

**VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS**  
DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

# Current Estimates

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## From the Health Interview Survey

## United States - 1968

Provisional estimates of incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital discharges, persons with hospital episodes, hospital and surgical insurance, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits. Based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey during calendar year 1968. Data on cigarette smoking status of the civilian, noninstitutional population in August 1968, based on data collected in the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the National Health Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, and collects the data.

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*IN THIS REPORT provisional statistics based on data collected in household interviews for the Health Interview Survey during calendar year 1968 are presented: the incidence of acute illnesses and injuries and associated disability days; the percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions; the number of persons injured and associated disability days; the number of hospital discharges and length of stay; the number of persons with hospital episodes during the year; the frequency of dental visits and of physician visits; and the percent of persons with hospital and surgical insurance.*

*This report continues the series of annual publications titled Current Estimates. The estimates shown are based on consolidation of quarterly data. Due to the provisional nature of these estimates they may, in some instances, differ slightly from revised data released at a later date.*

*A section of this report presents provisional findings on cigarette smoking habits in the civilian, noninstitutional population aged 17 years and older. These data were collected as a supplement to the August 1968 Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.*

#### 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-----	*

# CURRENT ESTIMATES

## FROM THE HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

Mary Lou Bauer, *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

### INTRODUCTION

Data in this report for calendar year 1968 were obtained from a split sample, as were the data in the previous Current Estimates report (Series 10, No. 52). From January to June 1968, one-half the sample was interviewed using the "condition approach" and the other one-half was interviewed using the "person approach." Beginning in July 1968, the person approach was used for the entire sample. For details of the split-sample methodology, see appendix III, Series 10, No. 52. Since variations in the estimates from the two versions of the questionnaire were found to be within the limits of sampling error, the data from the two approaches were combined to produce the estimates shown in this report.

### HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### Acute Conditions

During the calendar year 1968, an estimated 399.1 million acute conditions were reported among the civilian, noninstitutional population (table 1). The annual incidence rate of 204.3 conditions per 100 persons represented an increase from 1967 of 14.3 conditions per 100 persons. The rates increased more among males than females, the rate of 202.1 acute conditions per 100 males

representing an increase of 19.1 conditions per 100 persons, whereas the rate of 206.3 per 100 females constitutes an increase of 9.8 conditions per 100 persons. With the exception of children under 6 years, the number of conditions per 100 persons increased in all age groups (table 2). While there was somewhat higher incidence in several major condition groups, the respiratory conditions, specifically influenza, accounted for most of the increase.

The number of disability days per 100 persons per year showed corresponding increases over 1967 rates (tables 3-6). The average number of restricted-activity days from all acute conditions increased more among males than females, but bed-disability days increased more among females. Influenza accounted for most of the increase in restricted activity and bed disability. Rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days from influenza were approximately doubled for both males and females and for each age group. Rates of days lost from school were higher for children 6-16 years, again primarily from influenza, but girls in this age group also had higher rates of school loss due to injuries (table 7). Rates of days lost from work increased in 1968 among both males and females with females having the greater change (table 8). The increase was largely associated with influenza. Work loss due to digestive system conditions was also higher, but that due to injuries showed a sizable decline.



## Persons With Limitation of Activity

During the calendar year 1968, an estimated 21.3 million persons comprising 10.9 percent of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population had some degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions or impairments (table 9). Limitation in major activity (working, keeping house, or attending school) affected 17.9 million persons or 9.2 percent of the population. The proportion limited increased with age and was higher among males than females. There were no substantial changes in activity limitation between 1967 and 1968.

## Persons Injured

An estimated 49.0 million persons were injured during the year, a rate of 25.1 per 100 persons (table 10). The largest proportion, 20.5 million persons, were injured at home. About 3.4 million persons were injured in moving motor vehicle accidents, and of these persons, 3.0 million were injured in traffic accidents. Compared with 1967, rates were the same or lower for all classes of accident and for all age groups except 6-16 years and 65 years and over. Rates of disability days associated with injuries during calendar year 1968 were higher among males than rates of the preceding year, but lower among females (tables 11 and 12).

## Hospitalization

The number of hospital discharges, 12.2 per 100 persons per year (table 13), was essentially the same as the rates for calendar year 1967. Slightly higher rates occurred among persons 65 years and over, while there were small declines in rates for most other age groups.

The average length of stay was 9.4 days, an increase from 8.5 days in 1967. Longer stays occurred among persons 45 years and older, and particularly among those 65 years and over.

About 9.5 percent of the population had one or more hospital episodes during the year (table 14). The majority of these persons had a single episode. The average length of episode was 10.4 days

(table 15). Females generally averaged fewer days than males except for those over 65 years who had multiple episodes.

## Disability Days

The numbers of disability days per person resulting from acute and chronic illnesses, impairments, and injury are reported in tables 16 and 17. Person-days of disability represent unduplicated counts of condition days of restricted activity, bed disability, work loss, and school loss.

The rates of restricted activity and work loss in 1968 were the same as those of the previous year, 15.3 and 5.4 days, respectively. Bed-disability days averaged 6.3 days per person contrasted with 5.7 days in 1967. Days lost from school from all illnesses averaged 4.9 days per child 6-16 years old (table 17). School loss was higher among females than among males, 5.2 and 4.7 days, respectively, compared with 4.4 days for each sex in 1967.

## Dental Visits

An estimated 260.0 million dental visits occurred during calendar year 1968, an average of 1.3 visits per person per year (table 18). Females in each age group had higher rates than males. Rates among males increased slightly until age 65, whereas the rates for females peaked in the 17-24-year age group.

## Physician Visits

During 1968 there were an estimated 815.3 million physician visits, a rate of 4.2 visits per person per year (table 19). These estimates show a slight decrease from 1967 in total volume of visits as well as in rates for most age groups. The estimates exclude visits to hospital inpatients, but include telephone consultations.

Approximately 55.1 percent of the population had visited a physician in the 6 months prior to interview, and about 71.2 percent within the past year (table 20). Except for persons under 17 years, proportionately more females than males had recently seen a physician.

## Hospital and Surgical Insurance

The majority of persons had hospital insurance and surgical insurance, 78.2 and 76.6 percent respectively (table 21). The proportion of persons with health insurance has been increasing regularly during the past decade (*Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 18, No. 3 (Supplement), June 23, 1969). Comparable percentages for July-December 1967 were 75.6 percent with hospital insurance and 73.8 percent with surgical insurance. Increased coverage in 1968 occurred for both sexes and most age groups.

## Seasonal Variation

Tables 23-25 and figures 1-3 present quarterly estimates of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days.

The last quarter showed an increase in acute respiratory conditions, principally influenza, and in disability days. Injuries during the same period decreased.

## CIGARETTE SMOKING STATUS OF THE POPULATION, AUGUST 1968

For the third year, data on the smoking habits of the population have been collected in a supplement to the Current Population Survey as part of a contract with the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The August 1968 data show about 37.7 percent of persons 17 years and older to be present smokers, a decline from 39.1 percent of the adult population in August 1967 (table 26). Among both males and females, the decrease in present smokers occurs in each age group except for females 65 years and over. The greatest decline in proportion of persons presently smoking was observed among persons 17-24 years of age. At each age interval the decline was greater among males than females.

There are corresponding increases in the proportion of persons who have never smoked. The youngest age group, 17-24 years, shows the greatest change, and males showed more change than females.

## SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

### Health Interview Survey

The information from the Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. During the 52 weeks in 1968, 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, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I.

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

Estimates of the number of disability days associated with acute conditions are derived from

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

### Current Population Survey

The information from the Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of the Census on cigarette smoking habits of the civilian, noninstitutional population was collected in household interviews in August 1968. A supplement was added to the basic Current Population Survey to derive information as to the smoking habits of the population. The information in table 26 was obtained from the questions shown below:

Has ... smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life?  
 Does ... smoke cigarettes now?

The Current Population Survey's sample design in August 1968 was spread over 357 areas

comprising 701 counties and independent cities, with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 households, which contained about 107,000 persons 17 years of age or over, were designated for inclusion in the survey. Noninterview adjustment factors are employed to take into account the noninterview rate of about 4.6 percent.

Since the estimates based on these data are obtained from a sample, they are subject to sampling variability and to errors of response and reporting. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Approximations of the standard errors of the estimates have been computed. The standard errors for percentages shown in table 26 are summarized below:

	<i>August 1968 base</i>	<i>Percentage</i>		
10,000,000-----	0.3	0.5	0.5	
25,000,000-----	0.2	0.3	0.3	
50,000,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.2	
100,000,000-----	0.1	0.2	0.2	



TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	399,095	190,155	208,940	100.0	100.0	100.0	204.3	202.1	206.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	41,592	18,517	23,076	10.4	9.7	11.0	21.3	19.7	22.8
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	8,705	4,245	4,460	2.2	2.2	2.1	4.5	4.5	4.4
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	25,280	10,687	14,593	6.3	5.6	7.0	12.9	11.4	14.4
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	7,608	3,585	4,023	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	238,475	112,972	125,503	59.8	59.4	60.1	122.0	120.1	123.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	123,171	57,326	65,845	30.9	30.1	31.5	63.0	60.9	65.0
COMMON COLD-----	93,683	43,926	49,757	23.5	23.1	23.8	47.9	46.7	49.1
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	29,488	13,400	16,088	7.4	7.0	7.7	15.1	14.2	15.9
INFLUENZA-----	108,284	52,185	56,100	27.1	27.4	26.8	55.4	55.5	55.4
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	10,374	5,028	5,347	2.6	2.6	2.6	5.3	5.3	5.3
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	97,910	47,157	50,753	24.5	24.8	24.3	50.1	50.1	50.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	7,020	3,462	3,558	1.8	1.8	1.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
PNEUMONIA-----	1,992	775	1,217	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.2
BRONCHITIS-----	3,582	1,973	1,609	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.6
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	1,446	714	732	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	19,390	9,145	10,246	4.9	4.8	4.9	9.9	9.7	10.1
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	6,854	3,361	3,493	1.7	1.8	1.7	3.5	3.6	3.4
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	4,562	2,409	2,154	1.1	1.3	1.0	2.3	2.6	2.1
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,974	3,375	4,599	2.0	1.8	2.2	4.1	3.6	4.5
INJURIES-----	51,620	30,584	21,036	12.9	16.1	10.1	26.4	32.5	20.8
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	16,276	9,913	6,363	4.1	5.2	3.0	8.3	10.5	6.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	6,429	3,902	2,527	1.6	2.1	1.2	3.3	4.1	2.5
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	9,847	6,011	3,836	2.5	3.2	1.8	5.0	6.4	3.8
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	14,321	9,052	5,269	3.6	4.8	2.5	7.3	9.6	5.2
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	11,381	5,935	5,446	2.9	3.1	2.6	5.8	6.3	5.4
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	9,642	5,683	3,959	2.4	3.0	1.9	4.9	6.0	3.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	48,017	18,937	29,080	12.0	10.0	13.9	24.6	20.1	28.7
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	10,667	5,296	5,371	2.7	2.8	2.6	5.5	5.6	5.3
HEADACHES-----	2,982	1,174	1,809	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.8
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	7,432	1,373	6,059	1.9	0.7	2.9	3.8	1.5	6.0
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM----	3,469	...	3,469	0.9	...	1.7	1.8	...	3.4
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	4,767	2,616	2,151	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.4	2.8	2.1
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	3,303	1,317	1,986	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	15,398	7,162	8,236	3.9	3.8	3.9	7.9	7.6	8.1

NOTES: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

N.o.s.—not otherwise specified; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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 CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
<b>BOTH SEXES</b>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	399,095	72,829	111,742	139,556	74,968	204.3	320.9	252.2	199.7	128.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	41,592	9,935	15,944	10,958	4,755	21.3	43.8	36.0	15.7	8.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	238,475	44,204	65,271	82,943	46,057	122.0	194.7	147.3	118.7	78.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	123,171	29,171	36,959	36,067	20,974	63.0	128.5	83.4	51.6	35.9
INFLUENZA-----	108,284	12,668	26,963	45,020	23,633	55.4	55.8	60.9	64.4	40.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	7,020	2,366	1,349	1,856	1,449	3.6	10.4	3.0	2.7	2.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	19,390	3,248	4,776	7,066	4,301	9.9	14.3	10.8	10.1	7.4
INJURIES-----	51,620	6,926	14,046	18,795	11,853	26.4	30.5	31.7	26.9	20.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	48,017	8,515	11,706	19,793	8,003	24.6	37.5	26.4	28.3	13.7
<b>MALE</b>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	190,155	39,216	58,872	60,081	31,986	202.1	338.4	261.7	182.3	118.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	18,517	5,103	7,381	4,339	1,694	19.7	44.0	32.8	13.2	6.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	112,972	23,274	33,975	35,596	20,127	120.1	200.9	151.0	108.0	74.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	57,326	15,027	18,421	15,527	8,350	60.9	129.7	81.9	47.1	30.9
INFLUENZA-----	52,185	6,979	14,686	19,393	11,126	55.5	60.2	65.3	58.9	41.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	3,462	1,268	868	*	*	3.7	10.9	3.9	*	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	9,145	2,055	2,408	2,968	1,714	9.7	17.7	10.7	9.0	6.3
INJURIES-----	30,584	4,225	8,898	11,973	5,487	32.5	36.5	39.6	36.3	20.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	18,937	4,558	6,209	5,206	2,965	20.1	39.3	27.6	15.8	11.0
<b>FEMALE</b>	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	208,940	33,613	52,871	79,475	42,982	206.3	302.5	242.4	215.1	136.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	23,076	4,832	8,563	6,619	3,061	22.8	43.5	39.3	17.9	9.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	125,503	20,930	31,296	47,347	25,930	123.9	188.4	143.5	128.2	82.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	65,845	14,144	18,537	20,540	12,624	65.0	127.3	85.0	55.6	40.2
INFLUENZA-----	56,100	5,688	12,277	25,627	12,508	55.4	51.2	56.3	69.4	39.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	3,558	1,097	*	1,181	799	3.5	9.9	*	3.2	2.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	10,246	1,193	2,368	4,098	2,587	10.1	10.7	10.9	11.1	8.2
INJURIES-----	21,036	2,701	5,148	6,822	6,366	20.8	24.3	23.6	18.5	20.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	29,080	3,958	5,497	14,588	5,038	28.7	35.6	25.2	39.5	16.0

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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]

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	1,694,590	753,188	941,401	867.3	800.5	929.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	164,025	72,083	91,943	83.9	76.6	90.8
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	45,088	21,775	23,314	23.1	23.1	23.0
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	75,281	29,949	45,332	38.5	31.8	44.7
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	43,656	20,359	23,297	22.3	21.6	23.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	868,691	391,427	477,263	444.6	416.0	471.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	337,892	150,472	187,420	172.9	159.9	185.0
COMMON COLD-----	244,495	111,296	133,199	125.1	118.3	131.5
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	93,397	39,176	54,221	47.8	41.6	53.5
INFLUENZA-----	474,039	212,669	261,370	242.6	226.0	258.0
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	28,630	13,457	15,173	14.7	14.3	15.0
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	445,409	199,213	246,196	228.0	211.7	243.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	56,759	28,286	28,473	29.0	30.1	28.1
PNEUMONIA-----	33,521	16,259	17,262	17.2	17.3	17.0
BRONCHITIS-----	20,149	11,383	8,767	10.3	12.1	8.7
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	3,089	*	2,445	1.6	*	2.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	87,293	35,968	51,325	44.7	38.2	50.7
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	21,144	9,641	11,503	10.8	10.2	11.4
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	12,272	6,928	5,344	6.3	7.4	5.3
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	53,876	19,399	34,477	27.6	20.6	34.0
INJURIES-----	340,112	181,323	158,789	174.1	192.7	156.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	205,030	112,788	92,242	104.9	119.9	91.1
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	123,392	67,489	55,903	63.2	71.7	55.2
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	81,639	45,299	36,339	41.8	48.1	35.9
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	43,031	27,387	15,644	22.0	29.1	15.4
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	49,496	17,047	32,449	25.3	18.1	32.0
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	42,555	24,100	18,454	21.8	25.6	18.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	234,469	72,388	162,082	120.0	76.9	160.0
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	31,184	15,388	15,796	16.0	16.4	15.6
HEADACHES-----	4,376	*	2,991	2.2	*	3.0
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	38,460	8,005	30,455	19.7	8.5	30.1
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	46,604	...	46,604	23.9	...	46.0
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	13,957	5,308	8,649	7.1	5.6	8.5
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	34,526	15,467	19,059	17.7	16.4	18.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	65,362	26,835	38,527	33.5	28.5	38.0

NOTE: N.o.s.—not otherwise specified; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 4. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES 1968

[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]

