

Current Estimates

From the Health Interview Survey

United States - 1973

Estimates of incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital discharges, persons with hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits. Based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey during 1973.

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 75-1522

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
Rockville, Md. October 1974



Vital and Health Statistics-Series 10-No. 95

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price \$1.45

Stock Number 017-022-00349-0

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

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 10-No. 95

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 75-1522

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 65-62623

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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

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INTRODUCTION

National estimates of the basic health variables collected in the 1973 Health Interview Survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population are presented in this report. While the detailed tables in this report contain data by age and sex categories, later reports will present more detailed analysis of similar data by additional selected demographic variables. The text tables present data for 1971 and 1972 as well as for 1973; however, the discussion is limited largely to changes occurring between 1972 and 1973, since the previous report (Current Estimates, Series 10, No. 85) compares the 1971 and 1972 data.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

Acute Conditions

During 1973 an estimated incidence of 360.4 million acute illnesses or injuries occurred among the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The incidence rate per 100 persons per year of 175.1 was substantially lower than that of 219.7 during 1972 (tables A and 1). The rates for 1972 and 1971 were comparable. Acute conditions are those illnesses and injuries which had their onset in the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and for which the person either sought medical attention or experienced 1 or more days of restricted activity.

The 1973 incidence rates of acute conditions for each sex were lower than those of 1972. The incidence per 100 persons per year decreased with increasing age (table 2). Although all condition groups had substantial reductions in the rates for 1973 when compared with 1972, the major groups with lower rates were respiratory conditions and conditions of the digestive system. Each of these groups had a decline of approximately 25 percent.

The reader should exercise caution in interpreting the data on acute conditions as indicative of a lower trend in the incidence of acute illness, since the reduction may be temporary or caused by some quirk in the 1973 questionnaire. Whatever caused the reduction in incidence has not affected the estimates of utilization of services or of the measures of disability. Further discussion of the drop in the incidence of acute conditions can be found in the 1973 Acute Conditions report (Series 10, Number 98).

Acute illnesses and injuries caused an average of 9.1 days of restricted activity and 4.0 days in bed per person per year (tables 3-6). The rate of restricted activity was about half a day shorter than that of 9.5 days in 1972. Among the currently employed population, the 3.8 work-loss days associated with acute conditions in 1973 (table 8) were comparable to the rate of 3.7 for 1972, while days lost from school per child aged 6-16 years declined slightly from 4.7 days in 1972 to 4.4 in 1973 (table 7). More detailed information on acute conditions can be found in annual Acute Conditions reports (Series 10, Numbers 88 and 98).

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions, associated disability days, and persons injured: United States, 1971-73

	1971	1972	1973
	Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year		
All acute conditions	218.5	219.7	175.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	27.2	22.9	19.4
Respiratory conditions	116.6	120.8	91.7
Upper respiratory conditions	69.6	64.9	48.8
Influenza	41.4	50.0	38.5
Other respiratory conditions	5.6	5.9	4.4
Digestive system conditions	11.1	11.2	8.4
Injuries	32.7	33.2	30.7
All other acute conditions	30.9	31.6	24.9
	Days of disability per 100 persons per year		
<u>Days of disability associated with acute conditions</u>			
Restricted activity days	882.0	949.2	910.1
Bed days	386.8	411.2	395.1
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over) ¹	338.8	369.6	377.9
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	501.5	465.4	438.4
	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per year		
All classes of accident	30.9	31.5	29.1
Moving motor vehicle	2.3	2.3	1.9
While at work	4.8	3.9	4.4
Home	11.9	11.8	11.0
Other	12.9	14.5	13.0

¹For currently employed population.

During 1973 there were an estimated 29.1 persons injured per 100 population (table 10), about the same rate as that of 31.5 persons injured in 1972. In general, for the "persons injured" category a person is counted only once for each accident regardless of the number of injuries sustained, whereas each separate injury is counted in the incidence of acute injuries. The number of persons injured per 100 persons per year was unchanged in 1973 from the rates reported in 1972. Males had higher rates of injury than did females, and persons under 17 years of age had higher rates than did any older

age group. Tables 11 and 12 show that about 3 days of restricted activity per person were associated with injuries, of these 3 days about 1 day was spent in bed. These rates are not substantially changed from those in 1972.