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	749,517	308,074	441,443	383.6	327.4	435.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	83,365	34,572	48,793	42.7	36.7	48.2
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	20,145	9,819	10,326	10.3	10.4	10.2
THE VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	39,543	14,485	25,058	20.2	15.4	24.7
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	23,677	10,268	13,409	12.1	10.9	13.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	446,386	193,842	252,545	228.5	206.0	249.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	139,116	59,967	79,149	71.2	63.7	78.1
COMMON COLD-----	99,084	42,801	56,283	50.7	45.5	55.6
OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	40,032	17,166	22,866	20.5	18.2	22.6
INFLUENZA-----	275,968	119,291	156,677	141.2	126.8	154.7
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	17,862	7,848	10,015	9.1	8.3	9.9
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	258,105	111,443	146,662	132.1	118.4	144.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	31,303	14,584	16,719	16.0	15.5	16.5
PNEUMONIA-----	20,320	8,997	11,323	10.4	9.6	11.2
BRONCHITIS-----	9,717	5,521	4,196	5.0	5.9	4.1
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	*	*	*	*	*	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	41,462	15,438	26,024	21.2	16.4	25.7
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	8,671	3,892	4,780	4.4	4.1	4.7
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	5,176	3,256	1,920	2.6	3.5	1.9
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	27,615	8,291	19,324	14.1	8.8	19.1
INJURIES-----	87,529	42,900	44,630	44.8	45.6	44.1
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	49,171	25,036	24,135	25.2	26.6	23.8
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	32,836	17,461	15,375	16.8	18.6	15.2
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	16,335	7,575	8,760	8.4	8.1	8.6
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	8,636	4,437	4,199	4.4	4.7	4.1
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	14,777	5,862	8,915	7.6	6.2	8.8
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	14,945	7,565	7,381	7.6	8.0	7.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	90,774	21,323	69,452	46.5	22.7	68.6
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	10,547	5,238	5,309	5.4	5.6	5.2
HEADACHES-----	1,701	*	*	0.9	*	*
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	15,624	2,585	13,038	8.0	2.7	12.9
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	22,784	...	22,784	11.7	...	22.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	3,528	*	2,747	1.8	*	2.7
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	9,486	3,313	6,173	4.9	3.5	6.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	27,104	8,798	18,307	13.9	9.4	18.1

NOTE: N.o.s.—not otherwise specified; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 5. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100. PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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 CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	1,694,590	230,302	375,327	579,389	509,572	867.3	1,014.6	847.1	829.0	871.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	164,025	37,105	60,915	41,119	24,886	83.9	163.5	137.5	58.8	42.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	868,691	144,403	199,202	275,635	249,451	444.6	636.2	449.6	394.4	426.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	337,892	82,281	92,786	90,197	72,628	172.9	362.5	209.4	129.1	124.2
INFLUENZA-----	474,039	49,209	99,200	171,614	154,016	242.6	216.8	223.9	245.5	263.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	56,759	12,912	7,216	13,824	22,807	29.0	56.9	16.3	19.8	39.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	87,293	10,652	14,910	28,374	33,356	44.7	46.9	33.7	40.6	57.0
INJURIES-----	340,112	15,201	65,979	126,966	131,965	174.1	67.0	148.9	181.7	225.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	234,469	22,941	34,320	107,295	69,913	120.0	101.1	77.5	153.5	119.5
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	753,188	120,198	193,383	243,323	196,285	800.5	1,037.4	859.6	738.5	725.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	72,083	18,623	27,715	16,896	8,848	76.6	160.7	123.2	51.3	32.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	391,427	75,251	101,413	113,226	101,537	416.0	649.4	450.8	343.6	375.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	150,472	43,595	44,653	35,132	27,091	159.9	376.2	198.5	106.6	100.1
INFLUENZA-----	212,669	24,609	52,322	71,737	64,002	226.0	212.4	232.6	217.7	236.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	28,286	7,047	4,438	6,357	10,444	30.1	60.8	19.7	19.3	38.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	35,968	5,575	6,428	9,949	14,016	38.2	48.1	28.6	30.2	51.8
INJURIES-----	181,323	9,028	40,383	82,210	49,701	192.7	77.9	179.5	249.5	183.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	72,388	11,721	17,443	21,041	22,182	76.9	101.2	77.5	63.9	82.0
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	941,401	110,104	181,944	336,066	313,287	929.3	990.9	834.1	909.7	996.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	91,943	18,483	33,199	24,222	16,038	90.8	166.3	152.2	65.6	51.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	477,263	69,151	97,789	162,410	147,914	471.1	622.4	448.3	439.6	470.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	187,420	38,686	48,133	55,065	45,537	185.0	348.2	220.7	149.1	144.8
INFLUENZA-----	261,370	24,600	46,878	99,877	90,014	258.0	221.4	214.9	270.4	286.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	28,473	5,865	2,778	7,467	12,363	28.1	52.8	12.7	20.2	39.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	51,325	5,077	8,483	18,425	19,340	50.7	45.7	38.9	49.9	61.5
INJURIES-----	158,789	6,173	25,596	44,755	82,264	156.7	55.6	117.3	121.1	261.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	162,082	11,220	16,877	86,254	47,731	160.0	101.0	77.4	233.5	151.8



TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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 CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	749,517	98,390	168,583	268,392	214,152	383.6	433.5	380.5	384.0	366.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	83,365	16,874	32,687	21,743	12,060	42.7	74.3	73.8	31.1	20.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	446,386	62,173	107,115	149,579	127,521	228.5	273.9	241.8	214.0	218.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	139,116	29,498	43,713	39,681	26,223	71.2	130.0	98.7	56.8	44.8
INFLUENZA-----	275,968	25,297	59,699	102,382	88,590	141.2	111.5	134.7	146.5	151.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	31,303	7,378	3,702	7,515	12,707	16.0	32.5	8.4	10.8	21.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	41,462	5,724	4,735	16,027	14,976	21.2	25.2	10.7	22.9	25.6
INJURIES-----	87,529	3,894	11,494	34,760	37,381	44.8	17.2	25.9	49.7	63.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	90,774	9,725	12,552	46,283	22,214	46.5	42.8	28.3	66.2	38.0
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	308,074	49,909	79,942	107,004	71,220	327.4	430.7	355.3	324.7	263.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	34,572	7,967	14,074	9,322	3,216	36.7	68.7	62.6	28.3	11.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	193,842	32,064	53,101	60,728	47,949	206.0	276.7	236.0	184.3	177.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	59,967	15,892	20,375	15,377	8,322	63.7	137.2	90.6	46.7	30.8
INFLUENZA-----	119,291	12,586	30,424	41,775	34,506	126.8	108.6	135.2	126.8	127.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	14,584	3,586	2,301	3,576	5,121	15.5	30.9	10.2	10.9	18.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	15,438	2,983	2,182	5,262	5,011	16.4	25.7	9.7	16.0	18.5
INJURIES-----	42,900	2,385	4,752	25,051	10,712	45.6	20.6	21.1	76.0	39.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	21,323	4,517	5,834	6,641	4,331	22.7	39.0	25.9	20.2	16.0
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	441,443	48,481	88,641	161,388	142,933	435.8	436.3	406.4	436.9	454.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	48,793	8,914	18,614	12,421	8,844	48.2	80.2	85.3	33.6	28.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	252,545	30,109	54,014	88,851	79,572	249.3	271.0	247.6	240.5	253.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	79,149	13,606	23,338	24,304	17,901	78.1	122.5	107.0	65.8	56.1
INFLUENZA-----	156,677	12,711	29,275	60,607	54,084	154.7	114.4	134.2	164.1	172.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	16,719	3,792	*	3,940	7,587	16.5	34.1	*	10.7	24.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	26,024	2,741	2,553	10,765	9,965	25.7	24.7	11.7	29.1	31.1
INJURIES-----	44,630	1,510	6,742	9,709	26,669	44.1	13.6	30.9	26.3	84.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	69,452	5,208	6,718	39,642	17,883	68.6	46.9	30.8	107.3	56.5

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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]

CONDITION GROUP	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN PER YEAR		
	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	191,562	91,422	100,140	432.3	406.4	459.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	33,209	14,963	18,246	75.0	66.5	83.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	122,683	59,532	63,152	276.9	264.6	289.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	59,005	26,349	32,656	133.2	117.1	149.7
INFLUENZA-----	60,719	30,963	29,756	137.0	137.6	136.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	2,959	2,220	*	6.7	9.9	*
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	7,772	3,819	3,953	17.5	17.0	18.1
INJURIES-----	12,025	5,821	6,204	27.1	25.9	28.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	15,873	7,287	8,585	35.8	32.4	39.4

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PFR 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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 CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES— 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	281,705	166,180	115,525	371.0	363.8	382.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	18,119	12,727	5,392	23.9	27.9	17.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	149,138	86,780	62,358	196.4	190.0	206.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	42,202	25,911	16,291	55.6	56.7	53.9
INFLUENZA-----	98,841	57,490	41,351	130.2	125.8	136.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	8,095	3,379	4,716	10.7	7.4	15.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	18,722	9,588	9,134	24.7	21.0	30.2
INJURIES-----	65,797	41,775	24,022	86.7	91.4	79.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	29,929	15,310	14,619	39.4	33.5	48.3
<u>MALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	166,485	99,775	66,711	347.9	348.1	347.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	10,791	7,931	2,860	22.5	27.7	14.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	84,466	49,097	35,370	176.5	171.3	184.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	21,973	13,485	8,488	45.9	47.0	44.2
INFLUENZA-----	57,718	33,465	24,253	120.6	116.8	126.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	4,775	2,147	2,628	10.0	7.5	13.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	9,353	4,874	4,479	19.5	17.0	23.3
INJURIES-----	48,575	31,607	16,968	101.5	110.3	88.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	13,300	6,265	7,035	27.8	21.9	36.7
<u>FEMALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	115,220	66,405	48,814	410.4	390.1	441.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	7,328	4,795	2,533	26.1	28.2	22.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	64,672	37,683	26,988	230.3	221.4	244.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	20,229	12,427	7,802	72.0	73.0	70.6
INFLUENZA-----	41,123	24,025	17,098	146.5	141.1	154.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	3,320	*	2,088	11.6	*	18.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	9,369	4,714	4,656	33.4	27.7	42.1
INJURIES-----	17,222	10,168	7,054	61.3	59.7	63.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	16,629	9,045	7,584	59.2	53.1	68.6

Table 9. Number and percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation according to sex and age: United States, 1968

[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	With activity limitation	With limitation in major activity <sup>1</sup>	With no activity limitation	Total population	With activity limitation	With limitation in major activity <sup>1</sup>	With no activity limitation
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number in thousands				Percent distribution			
All ages-----	195,392	21,329	17,899	174,063	100.0	10.9	9.2	89.1
Under 17 years-----	67,006	1,427	825	65,580	100.0	2.1	1.2	97.9
17-44 years-----	69,892	4,826	3,694	65,066	100.0	6.9	5.3	93.1
45-64 years-----	40,153	7,306	6,212	32,846	100.0	18.2	15.5	81.8
65+ years-----	18,341	7,770	7,167	10,571	100.0	42.4	39.1	57.6
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	94,089	10,694	9,139	83,395	100.0	11.4	9.7	88.6
Under 17 years-----	34,084	782	446	33,302	100.0	2.3	1.3	97.7
17-44 years-----	32,950	2,474	1,913	30,476	100.0	7.5	5.8	92.5
45-64 years-----	19,158	3,797	3,309	15,361	100.0	19.8	17.3	80.2
65+ years-----	7,898	3,641	3,470	4,257	100.0	46.1	43.9	53.9
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	101,303	10,635	8,760	90,668	100.0	10.5	8.6	89.5
Under 17 years-----	32,923	645	379	32,278	100.0	2.0	1.2	98.0
17-44 years-----	36,942	2,352	1,780	34,590	100.0	6.4	4.8	93.6
45-64 years-----	20,995	3,509	2,903	17,486	100.0	16.7	13.8	83.3
65+ years-----	10,443	4,129	3,697	6,314	100.0	39.5	35.4	60.5

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

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

Table 10. Number of persons injured and number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1968

[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	Class of accident				
		Moving motor vehicle		While at work	Home	Other
		Total	Traffic			
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number of persons injured in thousands				
All ages-----	49,011	3,414	3,042	9,287	20,475	17,381
Under 6 years-----	6,784	*	*	...	4,935	1,882
6-16 years-----	13,627	707	*	...	5,712	7,208
17-44 years-----	17,707	1,882	1,693	6,801	4,634	5,148
45-64 years-----	7,953	*	*	2,358	3,399	2,116
65 years and over-----	2,941	*	*	*	1,795	1,028
<u>Male</u>		Number of persons injured in thousands				
All ages-----	29,361	2,077	1,863	7,806	10,145	10,577
Under 6 years-----	4,121	*	*	...	2,952	1,171
6-16 years-----	8,832	*	*	...	3,687	4,678
17-44 years-----	11,316	1,122	1,013	5,699	1,871	3,311
45-64 years-----	4,050	*	*	2,022	1,239	891
65 years and over-----	1,043	*	*	*	*	*
<u>Female</u>		Number of persons injured in thousands				
All ages-----	19,650	1,337	1,179	1,481	10,331	6,804
Under 6 years-----	2,662	*	*	...	1,982	711
6-16 years-----	4,795	*	*	...	2,025	2,529
17-44 years-----	6,392	760	*	1,102	2,764	1,837
45-64 years-----	3,903	*	*	*	2,160	1,224
65 years and over-----	1,898	*	*	*	1,399	*
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	25.1	1.7	1.6	4.8	10.5	8.9
Under 6 years-----	29.9	*	*	...	21.7	8.3
6-16 years-----	30.8	1.6	*	...	12.9	16.3
17-44 years-----	25.3	2.7	2.4	9.7	6.6	7.4
45-64 years-----	19.8	*	*	5.9	8.5	5.3
65 years and over-----	16.0	*	*	*	9.8	5.6
<u>Male</u>		Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	31.2	2.2	2.0	8.3	10.8	11.2
Under 6 years-----	35.6	*	*	...	25.5	10.1
6-16 years-----	39.3	*	*	...	16.4	20.8
17-44 years-----	34.3	3.4	3.1	17.3	5.7	10.0
45-64 years-----	21.1	*	*	10.6	6.5	4.7
65 years and over-----	13.2	*	*	*	*	*
<u>Female</u>		Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	19.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	10.2	6.7
Under 6 years-----	24.0	*	*	...	17.8	6.4
6-16 years-----	22.0	*	*	...	9.3	11.6
17-44 years-----	17.3	2.1	*	3.0	7.5	5.0
45-64 years-----	18.6	*	*	*	10.3	5.8
65 years and over-----	18.2	*	*	*	13.4	*

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 11. Days of restricted activity associated with injury<sup>1</sup> and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1968

[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	Class of accident				
		Moving motor vehicle		While at work	Home	Other
		Total	Traffic			
<u>Both sexes</u>		Days of restricted activity in thousands				
All ages-----	553,434	101,291	90,663	145,955	163,034	177,258
Under 6 years-----	14,151	*	*	...	8,228	5,425
6-16 years-----	69,701	7,294	6,190	...	21,959	40,961
17-44 years-----	199,882	53,674	48,979	72,715	29,403	55,516
45-64 years-----	174,036	31,763	27,433	64,912	47,966	48,257
65 years and over-----	95,664	7,990	7,492	8,328	55,478	27,099
<u>Male</u>		Days of restricted activity in thousands				
All ages-----	308,481	52,807	44,601	120,770	60,012	103,999
Under 6 years-----	7,977	*	*	...	4,765	3,118
6-16 years-----	41,965	3,520	2,817	...	12,914	26,043
17-44 years-----	127,554	27,289	23,622	60,337	14,889	35,088
45-64 years-----	103,305	18,173	14,837	53,940	18,922	28,898
65 years and over-----	27,679	3,658	3,160	6,493	8,521	10,852
<u>Female</u>		Days of restricted activity in thousands				
All ages-----	244,953	48,484	46,062	25,184	103,022	73,259
Under 6 years-----	6,173	*	*	...	3,462	2,308
6-16 years-----	27,736	3,774	3,373	...	9,045	14,918
17-44 years-----	72,328	26,385	25,357	12,378	14,514	20,428
45-64 years-----	70,731	13,590	12,596	10,971	29,044	19,359
65 years and over-----	67,985	4,332	4,332	1,835	46,957	16,246
<u>Both sexes</u>		Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	283.2	51.8	46.4	74.7	83.4	90.7
Under 6 years-----	62.3	*	*	...	36.2	23.9
6-16 years-----	157.3	16.5	14.0	...	49.6	92.4
17-44 years-----	286.0	76.8	70.1	104.0	42.1	79.4
45-64 years-----	433.4	79.1	68.3	161.7	119.5	120.2
65 years and over-----	521.6	43.6	40.8	45.4	302.5	147.8
<u>Male</u>		Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	327.9	56.1	47.4	128.4	63.8	110.5
Under 6 years-----	68.8	*	*	...	41.1	26.9
6-16 years-----	186.5	15.6	12.5	...	57.4	115.8
17-44 years-----	387.1	82.8	71.7	183.1	45.2	106.5
45-64 years-----	539.2	94.9	77.4	281.6	98.8	150.8
65 years and over-----	350.5	46.3	40.0	82.2	107.9	137.4
<u>Female</u>		Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	241.8	47.9	45.5	24.9	101.7	72.3
Under 6 years-----	55.6	*	*	...	31.2	20.8
6-16 years-----	127.2	17.3	15.5	...	41.5	68.4
17-44 years-----	195.8	71.4	68.6	33.5	39.3	55.3
45-64 years-----	336.9	64.7	60.0	52.3	138.3	92.2
65 years and over-----	651.0	41.5	41.5	17.6	449.7	155.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes disability days associated with current injuries and impairments due to injury.