Disability

Table B summarizes days of disability and limitation of activity for 1971, 1972, and 1973. Disability refers to any temporary or long-term reduction of a person's activity due to acute or chronic conditions. Restricted activity, bed disability, work-loss days, and school-loss days are

Table B. Days of disability and limitation of activity: United States, 1971-73

	1971	1972	1973
	Days of disability per person per year		
<u>Days of disability</u>			
Restricted activity days	15.7	16.7	16.5
Bed days	6.1	6.5	6.4
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over) ¹	5.1	5.3	5.4
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	5.5	5.3	5.1
	Percent of total population		
<u>Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions</u>			
Limited in all activity	12.3	12.7	13.5
Limited in major activity	9.3	9.6	10.2
No limitation of activity	87.7	87.3	86.5

¹For currently employed population.

reported in the health interview in association with specific acute and chronic conditions. Although it is possible for a particular day of disability to be attributed to more than one condition, the person-day measure, shown in tables B and 16, counts each day of disability only once regardless of the number of conditions causing disability on that day. A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces his normal activity for the whole day due to an illness or injury. Each day spent in bed for all or most of the day is also counted as a day of restricted activity. Similarly each day lost from work or school is a day of restricted activity.

Table 16 shows an estimated 16.5 days of restricted activity per person in 1973 as a result of chronic and acute illness or injuries—a rate comparable to that of 1972. The number of restricted activity days per person ranged from about 11 days for children under 17 years of age to 34 days for persons 65 years and over. The average number of bed days per person during 1973 (6.4) is comparable to the number of bed days in 1972 (6.5).

There was an estimated 451 million days lost from work due to illness or injury—5.4 days per currently employed person 17 years and over. This rate is comparable to that of the pre-

vious year. The number of days lost from school for children 6-16 years was 5.1 days per year, about the same as in 1972. Females generally report more restricted activity, bed days, and work-loss days than do males. Detailed data for person-days of disability are shown in tables 16 and 17.

The proportion of the population who are limited in their activities as a result of chronic conditions is greater than the proportion in previous years. Approximately 13.5 percent of the population report some degree of limitation compared to 12.7 in 1972 and 12.3 in 1971. Three-quarters of those with a limitation are limited in their major activity (working, keeping house, or going to school).

About 3 percent of the persons under 17 years of age report limitation of activity, while about 44 percent of the persons 65 years and over are limited in their activities as a result of one or more chronic conditions (table 9). Limitation of activity is a measure of long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment and is defined as the inability to carry on the usual activity for one's age-sex group (e.g., working, keeping house, or going to school), restriction in the amount or kind of usual activity, or restriction in other

activities (civic, church, or recreation). For more detailed analysis of this type of data, see Series 10, No. 96.

Utilization of Medical Services

Table C summarizes measures of the utilization of health services that were gathered during the latest 3 years of the Health Interview Survey.

Information is obtained in the Health Interview Survey about the hospitalization experience of each household member during the 12-month period prior to interview. Two measures of hospitalization are derived from this information—hospital discharges and hospital episodes. Differences in estimating procedures for these two measures are described in appendix I. Another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the Hospital Discharge Survey, collects information on hospital discharges from hospital records. The estimates from the Hospital Discharge Survey, published in Series 13 reports, will be somewhat higher than those presented here as a result of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions.

There were an estimated 13.9 discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 population in

1973, a rate similar to that of 1972. The rate of hospital discharges for persons 65 years of age and older (23.8) was over three times as high as that for children under 17 (7.0). The average length of stay per hospital discharge was 8.1 days, about the same as in 1972 although the length of stay has steadily decreased since a high of 9.4 days in July 1966-June 1967 when Medicare became available. Children and young adults under 25 experienced stays averaging about 5 days while older persons had increasingly longer stays as age increased, with those aged 65 years and older averaging about 12 days. Males generally experienced longer stays than did females for each of the age groups shown in table 13.

Approximately 10.7 percent of the population was hospitalized at least once during 1973. About 83 percent of these persons had only one stay in a hospital (table 14). These 1973 estimates are about the same as estimates obtained in 1972. In 1973, as in 1972, persons with one or more hospital episodes spent 10 days in the hospital on the average. Females averaged fewer days in the hospital than did males, with the biggest differences in the child-bearing ages (table 15).