NOTE: The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with injury<sup>1</sup> and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1968

[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	Class of accident				
		Moving motor vehicle		While at work	Home	Other
		Total	Traffic			
<u>Both sexes</u>		Days of bed disability in thousands				
All ages-----	138,368	27,242	24,059	31,175	44,649	43,088
Under 6 years-----	3,727	*	*	...	2,300	*
6-16 years-----	12,449	4,028	3,628	...	3,460	4,961
17-44 years-----	47,091	15,197	13,327	14,678	7,652	11,884
45-64 years-----	41,141	6,179	5,373	13,880	9,721	15,675
65 years and over-----	33,960	*	*	2,617	21,516	9,497
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	74,035	13,329	10,765	25,647	16,910	23,426
Under 6 years-----	2,217	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 years-----	5,932	*	*	...	2,257	2,348
17-44 years-----	32,679	8,601	6,769	11,765	5,143	8,796
45-64 years-----	24,153	2,683	2,059	11,987	4,800	8,226
65 years and over-----	9,053	*	*	1,894	3,621	3,027
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	64,333	13,913	13,294	5,529	27,739	19,661
Under 6 years-----	1,510	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 years-----	6,516	2,701	2,300	...	*	2,613
17-44 years-----	14,412	6,596	6,559	2,913	2,510	3,088
45-64 years-----	16,988	3,496	3,314	1,893	4,921	7,449
65 years and over-----	24,907	*	*	*	17,895	6,470
<u>Both sexes</u>		Days of bed disability per 100 persons per year				
All ages-----	70.8	13.9	12.3	16.0	22.9	22.1
Under 6 years-----	16.4	*	*	...	10.1	*
6-16 years-----	28.1	9.1	8.2	...	7.8	11.2
17-44 years-----	67.4	21.7	19.1	21.0	10.9	17.0
45-64 years-----	102.5	15.4	13.4	34.6	24.2	39.0
65 years and over-----	185.2	*	*	14.3	117.3	51.8
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	78.7	14.2	11.4	27.3	18.0	24.9
Under 6 years-----	19.1	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 years-----	26.4	*	*	...	10.0	10.4
17-44 years-----	99.2	26.1	20.5	35.7	15.6	26.7
45-64 years-----	126.1	14.0	10.7	62.6	25.1	42.9
65 years and over-----	114.6	*	*	24.0	45.8	38.3
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	63.5	13.7	13.1	5.5	27.4	19.4
Under 6 years-----	13.6	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 years-----	29.9	12.4	10.5	...	*	12.0
17-44 years-----	39.0	17.9	17.8	7.9	6.8	8.4
45-64 years-----	80.9	16.7	15.8	9.0	23.4	35.5
65 years and over-----	238.5	*	*	*	171.4	62.0

<sup>1</sup>Include disability days associated with current injuries and impairments due to injury.

NOTE: The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

TABLE 13. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1968

[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]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF DISCHARGES IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL AGES-----	23,829	9,632	14,196	12.2	10.2	14.0
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	4,047	2,308	1,739	6.0	6.8	5.3
17-24 YEARS-----	3,687	870	2,817	15.4	7.9	21.7
25-34 YEARS-----	3,726	907	2,819	16.3	8.3	23.6
35-44 YEARS-----	2,714	1,041	1,673	11.8	9.4	13.9
45-64 YEARS-----	5,541	2,660	2,881	13.8	13.9	13.7
65 & OVER YEARS-----	4,113	1,846	2,266	22.4	23.4	21.7
	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		
ALL AGES-----	219,622	101,087	118,535	9.2	10.5	8.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	22,615	12,727	9,888	5.6	5.5	5.7
17-24 YEARS-----	20,818	7,332	13,486	5.6	8.4	4.8
25-34 YEARS-----	22,373	5,959	16,415	6.0	6.6	5.8
35-44 YEARS-----	23,318	11,414	11,904	8.6	11.0	7.1
45-64 YEARS-----	65,437	34,538	30,899	11.8	13.0	10.7
65 & OVER YEARS-----	65,062	29,118	35,944	15.8	15.8	15.9

NOTE: These statistics are based on data collected in household health interviews. They will differ from those reported by the NCHS's Hospital Discharge Survey and other studies because of differences in the population covered, the sources of data, and types of hospitals included, e.g., data in this report include Veterans Administration and other Federal hospitals, but exclude persons who died in the hospital, and persons with stays of less than one day. In particular, the increase in the number of discharges and hospital days for persons 65 years and over does not agree with data from other sources and may be explained to some extent by sampling variability. Further analysis and discussion of these data will be presented in a later Series 10 publication on hospital episodes.



Table 14. Population, number, and percent distribution of persons with short-stay hospital episodes during the past year, by number of episodes according to sex and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1968

[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	Population	Number of hospital episodes				Population	Number of hospital episodes			
		None	1	2	3+		None	1	2	3+
<u>Both sexes</u>	Number of persons in thousands					Percent distribution				
All ages-----	195,392	176,707	16,006	2,032	647	100.0	90.4	8.2	1.0	0.3
Under 17 years-----	67,006	63,589	3,108	246	63	100.0	94.9	4.6	0.4	0.1
17-24 years-----	23,938	20,890	2,708	278	63	100.0	87.3	11.3	1.2	0.3
25-34 years-----	22,916	19,875	2,666	291	84	100.0	86.7	11.6	1.3	0.4
35-44 years-----	23,038	20,785	1,938	249	66	100.0	90.2	8.4	1.1	0.3
45-64 years-----	40,153	36,075	3,356	534	188	100.0	89.8	8.4	1.3	0.5
65+ years-----	18,342	15,493	2,230	434	184	100.0	84.5	12.2	2.4	1.0
<u>Male</u>										
All ages-----	94,089	86,790	6,212	804	283	100.0	92.2	6.6	0.9	0.3
Under 17 years-----	34,084	32,169	1,737	139	*	100.0	94.4	5.1	0.4	*
17-24 years-----	10,962	10,274	613	66	*	100.0	93.7	5.6	0.6	*
25-34 years-----	10,946	10,245	603	74	*	100.0	93.6	5.5	0.7	*
35-44 years-----	11,041	10,166	764	80	*	100.0	92.1	6.9	0.7	*
45-64 years-----	19,158	17,291	1,512	251	104	100.0	90.3	7.9	1.3	0.5
65+ years-----	7,898	6,645	984	195	74	100.0	84.1	12.5	2.5	0.9
<u>Female</u>										
All ages-----	101,303	89,917	9,794	1,228	364	100.0	88.8	9.7	1.2	0.4
Under 17 years-----	32,923	31,420	1,371	107	*	100.0	95.4	4.2	0.3	*
17-24 years-----	12,976	10,616	2,095	212	53	100.0	81.8	16.1	1.6	0.4
25-34 years-----	11,970	9,630	2,063	217	60	100.0	80.5	17.2	1.8	0.5
35-44 years-----	11,996	10,620	1,174	169	*	100.0	88.5	9.8	1.4	*
45-64 years-----	20,995	18,784	1,844	283	85	100.0	89.5	8.8	1.3	0.4
65+ years-----	10,443	8,848	1,246	239	109	100.0	84.7	11.9	2.3	1.0

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 15. Number of short-stay hospital days during the past year and number of days per person with 1+ hospital episodes, by number of episodes, sex, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1968

[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	Number of hospital episodes							
	All episodes	1	2	3+	All episodes	1	2	3+
<u>Both sexes</u>	Hospital days in thousands				Days per person with episodes			
All ages-----	194,270	128,404	39,988	25,878	10.4	8.0	19.7	40.0
Under 17 years-----	21,775	16,857	3,402	1,516	6.4	5.4	13.8	24.1
17-24 years-----	19,009	13,840	3,412	1,757	6.2	5.1	12.3	27.9
25-34 years-----	21,524	14,591	3,878	3,055	7.1	5.5	13.3	36.4
35-44 years-----	21,152	15,022	3,941	2,189	9.4	7.8	15.8	33.2
45-64 years-----	55,922	35,600	12,209	8,113	13.7	10.6	22.9	43.2
65+ years-----	54,887	32,494	13,145	9,248	19.3	14.6	30.3	50.3
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	87,169	58,392	16,679	12,098	11.9	9.4	20.7	42.7
Under 17 years-----	11,965	9,155	1,748	1,062	6.3	5.3	12.6	*
17-24 years-----	6,490	4,804	1,156	531	9.4	7.8	17.5	*
25-34 years-----	6,415	3,979	1,068	1,368	9.2	6.6	14.4	*
35-44 years-----	9,988	7,448	1,404	1,137	11.4	9.7	17.6	*
45-64 years-----	28,481	18,323	5,750	4,408	15.3	12.1	22.9	42.4
65+ years-----	23,829	14,682	5,555	3,593	19.0	14.9	28.5	48.6
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	107,101	70,012	23,309	13,780	9.4	7.1	19.0	37.9
Under 17 years-----	9,810	7,702	1,654	453	6.5	5.6	15.5	*
17-24 years-----	12,519	9,036	2,257	1,226	5.3	4.3	10.6	23.1
25-34 years-----	15,110	10,612	2,810	1,688	6.5	5.1	12.9	28.1
35-44 years-----	11,164	7,574	2,538	1,052	8.1	6.5	15.0	*
45-64 years-----	27,441	17,276	6,460	3,705	12.4	9.4	22.8	43.6
65+ years-----	31,058	17,812	7,590	5,656	19.5	14.3	31.8	51.9

TABLE 16. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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	RESTRICTED- ACTIVITY DAYS	BED- DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS DAYS <sup>1</sup>
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	2,996,059	1,233,240	412,619
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	668,541	300,785	...
17-24 YEARS-----	259,169	114,823	67,900
25-44 YEARS-----	591,838	245,008	154,627
45-64 YEARS-----	833,932	306,694	171,373
65 & OVER YEARS-----	642,579	265,929	18,720
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	1,347,155	533,071	247,103
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	343,137	148,785	...
17-24 YEARS-----	107,110	43,038	35,609
25-44 YEARS-----	245,058	98,288	90,710
45-64 YEARS-----	394,920	136,051	108,580
65 & OVER YEARS-----	256,931	106,910	12,204
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	1,648,904	700,168	165,516
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	325,404	152,000	...
17-24 YEARS-----	152,059	71,785	32,291
25-44 YEARS-----	346,780	146,720	63,916
45-64 YEARS-----	439,012	170,644	62,793
65 & OVER YEARS-----	385,648	159,019	6,515
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR			
ALL AGES-----	15.3	6.3	5.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.0	4.5	...
17-24 YEARS-----	10.8	4.8	4.8
25-44 YEARS-----	12.9	5.3	4.9
45-64 YEARS-----	20.8	7.6	6.3
65 & OVER YEARS-----	35.0	14.5	5.8
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	14.3	5.7	5.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.1	4.4	...
17-24 YEARS-----	9.8	3.9	4.6
25-44 YEARS-----	11.1	4.5	4.3
45-64 YEARS-----	20.6	7.1	6.4
65 & OVER YEARS-----	32.5	13.5	5.5
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	16.3	6.9	5.9
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	9.9	4.6	...
17-24 YEARS-----	11.7	5.5	5.1
25-44 YEARS-----	14.5	6.1	6.0
45-64 YEARS-----	20.9	8.1	6.2
65 & OVER YEARS-----	36.9	15.2	6.5

<sup>1</sup>Work loss reported for currently employed persons aged 17 years and over.

TABLE 17. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1968

[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]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	219,229	106,454	112,775
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOSS DAYS PER CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	4.9	4.7	5.2

Table 18. Number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1968

[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	All ages	Under 17 years	17-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Number of dental visits in thousands					
Both sexes-----	<sup>1</sup> 259,990	84,748	40,554	63,436	54,290	16,962
Male-----	108,735	38,509	12,356	26,246	25,839	5,785
Female-----	<sup>1</sup> 151,255	46,239	28,198	37,190	28,451	11,177
	Number of dental visits per person per year					
Both sexes-----	<sup>1</sup> 1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9
Male-----	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.7
Female-----	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.1

<sup>1</sup>This figure is a correction of data shown in Estimated Annual Volume of Dental Visits in the United States, 1968. Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 18, No. 9, Supplement 2, December 18, 1969.

In addition, the following figures are also corrections from the earlier report:

	All regions <sup>2</sup>	Northeast <sup>2</sup>	Under \$3,000 <sup>3</sup>
<u>Both sexes</u>			
All ages-----	259,990	79,539	15,206
Under 5 years-----	5,623	2,030	*
<u>Female</u>			
All ages-----	151,255	43,927	10,911
Under 5 years-----	3,230	*	*

<sup>2</sup>From table 1.

<sup>3</sup>From table 2.

Table 19. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1968

[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	All ages	Under 17 years	17-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over
Number of physician visits in thousands							
Both sexes-----	815,324	230,901	99,602	191,039	189,458	64,049	40,275
Male-----	346,753	122,850	32,553	68,814	79,768	27,335	15,434
Female-----	468,571	108,051	67,050	122,225	109,690	36,715	24,841
Number of physician visits per person per year							
Both sexes-----	4.2	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.6	5.9
Male-----	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.1	4.2	5.4	5.5
Female-----	4.6	3.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	6.2

Table 20. Number of persons and percent distribution, by time interval since last physician visit according to sex and age: United States, 1968

[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	Time interval since last physician visit						
		Under 6 months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years and over	Never	Unknown
<u>Both sexes</u>		Number of persons in thousands						
All ages-----	195,392	107,648	31,525	25,005	20,801	8,138	1,024	1,251
Under 17 years-----	67,006	34,938	12,433	9,803	6,953	1,752	739	389
17-24 years-----	23,938	14,108	3,946	2,932	2,095	577	113	167
25-44 years-----	45,953	25,006	7,640	6,141	5,076	1,690	71	329
45-64 years-----	40,153	22,043	5,640	4,640	4,839	2,690	*	250
65 years and over-----	18,341	11,553	1,867	1,489	1,836	1,428	52	116
<u>Male</u>		Number of persons in thousands						
All ages-----	94,089	48,876	15,662	12,950	11,127	4,311	515	649
Under 17 years-----	34,084	18,107	6,276	4,873	3,422	843	362	202
17-24 years-----	10,962	5,810	1,992	1,550	1,172	300	62	76
25-44 years-----	21,987	10,523	3,804	3,403	2,972	1,040	*	200
45-64 years-----	19,158	9,757	2,791	2,420	2,620	1,433	*	112
65 years and over-----	7,898	4,679	799	705	941	694	*	60
<u>Female</u>		Number of persons in thousands						
All ages-----	101,303	58,772	15,864	12,055	9,674	3,828	510	602
Under 17 years-----	32,923	16,831	6,157	4,930	3,532	909	377	187
17-24 years-----	12,976	8,297	1,954	1,382	924	277	51	91
25-44 years-----	23,966	14,483	3,836	2,738	2,104	650	*	129
45-64 years-----	20,995	12,287	2,849	2,220	2,219	1,257	*	139
65 years and over-----	10,443	6,874	1,068	784	896	734	*	56
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution						
All ages-----	100.0	55.1	16.1	12.8	10.6	4.2	0.5	0.6
Under 17 years-----	100.0	52.1	18.6	14.6	10.4	2.6	1.1	0.6
17-24 years-----	100.0	58.9	16.5	12.2	8.8	2.4	0.5	0.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	54.4	16.6	13.4	11.0	3.7	0.2	0.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	54.9	14.0	11.6	12.1	6.7	*	0.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	63.0	10.2	8.1	10.0	7.8	0.3	0.6
<u>Male</u>		Percent distribution						
All ages-----	100.0	51.9	16.6	13.8	11.8	4.6	0.5	0.7
Under 17 years-----	100.0	53.1	18.4	14.3	10.0	2.5	1.1	0.6
17-24 years-----	100.0	53.0	18.2	14.1	10.7	2.7	0.6	0.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	47.9	17.3	15.5	13.5	4.7	*	0.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	50.9	14.6	12.6	13.7	7.5	*	0.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	59.2	10.1	8.9	11.9	8.8	*	0.8
<u>Female</u>		Percent distribution						
All ages-----	100.0	58.0	15.7	11.9	9.5	3.8	0.5	0.6
Under 17 years-----	100.0	51.1	18.7	15.0	10.7	2.8	1.1	0.6
17-24 years-----	100.0	63.9	15.1	10.7	7.1	2.1	0.4	0.7
25-44 years-----	100.0	60.4	16.0	11.4	8.8	2.7	*	0.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	58.5	13.6	10.6	10.6	6.0	*	0.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	65.8	10.2	7.5	8.6	7.0	*	0.5

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 21. Percent distribution of persons under 65 years, by hospital and surgical insurance coverage according to sex and age: United States, 1968

[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 <sup>1</sup>	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
		Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution			
All ages under 65 years-----	100.0	78.2	20.5	76.6	21.9
Under 17 years-----	100.0	75.0	23.7	73.5	24.9
17-24 years-----	100.0	74.0	23.9	72.3	25.4
25-44 years-----	100.0	82.6	16.4	81.1	17.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	81.1	17.7	79.0	19.7
<u>Male</u>					
All ages under 65 years-----	100.0	78.7	20.0	77.1	21.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	74.7	23.9	73.1	25.2
17-24 years-----	100.0	74.5	23.3	72.8	25.0
25-44 years-----	100.0	84.4	14.3	83.1	15.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	81.6	17.4	79.7	19.0
<u>Female</u>					
All ages under 65 years-----	100.0	77.8	20.9	76.1	22.4
Under 17 years-----	100.0	75.3	23.4	73.9	24.6
17-24 years-----	100.0	73.6	24.4	72.0	25.8
25-44 years-----	100.0	80.9	18.2	79.4	19.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	80.7	18.0	78.3	20.2

<sup>1</sup>Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

TABLE 22. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE:  
UNITED STATES, 1968

[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]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	POPULATION IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES-----	195,392	94,089	101,303
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	67,006	34,084	32,923
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	22,698	11,587	11,111
6-16 YEARS-----	44,308	22,497	21,812
17-44 YEARS-----	69,892	32,950	36,942
17-24 YEARS-----	23,938	10,962	12,976
25-44 YEARS-----	45,953	21,987	23,966
25-34 YEARS-----	22,916	10,946	11,970
35-44 YEARS-----	23,038	11,041	11,996
45 & OVER YEARS-----	58,494	27,056	31,438
45-64 YEARS-----	40,153	19,158	20,995
65 & OVER YEARS-----	18,341	7,898	10,443
	CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION		
ALL AGES-17 & OVER YEARS-----	75,931	47,854	28,077
17-44 YEARS-----	45,685	28,661	17,024
17-24 YEARS-----	14,082	7,790	6,292
25-44 YEARS-----	31,604	20,871	10,733
45 & OVER YEARS-----	30,246	19,193	11,053
45-64 YEARS-----	27,015	16,965	10,050
65 & OVER YEARS-----	3,230	2,227	1,003

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; and Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly report, Employment and Earnings.



Table 23. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, 1968

[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 acute conditions				Acute respiratory conditions			
	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
Both sexes								
Number of conditions per 100 persons per quarter								
All ages-----	64.2	38.2	33.0	68.5	41.8	17.6	12.5	50.1
Under 6 years-----	102.0	67.7	51.4	99.6	67.7	32.6	22.6	71.8
6-16 years-----	84.0	47.9	39.3	80.7	54.5	21.9	13.2	57.7
17-44 years-----	58.9	35.8	35.0	69.3	36.9	16.1	14.0	51.5
45 years and over-----	40.5	22.3	18.7	46.4	27.7	10.4	6.1	34.5
Male								
All ages-----	61.7	37.6	34.2	68.2	40.4	16.7	12.7	50.2
Under 6 years-----	108.3	72.0	56.4	101.4	71.4	34.0	23.6	71.6
6-16 years-----	84.0	49.3	44.6	83.6	55.5	21.5	14.7	59.4
17-44 years-----	51.5	31.2	33.7	65.1	31.9	13.8	13.5	48.7
45 years and over-----	35.2	20.7	16.8	45.4	24.7	9.0	5.4	35.3
Female								
All ages-----	66.5	38.8	31.9	68.7	43.1	18.4	12.3	50.1
Under 6 years-----	95.4	63.2	46.2	97.8	63.8	31.2	21.7	72.0
6-16 years-----	84.0	46.4	33.8	77.7	53.5	22.3	11.6	55.9
17-44 years-----	65.5	39.8	36.2	73.1	41.5	18.2	14.5	54.0
45 years and over-----	45.1	23.7	20.4	47.3	30.2	11.6	6.8	33.9

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

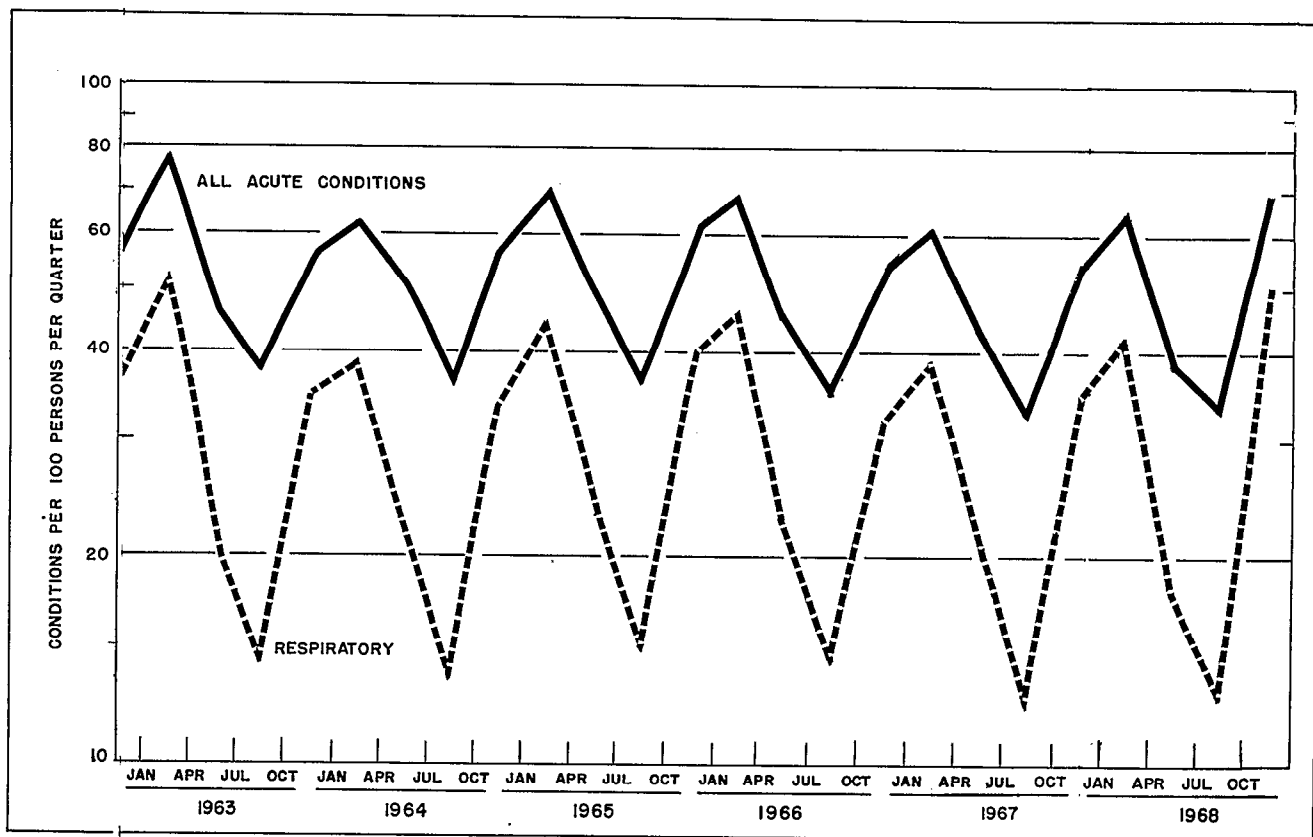


Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

Table 24. Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by sex, age, and class of accident: United States, 1968

[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]

Age and class of accident	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
<u>Age</u>	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter											
All ages-----	6.0	7.5	6.7	4.5	7.0	9.2	9.0	5.6	5.1	6.0	4.6	3.4
Under 6 years-----	6.8	11.4	7.4	4.2	8.6	14.1	8.8	3.9	4.8	8.5	5.9	4.4
6-16 years-----	7.1	9.3	8.9	5.1	8.1	11.8	12.1	6.9	6.0	6.8	5.6	3.3
17 years and over-----	5.5	6.2	5.9	4.3	6.3	7.2	7.9	5.5	4.8	5.3	4.1	3.3
<u>Class of accident</u>												
All classes-----	6.0	7.5	6.7	4.5	7.0	9.2	9.0	5.6	5.1	6.0	4.6	3.4
Moving motor vehicle-----	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
While at work-----	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4
Home-----	2.6	3.3	3.0	1.6	2.4	3.4	3.5	1.6	2.8	3.3	2.6	1.5
Other-----	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.3

NOTES: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. The sum of the rates for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

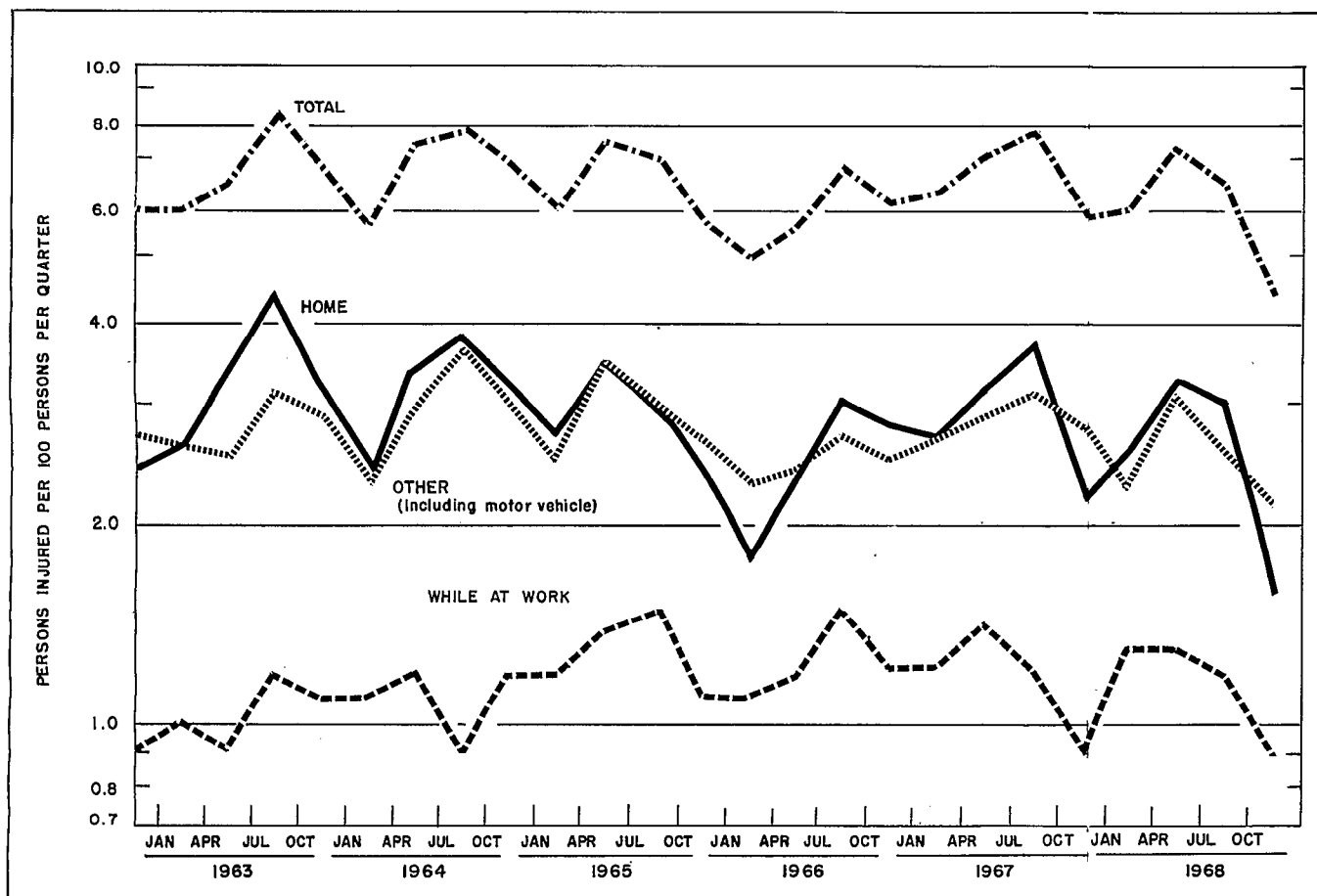


Figure 2. Persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by class of accident.

Table 25. Days of disability per person per quarter, by sex, type of disability, and age: United States, 1968

[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 disability and age	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
<u>Days of restricted activity</u>	Days of disability per person per quarter											
All ages-----	4.6	3.5	2.9	4.4	4.2	3.1	2.7	4.2	5.0	3.8	3.0	4.5
Under 6 years-----	3.6	2.2	1.6	3.4	3.5	2.3	1.6	3.5	3.8	2.1	1.6	3.4
6-16 years-----	3.3	1.9	1.4	3.0	3.2	1.9	1.5	3.1	3.4	1.9	1.3	2.9
17-44 years-----	3.5	2.7	2.4	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.2	3.3	4.0	3.0	2.6	3.9
45-64 years-----	6.0	4.9	4.2	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.4	5.8	6.2	5.0	4.0	5.7
65 years and over-----	10.3	8.8	7.2	8.7	9.8	7.8	6.4	8.6	10.7	9.6	7.9	8.8
<u>Days of bed disability</u>												
All ages-----	2.0	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.1
Under 6 years-----	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.7
6-16 years-----	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.3
17-44 years-----	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.9
45-64 years-----	2.3	1.4	1.5	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.5	1.6	2.5
65 years and over-----	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.7
<u>Days of work loss, 17 years and over</u>												
All ages, 17 years and over-----	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.8
17-44 years-----	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.6
45-64 years-----	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.1	1.1	0.9	2.2
65 years and over-----	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.5	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.4
School-loss days, 6-16 years-----	2.1	0.9	0.3	1.6	2.0	0.8	0.3	1.6	2.3	0.9	0.3	1.7

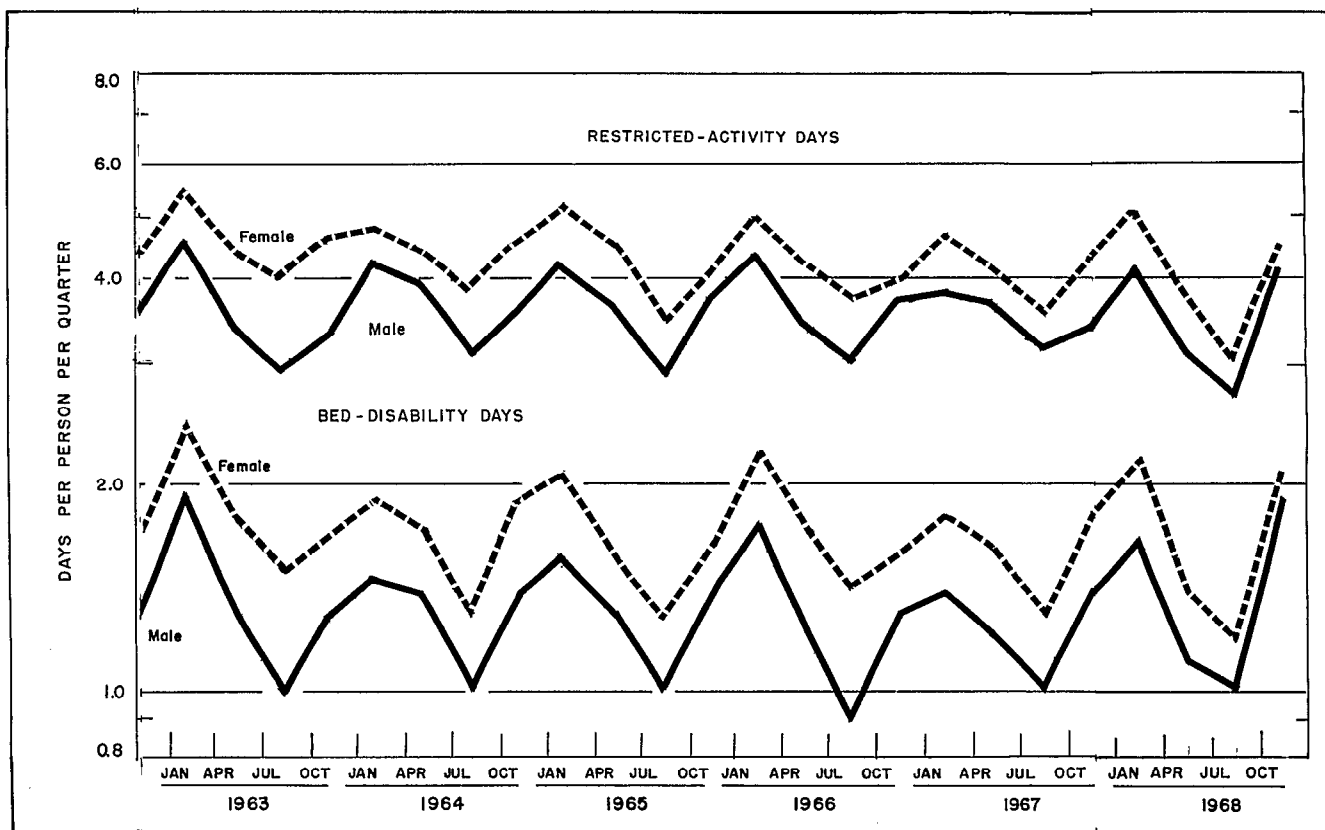


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex.

Table 26. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in population, by cigarette smoking status according to sex and age: United States, Current Population Survey, August 1968

Sex and age	Population in thousands	Total population	Cigarette smoking status			
			Present smoker	Former smoker	Never smoked	Unknown if ever smoked
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution				
All ages, 17+ years-----	128,556	100.0	37.7	13.2	46.9	2.3
17-24 years-----	23,962	100.0	34.8	5.8	57.3	2.1
25-44 years-----	45,985	100.0	47.1	13.6	37.5	1.7
45-64 years-----	40,227	100.0	38.5	16.1	42.7	2.7
65+ years-----	18,381	100.0	15.9	15.2	65.9	2.9
<u>Male</u>						
All ages, 17+ years-----	60,073	100.0	45.9	19.2	32.6	2.3
17-24 years-----	10,987	100.0	41.3	6.5	50.0	2.2
25-44 years-----	21,987	100.0	54.7	17.8	25.8	1.7
45-64 years-----	19,189	100.0	47.3	24.0	26.0	2.7
65+ years-----	7,910	100.0	24.5	28.8	43.4	3.3
<u>Female</u>						
All ages, 17+ years-----	68,483	100.0	30.5	7.9	59.4	2.2
17-24 years-----	12,975	100.0	29.4	5.3	63.4	1.9
25-44 years-----	23,998	100.0	40.2	9.8	48.2	1.7
45-64 years-----	21,039	100.0	30.5	8.8	57.9	2.7
65+ years-----	10,471	100.0	9.5	4.9	82.9	2.7

NOTES: Comparative data are presented in Cigarette Smoking Status—June 1966, August 1967, and August 1968. Monthly Vital Statistics Report, Vol. 18, No. 9, Supplement, December 5, 1969.

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. All statistics, other than those on smoking which came from the Current Population Survey, are 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 covering the calendar year 1968.

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 events experienced during the 2-week period covered by the survey by persons who were not living at the time of the household interview are excluded.

#### 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 calendar year 1968 included about 134,000 persons from 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

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

*Collection of data.*—Field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census selects the sample and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of the Center. 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 bed-disability days occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the control factor is the ratio of the 1960 decennial population count to the 1960 estimated population in the National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 25 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of official Bureau of the Census figures for current population to sample-produced estimates of the 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 this 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 incidence of acute conditions, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is simply 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons *interviewed during a year*—experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview—is treated as though it measured the total of such experience *during the year*. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

#### General Qualifications

*Nonresponse.*—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent—1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

*The interview process.*—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 19 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

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

since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

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

#### Reliability of Estimates

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

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

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

which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

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

*Narrow range.*—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference is usually either 0 or 1, on occasion may take on the value 2, and very rarely 3.

*Medium range.*—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

*Wide range.*—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference frequently will range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability experienced during the year.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further defined as:

*Type A.*—Statistics on prevalence and incidence data for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.

*Type B.*—Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 2 weeks.

*Type C.*—Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.

Only the charts on sampling error applicable to data contained in this report are presented.

*General rules for determining relative sampling errors.*—The "guide" on page 33, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained

from appropriate curves on pages 34-37. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 38 and 39. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* (Not required for statistics presented in this report.)

Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases, obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound and often will overstate the error.

## Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

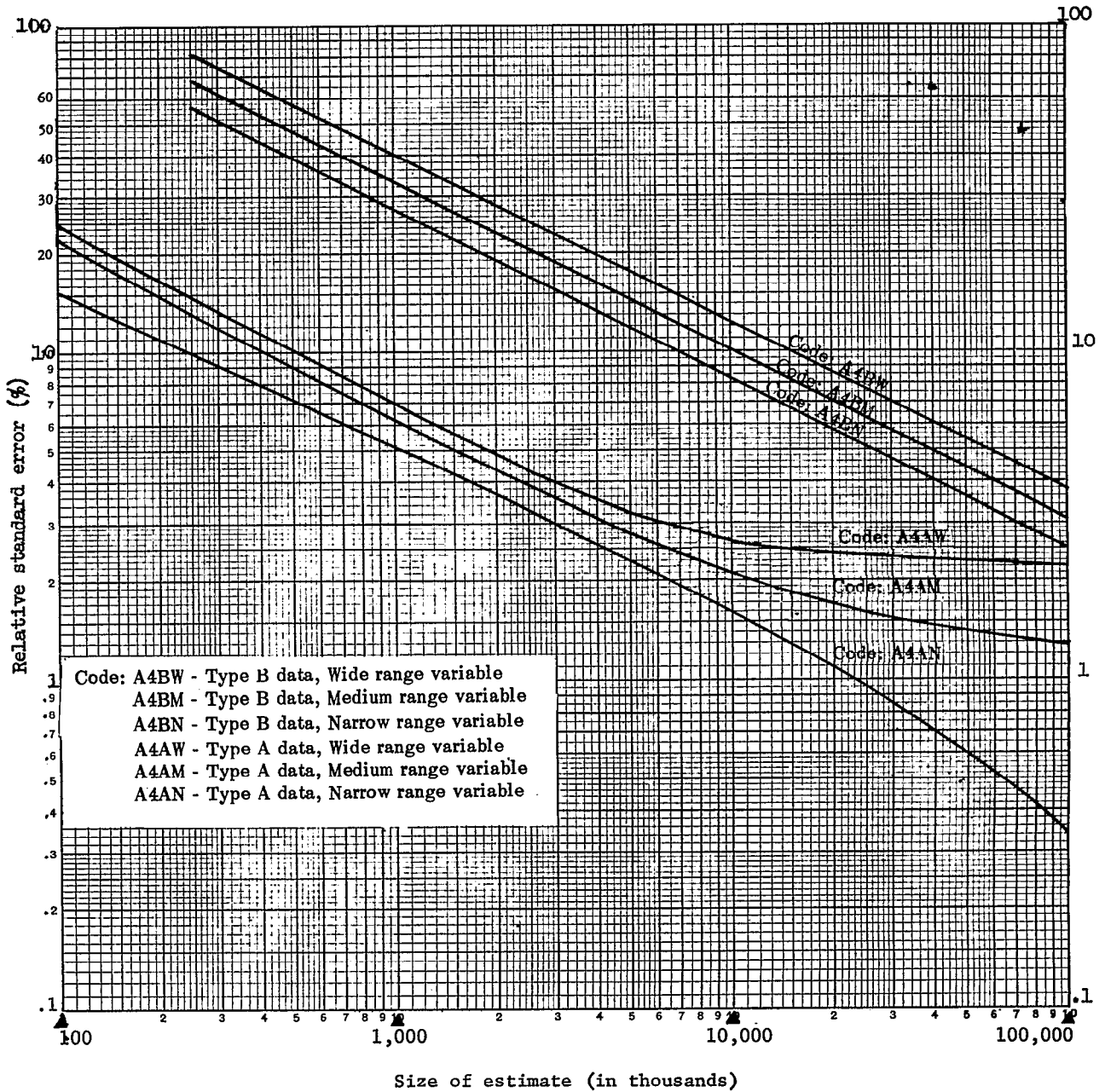
The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows: (1)

A=aggregate, P=percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic as described on page 32; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 32.

Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Number of Persons in the U.S. population, or total number in any age-sex category-----	1	Not subject to sampling error A4AN	34
Persons in any other population group-----			
Acute conditions:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BN	35
Per year-----	1	A4BN	34
Persons with limitation of activity-----	1	A4AN	34
Persons injured-----	1	A4BN	34
Hospital discharges-----	1	A4CN	36
Days for hospital discharges-----	1	A4CW	36
Persons with hospital episodes-----	1	A4AN	34
Days in year for hospital episodes-----	1	A4AW	34
Dental visits-----	1	A4BM	34
Physician visits-----	1	A4BM	34
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BW	37
Per year-----	1	A4BW	34
Rates per 100 persons:			
Acute conditions and persons injured:			
Per quarter-----	4(a)	A1BN	35
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BN	34
Disability days associated with acute conditions and with injuries-----	4(a)	A4BW	34
Hospital discharges-----	4(a)	A4CN	36
Rates per person:			
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	4(a)	A1BW	37
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BW	34
Dental visits-----	4(a)	A4BM	34
Physician visits-----	4(a)	A4BM	34
Hospital days per person with episodes-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4AW Denom.: A4AN	34 34
Average length of stay-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4CW Denom.: A4CN	36 36
Percent distribution of:			
Acute conditions-----	2	P4BN-M	38
Persons with limitation of activity-----	2	P4AN-M	39
Persons with hospital episodes-----	2	P4AN-M	39
Persons by interval since last physician visit-----	2	P4AN-M	39
Persons with hospital and surgical insurance coverage-----	2	P4AN-M	39

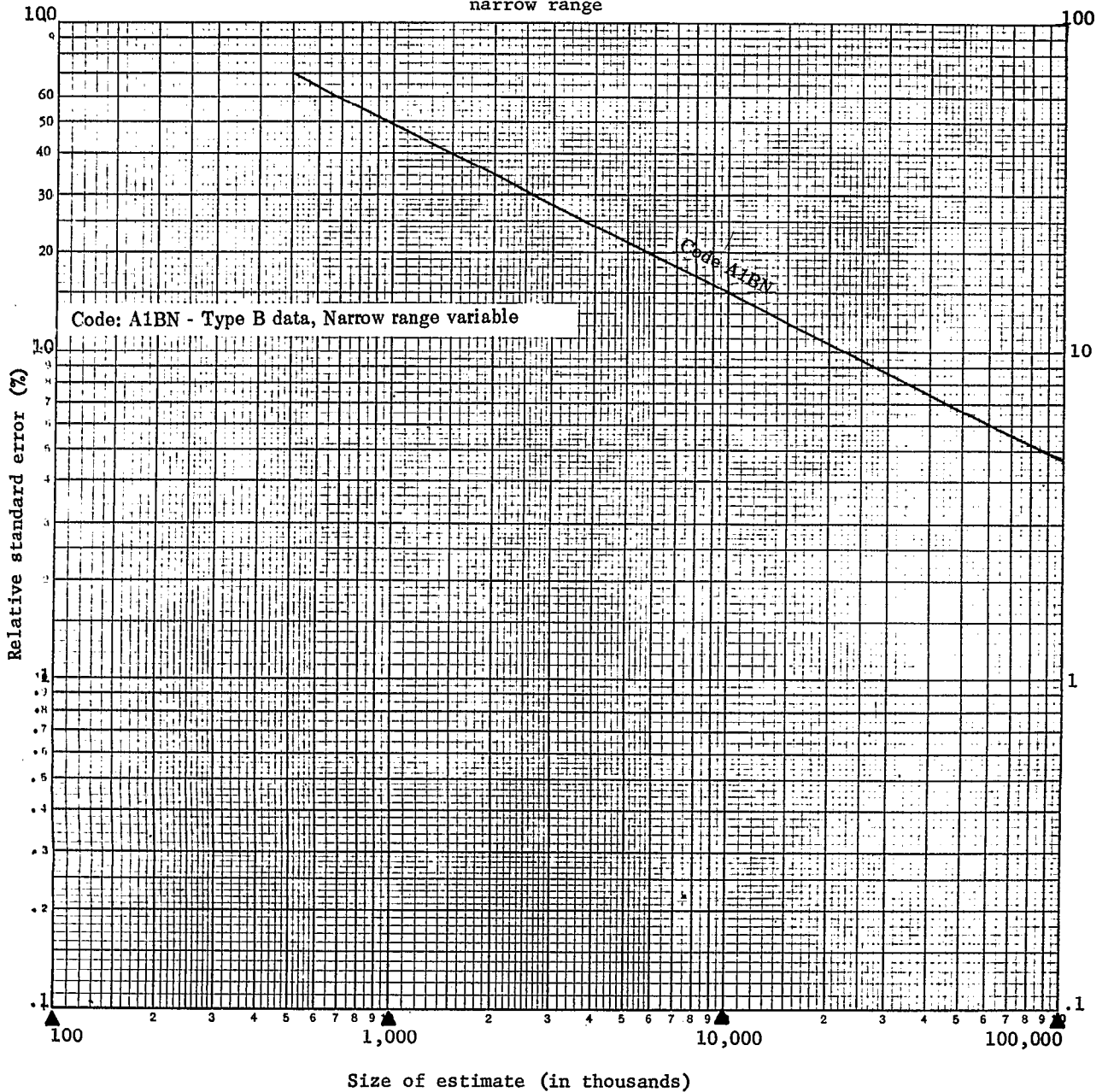


Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection  
for data of all types and ranges



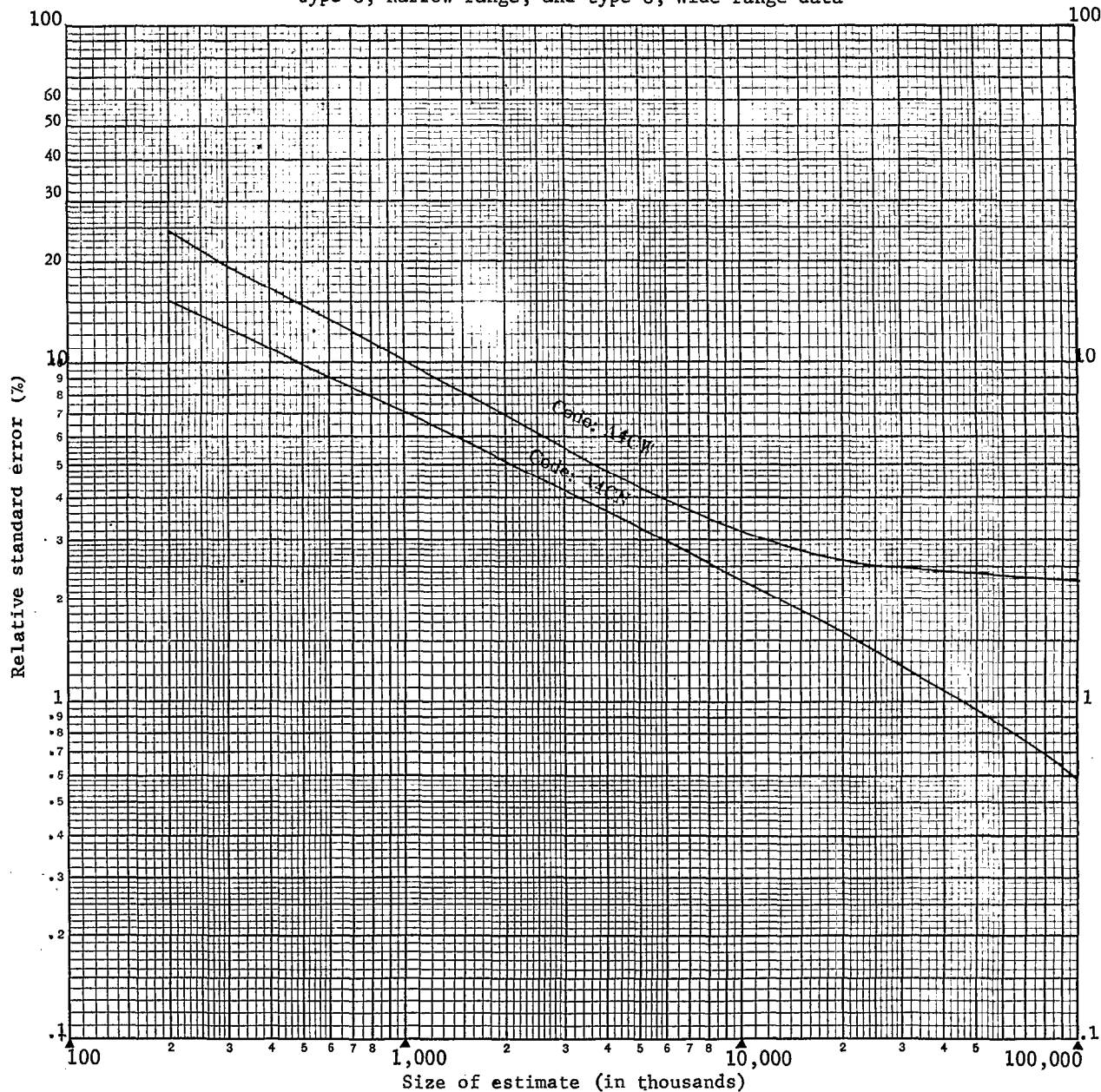
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic (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 aggregates based on one quarter of data for type B data,  
narrow range



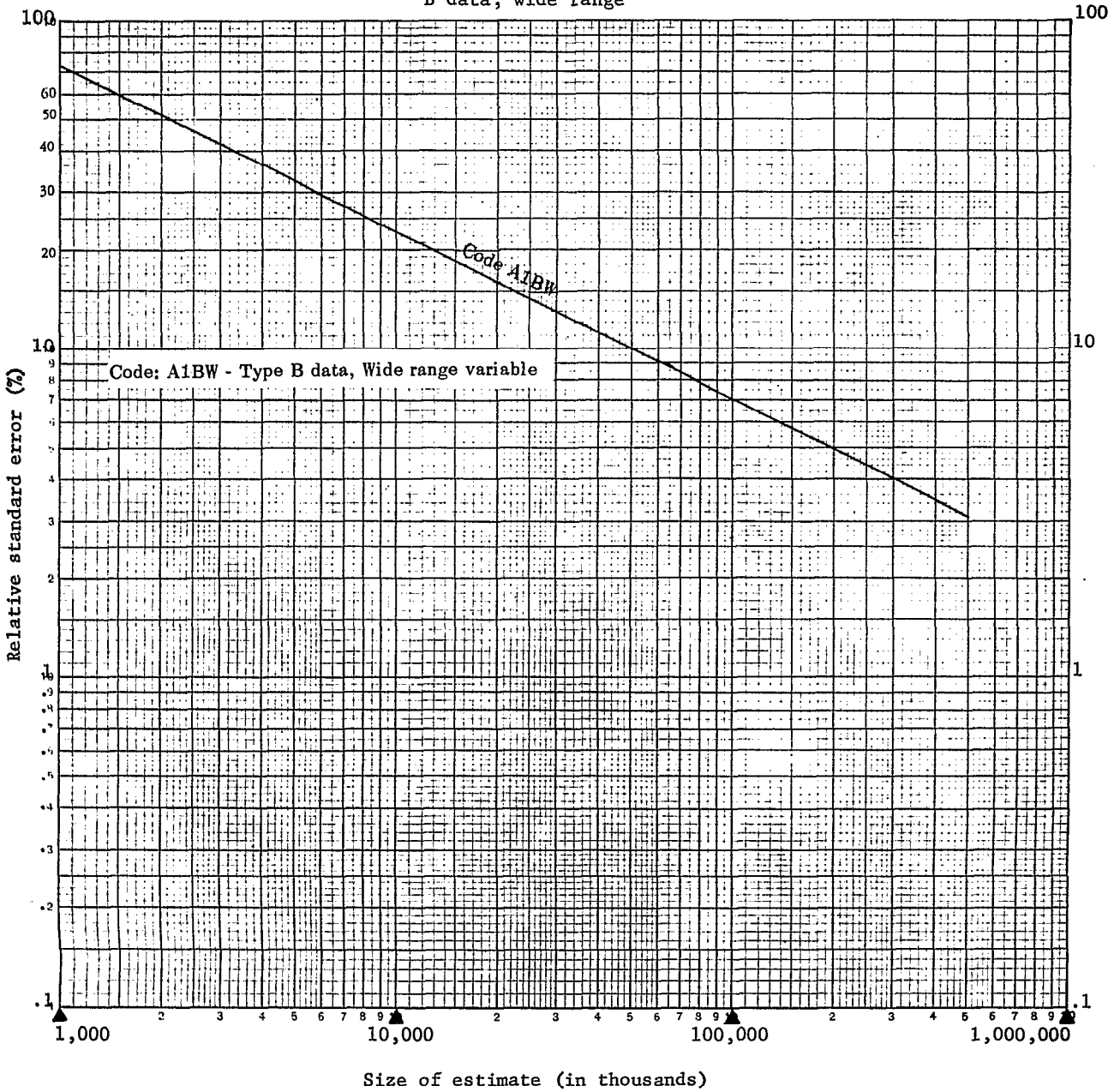
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection for type C, Narrow range, and type C, Wide range data



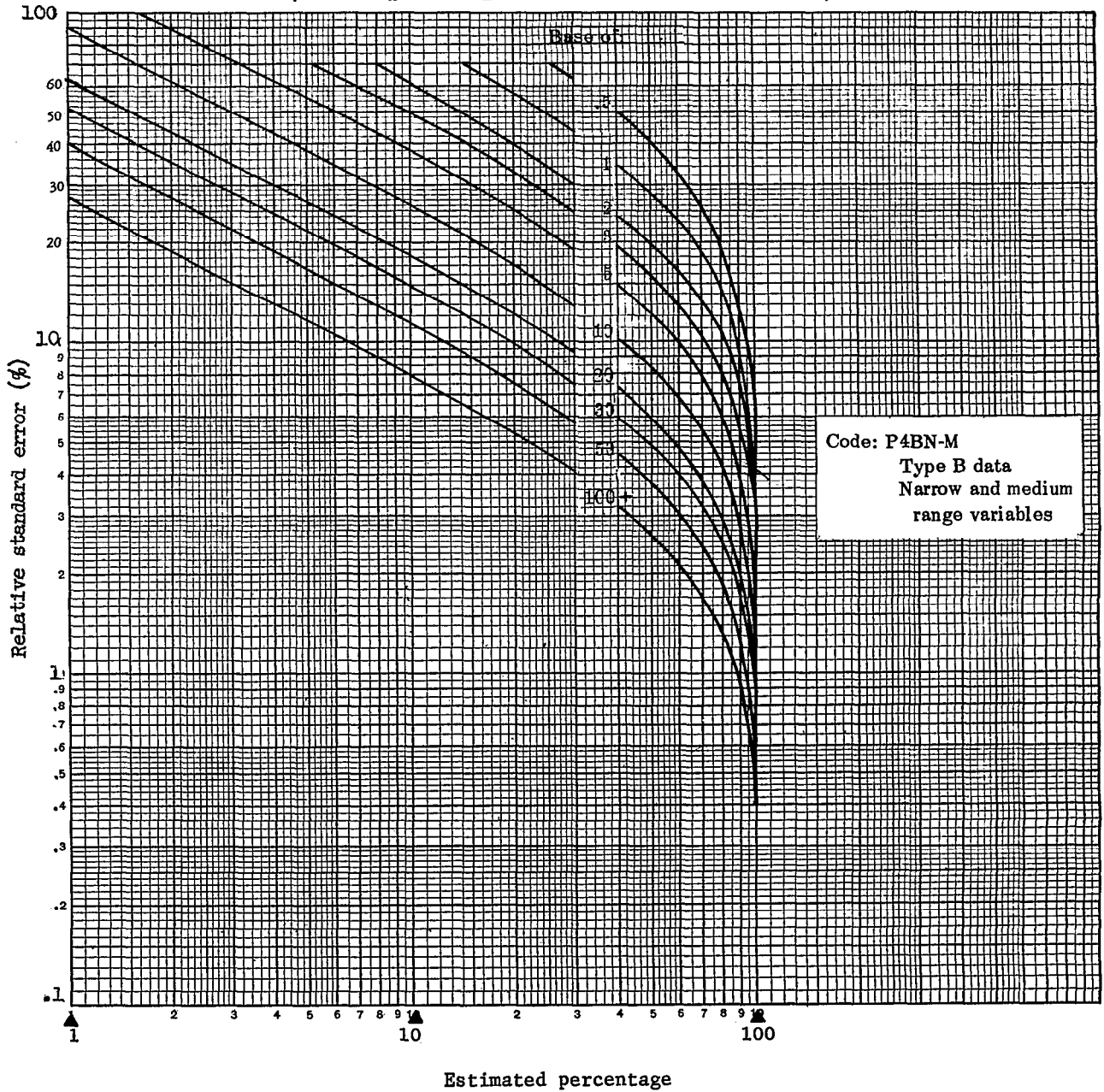
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 1,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range type C statistic (code: A4CN) has a relative standard error of 7.1 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 71,000 (7.1 percent of 1,000,000).

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data collection for type B data, wide range



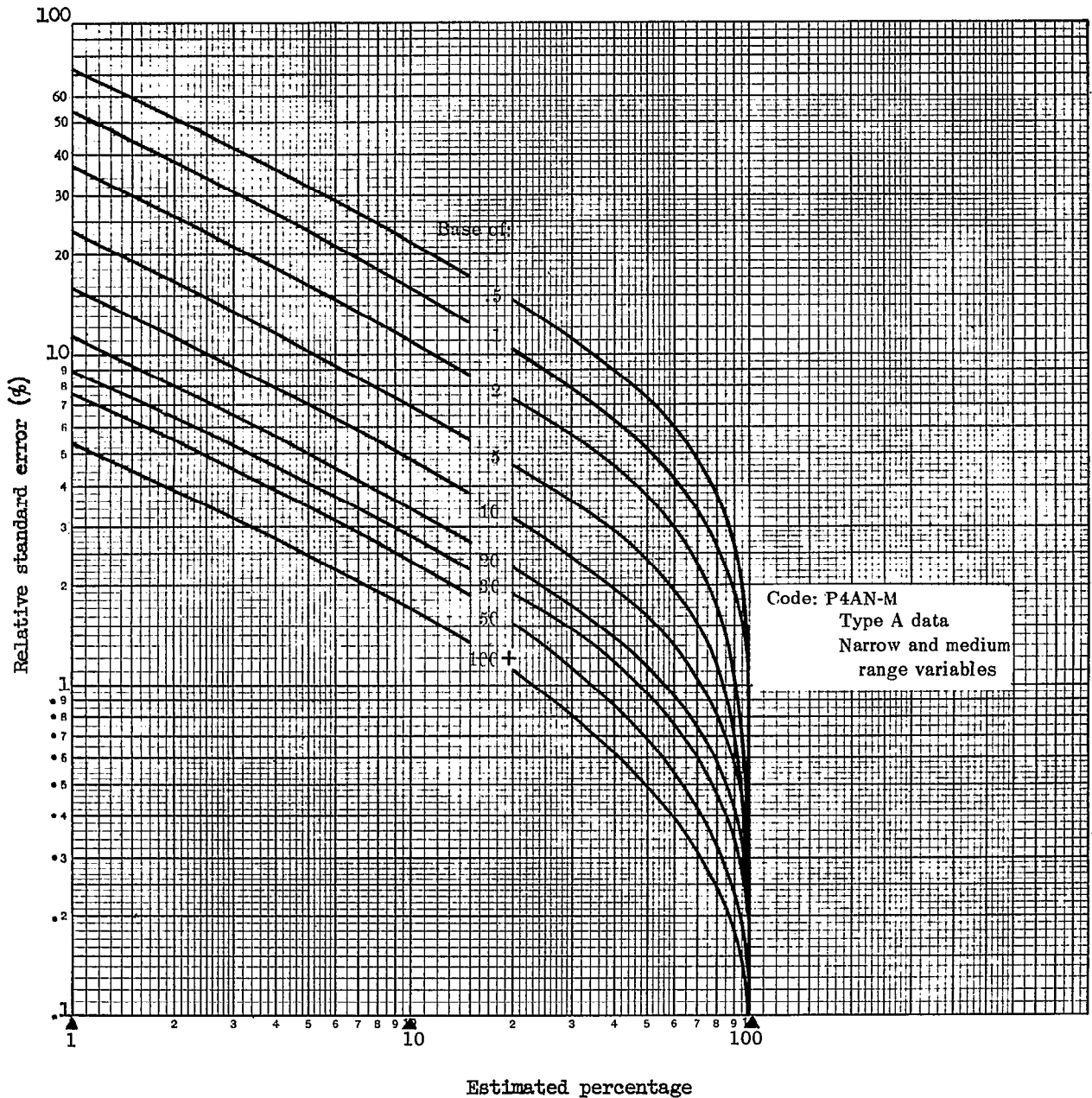
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 ( 16.0 percent of 20,000,000).

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 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 "medical-disability impact" or "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria, such as whether they were medically attended; whether they resulted in disability; 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.

Acute conditions are classified by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

*Acute condition.*—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, it excludes certain conditions which are always classified as chronic (listed below) even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview.

Conditions always classified as chronic:

Asthma	Tumor, cyst, or growth
Hay fever	Stomach ulcer
Tuberculosis	Kidney stones
Repeated attacks of sinus trouble	Arthritis or rheumatism
Rheumatic fever	Mental illness
Hardening of the arteries	Diabetes
High blood pressure	Thyroid trouble or goiter
Heart trouble	Any allergy
Stroke	Epilepsy
Trouble with varicose veins	Cancer
Hemorrhoids or piles	Hernia or rupture
	Prostate trouble

40

Deafness or serious trouble with hearing	Paralysis of any kind
Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses	Repeated trouble with back or spine
Cleft palate	Club foot
Any speech defect	Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg	Condition present since birth
Palsy	

*Condition groups.*—Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

<u>Condition Groups</u>	<u>International Classification Code Number (excluding chronic inclusions)</u>
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	021-138
Common childhood diseases-----	056, 085-087, 089
The virus, N.O.S-----	..
Other infective and parasitic diseases----	081-085, 087-084, 093, 090-138
Respiratory conditions-----	470-501, 511, 517-525, 527, 783
Upper respiratory conditions-----	470-475, 511, 517
Common cold-----	470
Other acute upper respiratory conditions-----	471-475, 511, 517
Influenza-----	480-483
Influenza with digestive manifestations-----	482
Other influenza-----	480, 481, 483
Other respiratory conditions-----	490-501, 518-525, 527, 783
Pneumonia-----	490-493
Bronchitis-----	500, 501
Other acute respiratory conditions-----	518-525, 527, 783
Digestive system conditions-----	530-539, 543-553, 570, 571, 573-587, 784, 785
Dental conditions-----	530-535
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders; N.E.C-----	544, 784
Other digestive system conditions-----	536-539, 543, 545-553, 570, 571, 573-587, 785
Injuries-----	N800-N885, N890-N895, N900-N934, N986-N999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	N800-N848
Fractures and dislocations-----	N800-N839
Sprains and strains-----	N840-N848
Open wounds and lacerations-----	N870-N885, N890-N895, N900-N908
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	N910-N929
Other current injuries-----	N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999
All other acute conditions-----	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear-----	390-396, 781.3
Headaches-----	791
Genitourinary disorders-----	590-637, 766, 789
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	640-659
Diseases of the skin-----	680-716
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system-----	726-743, 787
All other acute conditions-----	Other acute code numbers

## 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 "medical-disability impact" or "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria, such as whether they were medically attended; whether they resulted in disability; 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.

*Prevalence of conditions.*—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview; those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

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

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

*Activity-restricting condition.*—An activity-restricting condition is a condition which has caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See definition of "Restricted-activity day.") The incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions is estimated from the number of such conditions reported as having started in the 2-week period, but a condition which did not result in restricted activity until after the end of the 2-week period in which it had its onset is not included.

*Bed-disabling condition.*—A condition involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See definition of "Bed-disability day.") The incidence of acute bed-disabling conditions is defined in a manner analogous to the incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions.

*Medically attended condition.*—A condition is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Discussions of a child's condition by the physician and a responsible member of the household are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

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

## Terms Relating to Disability

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

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



is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the descriptions of the four categories below:

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

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

School-age children: inability to go to school.

Housewives: inability to do any housework.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preschool children: not classified in this category.

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

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

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

4. *Persons not limited in activities*

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

*Disability days.*—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed-days, or work-loss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work are also days of restricted activity for the working population. Hence, restricted activity is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days.

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

*Restricted-activity day.*—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entire day.

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

*Work-loss day.*—A day lost from work is a normal working day on which a person did not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. If the person's regular workday is less than a whole

day and the entire workday was lost, it would be counted as a whole workday lost. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age or over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business. (See "Currently employed persons.")

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

### Terms Relating to Persons Injured

*Injury condition.*—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (N800-N999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes: effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

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

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

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

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

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

### Terms Relating to Class of Accident

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

*Motor-vehicle accident.*—The class of accident is "motor vehicle" if a motor vehicle was involved in any way. Thus, it is not restricted to moving motor vehicles or to persons riding in motor vehicles. A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, upon which or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a land highway. Any object, such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon, being towed by a motor vehicle is considered a part of the motor vehicle. Devices used solely for moving persons or materials within the confines of a building and its premises are not counted as motor vehicles.

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

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

*Moving motor-vehicle nontraffic accident.*—The accident is classified as "nontraffic" if it occurred entirely in any place other than a public highway.

*Nonmoving motor vehicle.*—The accident is classified as "nonmoving motor vehicle" if the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident.

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

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

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

*Hospital.*—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current Guide Issue of *Hospitals*, the Journal of the American Hospital Association; (2) named in the listing of hospitals in the Directories of the American Osteopathic Hospital Association; or (3) named in the annual inventory of hospitals and related facilities submitted by the States to the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities of the U.S.

Public Health Service in conjunction with the Hill-Burton program.

*Hospital ownership.*—Hospital ownership is a classification of hospitals according to the type of organization that controls and operates the hospital. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

*Type of hospital service.*—Type of hospital service is a classification of hospitals according to the predominant type of cases for which they provide care. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

*Short-stay hospital.*—A short-stay hospital is one for which the type of service is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; osteopathic hospital; or hospital department of institution.

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Dental Visits

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

#### 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 re-

ceived 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 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 a separate physician visit for each person about whom the physician was consulted.

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Hospital and Surgical Insurance

*Health insurance.*—Health insurance is any plan specifically designed to pay all or part of the medical or hospital expenses of the insured individual. The insurance can be either a group or an individual policy with the premiums paid by the individual, his employer, a third party or a combination of these. Benefits received under the plan can be in the form of payment to the individual or to the hospital or doctor. However, the plan must be a formal one with defined membership and benefits rather than an informal one. For example, an employer simply paying the hospital bill for an employee would not constitute a health insurance plan.

For the National Health Survey, health insurance excludes the following kinds of plans: (1) plans limited to the "dread diseases," such as cancer and polio; (2) free care such as public assistance or public welfare, care given free of charge to veterans, care given under Uniformed Services Dependents Medical Care Program, care given under the Crippled Children or similar programs, and care of persons admitted for research purposes; (3) insurance which pays bills only for accidents, such as liability insurance held by a car or property

owner, insurance that covers children for accidents at school or camp, and insurance for a worker that covers him only for accidents, injuries, or diseases incurred on the job; and (4) insurance which pays only for loss of income.

*Hospital insurance.*—Insurance which pays all or part of the hospital bill for the hospitalized person. By hospital bill is meant only the bill submitted by the hospital itself, not the doctor's or surgeon's bill or the bill for special nurses. Such a bill always includes the cost of room and meals and may also include the costs of other services such as operating room, laboratory tests, and X-rays.

*Surgical insurance.*—Insurance which pays in whole or part the bill of the doctor or surgeon for an operation whether performed in a hospital or in the doctor's office. Insurance which pays the cost of visits to a doctor's office for postoperative care is included as surgical insurance.

#### 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.

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

Free-lance workers are considered as currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one or more employers to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time. Excluded from the currently employed are such persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed.

Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise in whose operation they did not participate, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, and (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated by the National Health Survey (NHS) will differ from the estimates prepared by the Current Population Survey (CPS), Bureau of the Census, for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) NHS estimates are for persons 17 years of age or over; CPS estimates are for persons 14 years of age or over. (2) NHS uses a 2-week-reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week-reference period. (3) NHS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, while CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

#### Terms Relating to Cigarette Smoking

*Never smoked.*—A person was defined as having never smoked cigarettes if he reported that he had not smoked 100 cigarettes during his entire life.

*Present smoker.*—A person is defined as presently smoking if he was smoking cigarettes at the time of the interview.

*Former smoker.*—A person is defined as a former smoker if he had smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life, but was not smoking cigarettes at the time of the interview.



## APPENDIX III. QUESTIONNAIRE

The items below show the exact content and wording of the basic questionnaire used in the nationwide household survey of the U.S. National Health Survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person, condition, accident, or hospitalization. Such spaces are omitted in this illustration.

<b>NOTICE</b> - All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.										BUDGET BUREAU NO. 68-R1600 APPROVAL EXPIRES MARCH 31, 1969			
FORM NHS-HIS-1 (1968) Revised (4-28-68)										U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE		1.	
<b>U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY</b>										Book _____ of _____ Books			
2. Street address (House No., Street, Apt. No. or other identification)					Segment	3. Year built - If "Ask" box is "X", complete this item before the interview							
_____ City State ZIP code					Sheet No. _____ Line No. _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Ask <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Do Not ask When was this structure originally built? <input type="checkbox"/> Before 4-1-60 <input type="checkbox"/> After 4-1-60 <i>Go to Q.13c, complete if required and end interview</i> Continue interview							
4. Special dwelling place name			Type		Type code	Description of Sample Unit (Room No., Bed No., etc.)			Sample Unit number				
11. Mailing address (If different from 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Same as 2				5. PSU	6a. Segment number	6b. Segment type A B P LSDP	7. Serial number	8. Sample B--	9. R.O. number	10. I.D. Code			
12. Type of living quarters (Mark appropriate box with an "X")					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Housing unit	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other unit*							
13. Ask:	<input type="checkbox"/> a.	<input type="checkbox"/> b.	<input type="checkbox"/> c.	<input type="checkbox"/> None (Item L)									
a. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill Table X) <input type="checkbox"/> No													
b. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill Table X) <input type="checkbox"/> No													
c. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Fill Table X) <input type="checkbox"/> No													
ITEM L <input type="checkbox"/> Rural (14 and 15)					1 <input type="checkbox"/> All other (16)								
14. Do you own or rent this place? <input type="checkbox"/> Own (15a) <input type="checkbox"/> Rent (15b) <input type="checkbox"/> Rent free (15a)													
15a. (Own or rent free) Does this place have 10 or more acres? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (15c) <input type="checkbox"/> No (15d)													
b. (Rent) Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?													
c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$50 or more? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No													
d. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from the place amount to \$250 or more? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No													
16. What is the telephone number here?					Telephone number			2 <input type="checkbox"/> None					
17. MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT CHECK ITEM Review question 30 to determine how many motor vehicle supplements need to be completed. (Fill a separate supplement for each different accident reported)					18. Was this interview observed?					1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Number of M.V. Accident Supplements Required _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None (Enter ending time in item 21.)					Name of observer _____					19. Interviewer's name	Code		
20. Noninterview reason													
TYPE A			TYPE B				TYPE C						
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal (Describe in a footnote) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			1 <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant-non-seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant-seasonal 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				1 <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished <input type="checkbox"/> In sample by mistake 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Eliminated in sub-sample 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Built after April 1, 1960 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
21. Record of calls at household													
										WASH. USE ONLY			
										Comp Int. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
										Calls			
										Date of completion			
										Length			
										Time of day			

<p>1a. What is the name of the head of this household? - Enter name in first column. <span style="float: right;">Yes* No</span></p> <p>b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? - List all persons who live here.</p> <p>c. I have listed (Read names.) Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If any adult males listed, ask:  f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes → Col(s) _____ (Delete) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="text-align: right;">* Apply household membership rules.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1a. First name ①</td> <td>RACE</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Last name</td> <td>1 W</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 N</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3 OT</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>SEX</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1 M</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2 F</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>AGE</td> </tr> </table>	1a. First name ①	RACE	Last name	1 W	2 N		3 OT		SEX		1 M		2 F		AGE																											
1a. First name ①	RACE																																										
Last name	1 W																																										
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	3 OT																																										
	SEX																																										
	1 M																																										
	2 F																																										
	AGE																																										
<p>2. How is --- related to --- (Head of household)?</p> <p>3. How old was --- on his last birthday? - Enter Age and circle Race and Sex</p>	<p>2. Relationship</p> <p>3. HEAD</p>																																										
<p><b>C</b></p> <p>I. Record the number of Hospitalizations, Doctor Visits, and days lost from work when reported.</p> <p>II. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>DV</td> <td>WL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(NP)</td> <td>(NP)</td> <td>(5e)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> None (NP)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> None (NP)</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> None (5f)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q. No</td> <td colspan="2">Condition</td> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td colspan="2"> </td></tr> </table>	H	DV	WL	(NP)	(NP)	(5e)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (5f)	Q. No	Condition																															
H	DV	WL																																									
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<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP)	<input type="checkbox"/> None (5f)																																									
Q. No	Condition																																										
<p>If 17 years old or over, ask:</p> <p>4. Is --- now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married? - Mark one box for each person</p>	<p>4. <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17    <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Married    <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Widowed    <input type="checkbox"/> Separated</p>																																										
<p><b>H</b></p> <p>If related persons 19 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:  We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview.  Is your ---, your ---, etc., at home now?</p> <p>If other eligible respondents are at home, ask:  Would you please ask ---, ---, etc., to join us?</p>	<p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 19</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> At home</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not at home</p>																																										
<p>(This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items.) (HAND CALENDAR)</p> <p>The first few questions refer to the past two weeks, that is, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, _____, and ending this past Sunday, _____.</p> <p>5a. During those two weeks, did --- stay in bed because of any illness or injury? -----</p> <p>b. During that two-week period, how many days did --- stay in bed all or most of the day? -----</p> <p>c. During those two weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house. -----</p> <p>d. During those two weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from school? -----</p> <p>If BOTH bed days AND work or school loss days, ask:  e. On how many of these -- days lost from { work school } did --- stay in bed all or most of the day? -----</p> <p>f. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school } )  Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that --- had to cut down on the things he usually does because of his health? -----</p> <p>g. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school } )  How many days did he have to cut down for as much as a day? -----</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">WASHINGTON USE</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>BD</td> <td>TLD</td> <td>RAD</td> </tr> </table> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (5b)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. _____ days } If age:  17+ (5c)  6 - 16 (5d)  Under 6 (5f)</p> <p>c. _____ WL days } Item C  <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>d. _____ SL days (5e)  <input type="checkbox"/> None (5f)</p> <p>e. _____ days } 5f  <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>f. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (5g)  <input type="checkbox"/> No (6)</p> <p>g. _____ days (6a)  <input type="checkbox"/> None (6)</p>	BD	TLD	RAD																																							
BD	TLD	RAD																																									
<p>If 1+ days in Q. 5, ask 6; otherwise go to next person.</p> <p>6a. What condition caused --- to { stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during the past 2 weeks? -----</p> <p>b. Did any other condition cause him to { stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during that period? -----</p> <p>c. What condition? -----</p>	<p>6a. Enter condition in item C ask 6b</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (6c)  <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)</p> <p>c. Enter conditions in item C Reask 6b</p>																																										





15. ABOUT how long has it been since -- saw or talked to a medical doctor?

(Estimate is acceptable. If less than 1 year, check appropriate "Months" box; if more than 1 year, enter number of whole years).

15.  Past 2 weeks not reported (Q's 11 and 14)  
 2 weeks - 6 months  
 Over 6 - 12 months  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Years  Never

Now I'm going to read a list of conditions;  
 16a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family (you, your --, etc.) had any of the following conditions --

If "Yes," ask b and c

b. Who was this? -- Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate persons column(s) in item C.

c. During the past 12 months has anyone else had . . . ?

	Yes	No
A. Gallstones?		
B. Any other gallbladder trouble?		
C. Hemorrhoids or piles?		
D. Cirrhosis of the liver?		
E. Fatty liver?		
F. Hepatitis?		

G. Yellow jaundice?		N. Gastritis?		U. Frequent constipation?	
H. Any other liver trouble?		O. Frequent indigestion?		V. Any other bowel trouble?	
I. Diabetes?		P. Any other stomach trouble?		W. Any other intestinal trouble?	
J. Any disease of the pancreas?		Q. Enteritis?		X. Cancer of the stomach, colon or rectum?	
K. Ulcer?		R. Diverticulitis?		Y. During the past 12 months has anyone in the family had any other condition of the digestive system? If "Yes," ask: Who was this? -- What is the condition? (Enter in item C)	
L. Hernia or rupture?		S. Colitis?			
M. A disease of the esophagus?		T. Spastic colon?			

Ages 17 +	17a. 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? If "something else," ask: b. What was -- doing? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house" or "going to school," ask: c. Is -- retired?	17. and 18. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working (22) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house (22) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired (21) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (24) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 17+ something else (21) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-16 something else (23)
Ages 6 - 16	18a. What was -- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS -- going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was -- doing?	
Ages 1 - 5	19a. Is -- able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children? b. Is he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of play because of his health?	19a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (19b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (25) b. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (19c) c. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
Ages Under 1 yr.	20a. Is -- limited in any way because of his health? b. In what way is he limited?	20a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (20b) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP) b. _____ (25)
	21a. Does -- health keep him from working? b. Is he limited in the kind of work he COULD do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of work he COULD do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	21a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (21b) b. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (21c) c. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (21d) d. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
	22a. In terms of health, is -- PRESENTLY able to (work - keep house) at all? b. Is he limited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	22a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (22b) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No (25) b. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (22c) c. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (22d) d. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
	23. In terms of health, would -- be able to go to school?	23. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (24a) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No (25)
	24a. Does (would) -- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health? b. Is he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health? c. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	24a. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (24b) b. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) <input type="checkbox"/> No (24c) c. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
	25a. What condition causes this limitation? If "old age," ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition? b. Is this limitation caused by any other conditions? c. What conditions? If 2+ conditions reported in 25, ask: d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	25a. Enter condition in item C and ask 25b <input type="checkbox"/> Old age only (NP) b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (25c) <input type="checkbox"/> No (25d) c. Enter condition in item C and reask 25b and c <input type="checkbox"/> Only one condition d. Enter main condition

<p>26a. Has -- been in a hospital at any time since _____ a year ago?</p> <p>b. How many times was -- in a hospital since _____ a year ago?</p>	<p>26a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (26b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Item C)</p> <p>b. _____ Times (Item C)</p>
<p>27a. Has anyone in the family been in a nursing home, convalescent home or similar place since _____ a year ago?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (27b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (28)</p> <p>b. Who was this? - Mark "Yes" in person's column. For each "Yes" marked, ask:</p> <p>c. During that period, how many times was -- in a nursing home or similar place?</p>	<p>27b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. _____ Times (Item C)</p>
<p>For each child 1 year old or under, ask:</p> <p>28a. When was -- born? If on or after the date stamped in 26, ask 28b.</p> <p>b. Was -- born in a hospital? If "Yes" and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 26 and item C. If "Yes" and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 28c.</p> <p>c. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for --? If "No," correct entries in Q. 26 and item C for mother and/or baby.</p>	<p>28a. Month   Day   Year</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>29. Not applicable - Use for footnotes</p>	
<p>These next questions are about motor vehicle accidents, that is, accidents involving cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, and so forth. We are interested in all types of motor vehicle accidents even if no one was injured.</p>	
<p>30a. During the past 12 months, has -- been in a motor vehicle accident either as a (driver), passenger or pedestrian?</p> <p>b. How many motor vehicle accidents has -- been in during the past 12 months?</p> <p>c. On what date(s) did the accident(s) happen?</p> <p>d. Was -- in any other motor vehicle accident during the past 12 months?</p>	<p>30a. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (30b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)</p> <p>b. _____ Number of accidents</p> <p>c. Month   Day   Year</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>3. _____</p> <p>d. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (30c and d) <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)</p>
<p>For all persons 14 years of age and older, ask:</p>	
<p>31a. Has -- driven a motor vehicle during the past 12 months?</p> <p>b. How many years has -- been driving?</p>	<p>31a. X0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (31b) X1 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year</p> <p>b. _____ Number of years</p>
<p><b>R</b> Q. 5.31</p> <p>For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q. 5-31. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 19 show who responded for them. If eligible respondent is "at home" but did not respond for self, enter the reason in a footnote.</p>	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly</p> <p>Person _____ was resp. <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<b>CONDITION 1</b>	1. Person number _____	
Enter person number and "name of condition" and ask question 2.	Name of condition _____	
Ask for all conditions.	2. Did --- ever at any time talk to a doctor about his . . . ?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
Examine "Name of condition" entry in item 1 and mark.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Condition on Card C (9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither (3a)
If "Doctor talked to," ask: _____ If "Doctor not talked to," record adequate description of condition or illness.	3a. What did the doctor say it was? Did he give it a medical name?	<b>WASHINGTON DEL.</b> Question No. _____
Do not ask for Cancer.	b. What was the cause of . . . ? <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury (4)	Condition diag. code _____
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words: Asthma    "Allment" Cyst        "Attack" Growth     "Condition" Measles    "Defect" Rupture    "Disease" Tumor      "Disorder" Ulcer       "Trouble"	c. What kind of . . . is it?	Number of this condition _____
For ALLERGY OR STROKE, ask:	d. How does the ALLERGY (STROKE) affect him?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Chronic    2 <input type="checkbox"/> Acute
For any entry that includes the words: Abscess    Inflammation Ache(except headache)    Neuralgia Bleeding    Neuritis Blood clot    Pain Bolt         Palsy Cancer       Paralysis Cramps (except menstrual)    Rupture Cyst         Sore Damage      Soreness Growth       Tumor Hemorrhage    Ulcer Infection     Varicose veins Weak Weakness	e. What part of the body is affected?  Show the following detail: Ear or eye . . . one or both Head . . . . . skull, scalp, face Back . . . . . upper, middle, lower Arm . . . . . shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand; one or both Leg . . . . . hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot; one or both	Total conditions _____ Accident - 1st injury 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Req. hospital 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Other accident 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Adv. Reac.    2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other I.C. or Dum. code _____ Cause of limitation 0 <input type="checkbox"/> NA    1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (MC) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Not MC)    3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>FILL QUESTIONS 4-8 FOR ALL ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES</b>		
4a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time? <input type="checkbox"/> During past 2 years (4b) <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 years (5a)	6a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (6b)    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (7)
b. When did the accident happen? Enter month and year: Mark one box. Month _____ Year _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks - 3 months <input type="checkbox"/> 3-12 months <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2 years	b. Was more than one vehicle involved? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Ask for all accidents or injuries: 5a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?	c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
Part(s) of body _____ Kind of injury _____	7. Where did the accident happen? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside house) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At home (adjacent premises) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Street and highway (includes roadway) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial place (includes premises) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> School (includes premises) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Place of recreation and sports, except at school 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify the place where accident happened) _____	
If accident happened BEFORE 3 months, ask: b. What part of the body is affected now? How is his --- affected? Is he affected in any other way?	8. Was --- at work at his job or business when the accident happened? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 at time of accident	
Part(s) of body _____ Present effects _____		

Mark for all conditions	9. <input type="checkbox"/> Not an eye cond. (10a) <input type="checkbox"/> First eye cond. (9a)	9a. Can --- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print with glasses? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Under 6 (10a) <input type="checkbox"/> Not first eye cond. (10a)		
10a. During the past two weeks, did his . . . cause him to cut down on the things he usually does?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (15a)	
b. Did he have to cut down for as much as a day?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (15a)	
11. How many days did he have to cut down during that 2-week period?		___ Days	
12. During that 2-week period, how many days did his . . . keep him in bed all or most of the day?		___ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
13. Ask if 6 - 16 years: How many days did his . . . keep him from school during that 2-week period?		___ Days (15a) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (15a)	
14. Ask if 17+ years: How many days did his . . . keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house?		___ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
15a. When did he first notice his . . . ? - Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?		<input type="checkbox"/> During 3 mos. (15b) <input type="checkbox"/> More than 3 mos. ago (16)	
b. Did he first notice it during the past two weeks or before that time?		<input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks (15c) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 2 wks. ago (AA)	
c. Which week, last week or the week before?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wk before } (AA)	
16. Did --- first notice it during the past 12 months or before that time?		5 <input type="checkbox"/> 3-12 months 6 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 12 mos. ago	
AA	Continue if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{reported in probe Q. 16} \\ \text{reported in probe Q. 25} \\ \text{on Card D} \end{array} \right\}$ Otherwise, go to next condition		
INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM		<input type="checkbox"/> "Yes" in question 2 (18) <input type="checkbox"/> "No" in question 2 (17)	
17. During the past 12 months what did --- do or take for his . . . ? Anything else? Write in _____		(24)	
18. After --- first noticed something was wrong, how long was it before he talked to a doctor about it? (Estimate is acceptable)		0 <input type="checkbox"/> Discovered by doctor (20) 2 ___ Days 4 ___ Months 3 ___ Weeks 5 ___ Years	
19. Before --- talked to a doctor about his . . . , what did he do or take for this condition? Anything else? Write in _____			
20a. Does --- NOW take any medicine or treatment for his . . . ?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (21)	
b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
21. Has he EVER had surgery for this condition?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
22. Has he EVER been hospitalized for this condition?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
23. During the past 12 months, about how many times has --- seen or talked to a doctor about his . . . ?		___ Times 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
24. About how many days during the past 12 months, has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day?		___ Days 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
25a. How often does his . . . bother him - all of the time, some of the time, or never? (Mark one box)		If bothered at all, ask 25b. If not bothered, go to 25c.	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> All the time (25b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Some time (25b) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Never (25c) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ (Specify)			
b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little? (Mark one box)			
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Great deal (NC) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Some (NC) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Very little (NC) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ (NC)			
c. Does --- still have his . . . ?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Next condition) <input type="checkbox"/> No (25d)	
d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?		2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cured (25e) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Und. cont. (Next cond.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ (Specify) (Next Cond.)	
e. About how long did --- have this condition before it was cured?		0 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than one month ___ Months ___ Years	

**HOSPITAL PAGE**

We are also collecting information on hospital and surgical costs. Before I ask the next questions, it would be helpful if you would get the hospital bills and any surgeon's bills for the hospital stay(s) you told me about for ---, ---, etc. (and the doctor's bill for --- delivery.)

1. Person number →  Probe I.C. or Dum.

USE YOUR CALENDAR  
Make sure the YEAR is correct

You said that --- was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year --

2. When did --- enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)? →  Month  Day  Year

3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?

Name

Street  City (or county)  State

4. How many nights was --- in the hospital (nursing home)? →

5a. How many of these --- nights were during the past 12 months? →

b. How many of these --- nights were during the past 2 weeks? →

c. Was --- still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?  Yes  No

If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description. Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page.

6. For what condition did --- enter the hospital (nursing home) -- do you know the medical name? Condition

For delivery, ask: Was this a normal delivery?  Yes (8)  No Cause

For newborn, ask: Was the baby normal at birth?  Yes (8)  No Kind

What was the matter? Part of body

Ask for all conditions EXCEPT deliveries and births.

7. Was this the first time --- was hospitalized for . . . ?  1 Yes  2 No

If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.

8a. Were any operations performed on --- during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?  Yes  No (Item T)

b. What was the name of the operation? →

c. Any other operations?  Yes (Describe)  No

Mark appropriate box(es): 1  "Yes" in Q. 5c (19)  "No" in Q. 5c (Mark one box) → 2  Under 55 (12)  55 and over (9a)

9a. When --- left (name of hospital/nursing home) did he return home or go some other place?  3 Home (10)  4 Some other place (9b)

b. What kind of place did --- go to? (Specify)

Interviewer: If the place in 9b is a hospital, nursing home or similar place, was a Hospital page filled for that stay?  
 Hospital page filled (12)  Hospital page not filled (Fill Hospital page for unreported stay after completing Q's 12 - 18 for this stay)

10. After leaving the hospital (nursing home) how many days did --- have to remain in bed all or most of the day? 000  None xx1  Still in bed  days

11. ALTOGETHER how many days was --- confined to the house after returning home from the hospital (nursing home)? 000  None xx1  Still confined to house  days

Enter the person number and the date of entry _____		PERSON NO.	DATE OF ENTRY					
			Month	Day	Year			
<b>12. Ask questions 13 through 18 for each completed hospitalization</b>								
<b>13. What was the total amount of the hospital bill for this stay?</b> Do not include any doctor's or surgeon's bills. <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Estimate, bill received    <input type="checkbox"/> Estimate, bill not received    <input type="checkbox"/> From bill</span>					Dollars	Cents		
<b>14a. Did (will) health insurance pay any part of the hospital bill?</b> <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (15a)</span>					Name of insurance plan	Dollars	Cents	
b. What is the name of the insurance plan? _____								
c. Did (will) any other health insurance plan pay part of this hospital bill? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 14b)    <input type="checkbox"/> No</span>								
d. What was (will be) the amount paid by (name of plan)? _____								
Enter total amount paid by health insurance in line A. Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B.					Source of payment		Dollars	Cents
<b>15a. Who paid (will pay) the hospital bill?</b>					A. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Health insurance (All plans excluding Medicare)			
b. Did (you or) any other person or agency pay any other part of the hospital bill? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (15c and reask 15b)    <input type="checkbox"/> No (15d or Int. Check Item)</span>					B. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Medicare			
c. Who was this? _____					C. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Self and family in household			
d. What was the amount paid by --?					D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>      </u>			
<b>INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> No operation (19)		<input type="checkbox"/> Operation or delivery (16a)		Dollars	Cents	
<b>16a. What was the amount of the surgeon's (doctor's) bill for this operation (delivery)?</b> <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Estimate, bill received    <input type="checkbox"/> Estimate, bill not received    <input type="checkbox"/> From bill</span>								
b. Is the \$ _____ for the surgeon's (doctor's) bill included in the \$ _____ amount you gave for the hospital bill?								
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (In a footnote, indicate the actual amount of the hospital bill after deducting the surgeon's (doctor's) bills; also indicate any changes in the amounts paid by health insurance or other sources if the entries in questions 14 and 15 include payments for expenses other than the hospital bill.) (17)								
<b>17a. Did (will) health insurance pay any part of the surgeon's (doctor's) bill?</b> <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No (18a)</span>					Name of insurance plan		Dollars	Cents
b. What is the name of the insurance plan? _____								
c. Did (will) any other health insurance plan pay part of the surgeon's (doctor's) bill? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 17b)    <input type="checkbox"/> No</span>								
d. What was (will be) the amount paid by (name of plan)? _____								
Enter total amount paid by health insurance in line A. Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B.					Source of payment		Dollars	Cents
<b>18a. Who paid (will pay) the surgeon's (doctor's) bill?</b>					A. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Health insurance (All plans excluding Medicare)			
b. Did (you or) any other person or agency pay any other part of the surgeon's (doctor's) bill? <span style="float: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes (18c and reask 18b)    <input type="checkbox"/> No (18d or 19)</span>					B. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Social Security Medicare			
c. Who was this? _____					C. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Self and family in household			
d. What was the amount paid by --?					D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <u>      </u>			
<b>19. NOTE: If the condition in Q. 6 or 8 is on Card D, or there are "1" or more nights in Q. 5b, a Condition page is required. If there is no Condition page, fill one after completing all required Hospital pages.</b>								

DOCTOR VISITS (1)		First Visit	Dum.
1. Person number	<input type="text"/>	Month	Day
Record each date on which a doctor was visited in a separate question 2a.	Earlier, you told me that -- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.		
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did -- visit or talk to a doctor?			
Ask and record the answer to question 2b on the last set of Doctor Visits questions for each person.	b. Were there any other doctor visits for -- during that period? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 2a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Ask 3-6 for each visit)		
FOOTNOTES:	3. Where did -- see the doctor on the (date), at a doctor's office, a clinic or some other place? (Mark one box)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 While inpatient in hospital (STOP) <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Doctor's office <input type="checkbox"/> 60 Health Department <input type="checkbox"/> 80 Other (Specify) → <input type="checkbox"/> 01 Home <input type="checkbox"/> 30 Pre-paid Ins. Group <input type="checkbox"/> 70 Company or Industry <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Telephone <input type="checkbox"/> 40 Hospital Out-Patient Clinic <input type="checkbox"/> 50 Hospital Emergency Room		
	4a. How much was the doctor's bill for that visit (call)?	Dollars	Cents
	If bill not received, ask: b. How much do you expect the doctor's bill to be for that visit (call)?	Dollars	Cents
	5. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist? 01 <input type="checkbox"/> General Practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist What kind of specialist is he? →		
	6a. Why did you visit (call) a doctor on (date)? Write in and mark appropriate box(es)		
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diag. or treatment (6b)    4 <input type="checkbox"/> Eye exam.(glasses) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre or Post natal care (Next DV)    5 <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization 3 <input type="checkbox"/> General check-up (Next DV)    6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other		(Next DV)
	If 2 or more doctor visits for person and no condition reported in 6a, ask: b. For what condition did you visit the doctor on this date?	Write in	Washington Use

These next questions are about health insurance. We are interested in all kinds of HEALTH insurance plans except those which pay only for accidents.

32a. (Not counting Social Security Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, that is, a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill?  Yes  No (32d)

b. Who (else) is covered by hospital insurance?  
If all persons are covered, go to 32d

c. (Again not counting Medicare) Is anyone else in the family covered by a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill?  Yes (32b)  No

d. (Besides Medicare) Is anyone in the family covered by any health insurance plan which pays any part of a surgeon's bill?  Yes  No (32)

e. Who (else) is covered by surgical insurance?  
If all persons are covered, go to 32d

f. Is anyone else in the family covered by a health insurance plan (besides Medicare) which pays any part of a surgeon's bill?  Yes (32e)  No

IF 65 OR OVER, ASK:

33. (These next questions are about Social Security Medicare.) Does -- have a Medicare card?  Yes (NP)  No (NP)

If "Yes" for one or more persons in Q. 33, ask:

34. It would be helpful if I could see --, --, Medicare card(s) to determine the coverage. May I please see this (these) card(s)?  
(Transcribe the information from the card or check the appropriate "No card" box.)

From card: 1  Hospital } NP  
2  Medical }  
No card: 4  Can't loc. } NI  
5  Refused }  
6  Other }

35a. Is -- covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for hospital bills?  Yes  No

b. Is -- covered by that part of Medicare which pays for doctor's bills, that is, the Medicare plan for which he or some agency must pay \$4.00 a month?  Yes (NP)  No (NP)

**I** For each person, check Q's 32 through 35 and determine if "Covered" by either insurance or Medicare or "Not covered."

36. (Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons.) Would you mind telling me why -- does not have health insurance?  Covered (NP)  Not covered (36)

If 17 years old or over, ask:

37a. What is the highest grade -- attended in school?  
b. Did -- finish the -- grade (year)?

37a.  None (38a)     Und. 17 (N?)  
Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
High: 9 10 11 12  
College: 1 2 3 4 5+

b.  Yes  No

Ask for all males 17 years or over:

38a. Did -- ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?  
b. Was any of his service during a war?  
c. Was any of his service between June 27, 1950, and January 31, 1955?  
d. Was any of his service after January 31, 1955?

38a.  Female (NP)     Yes (38b)     No (NP)  
b.  Yes (NP)     DK } (38c)  
c.  Yes (NP)     No } (38d)  
d.  Yes  No  DK

Ask for all persons 17 years old or over:		
39a. Did --- work at any time last week or the week before -- (For females): not counting work around the house?		39a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (40a) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Und. 17 (NP) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (39b and c)
b. Even though --- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?		b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (39c) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (39c)
c. Was he looking for work or on layoff from a job?		c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (39d) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Omit 39d)
d. Which -- looking for work or on layoff from a job?		d. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff
If "Yes" in 39c only, questions 40a through 40d apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.	Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 39a, b, or c.	Employer
40a. Who does (did) --- work for?		40a. _____
b. What kind of business or industry is this?		b. Industry _____
c. What kind of work is (was) --- doing?		c. Occupation _____
Fill 40d from entries in 40a - 40c, if not clear, ask:		d. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Pvt. pd. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. Fed. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-pd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. oth. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nev. wkld.
d. Class of worker		
<b>INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</b>	If under 17 years, or not in Labor Force (Q. 40a - d blank) →	0 <input type="checkbox"/> Not in Labor Force or Under 17 (NP)
	If in Labor Force (Q. 40 filled), refer to WL in item C and make appropriate entry.	In Labor Force: 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No work-loss days (NP) Work-loss days (41)
Earlier you said that --- lost --- days from work during the past 2 weeks -- (If self-employed, ask c; for other workers, ask a)		00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (41c)
41a. On how many of these --- days that he lost from work was he paid any wages by his employer?		41a. _____ Days (41b)
b. On how many of these --- days was he paid his full day's pay?		b. 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (41c) 15 <input type="checkbox"/> All of them (41g) _____ Days (41c)
c. (In addition to this sick leave pay) Will --- be paid for some of the income he lost on these days, through same (other) source, such as, loss of pay insurance, workman's compensation or State temporary disability insurance?		c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (41d) <input type="checkbox"/> No (41e)
d. Who will pay this? (Enter verbatim response)		d. _____ (41e)
e. How much income did he lose because of the --- days lost from work?		e. \$ _____
f. Is this before or after taxes?		f. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 <input type="checkbox"/> After
g. How much does --- usually earn per week? If not regularly employed, ask: How much would --- have earned in a week if he wasn't sick?		g. \$ _____
h. Is this before or after taxes?		h. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Before (NP) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> After (NP)
42. Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months -- that is yours, your ---'s, etc.? (Show Card I) Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.		42. Group 0 <input type="checkbox"/> A* 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D* 6 <input type="checkbox"/> G 1 <input type="checkbox"/> B* 4 <input type="checkbox"/> E* 7 <input type="checkbox"/> H 2 <input type="checkbox"/> C* 5 <input type="checkbox"/> F 8 <input type="checkbox"/> I 9 <input type="checkbox"/> J
* For each family with A through E checked in question 42, ask:		
43a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family (you, your ---, etc.) received any public assistance, relief, or welfare money from State or local governments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (43b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Household page)	
b. At present, are you or any member of your family receiving any of this aid?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (43c) <input type="checkbox"/> No (Household page)	
c. Which family members receive this aid? Anyone else? If "Receives aid," ask:		43c. <input type="checkbox"/> Receives aid
d. What kind of aid does --- receive?		d. _____



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