There were an estimated 333 million dental visits in 1973, 1.6 visits per person per year. This

Table C. Selected measures of health care utilization: United States, 1971-73

	1971	1972	1973
<u>Hospitalization</u>			
Number of discharges per 100 persons per year	13.6	13.9	13.9
Average length of stay in days	8.5	8.4	8.1
Percent of persons with 1 hospital episode or more	10.5	10.6	10.7
<u>Dental visits</u>			
Number per person per year	1.5	1.5	1.6
Percent of persons with visits in past year	47.1	47.3	48.9
<u>Physician visits</u>			
Number per person per year	4.9	5.0	5.0
Percent of persons with visits in past year	72.4	72.6	74.5

CONTENTS OF 1973 QUESTIONNAIRE

is the same level as in 1972. Females continue to have more dental visits than males—1.8 visits and 1.4 visits per person per year, respectively (table 18). There was little difference in rate of visits by age for males, although the highest rates for females are for those aged 17-64 years.

There has been a slight increase in the proportion of people who have seen a dentist in the past year, approximately 49 percent of the population (table 19), compared to 47 percent in 1971 and 1972. Detailed data on dental visits can be found in the report entitled "Dental Visits—1969" (Series 10, Number 76).

During 1973 there were approximately 1 billion visits to medical doctors, excluding visits to patients in hospitals, or an average of 5.0 visits per person. This is about the same rate of visits as the previous year. The number of visits per person per year ranged from 4.2 visits for children to 6.6 visits for persons 75 years and over. Females have more doctor visits than do males in all age groups except under 17 years of age (table 20).

Approximately 75 percent of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population saw a medical doctor at least once during the past 12 months. These figures are highest among persons 17-24 years of age. More females in the childbearing years had visits in the past 12 months than did females in the remaining age groups. Over 7 percent of the persons 65 years and over had not seen a doctor in the past 5 years. Detailed physician data are shown in tables 20 and 21. More detailed information on physician visits can be found in the report entitled "Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit," Series 10, Number 97).

Seasonal Variation

Tables 22-24 present quarterly estimates of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days. Figures 1-3 show similar quarterly data for the past 6 years. The rate of acute conditions during April-June was lower than that for any of the 5 previous years. The rates of disability days by quarter for each sex are similar to the pattern by quarter for the previous years shown (figure 3).

Data on incidence of acute conditions, limitation of activity, persons injured, hospitalization, disability days, dental visits, and physician visits are now collected annually in the Health Interview Survey and are shown in this publication. A list of the publications containing detailed data on these items for previous years is shown at the end of the text of this publication. Periodic reports update data on these health topics and selected unpublished data are also available upon request. Information on chronic conditions resulting in activity limitation is collected in the survey each year.

The 1973 questionnaire contained several items not routinely collected each year in the Health Interview Survey. Information was obtained on the prevalence of selected miscellaneous conditions (for list of conditions see question 31 of the 1973 questionnaire in appendix III), using procedures similar to those used for the digestive system in 1968, skin and musculoskeletal systems in 1969, respiratory conditions in 1970, impairments in 1971, and for the circulatory system in 1972. The collection of these selected conditions completes the cycle of using a specific group of conditions each year. The cycle will be repeated again beginning in 1975 since a list of conditions was not used in the 1974 survey because a chronic disease supplement on hypertension was used in its place.

Data on the proportion of the population who were blood donors in the year preceding interview were also obtained. These data are shown in table 25. Approximately 5.3 percent of the population 17-64 years of age gave blood during the 12-month period. The average number of blood donations was 1.6 times per donor during the year. Proportionately more males than females in the age group 17-64 gave blood. The reasons for the blood donations are shown in table 26. Of all blood donations approximately 35.2 percent were to blood banks, 19.8 percent were for the replacement of blood, and 8.1 percent were reported as being sold.

Information on preventive care for certain sex and age groups was also collected. The pre-

Table D. Percent of persons using selected preventive care services: United States, 1973

Type of care	Ever had care	Had care in past year
	Percent	
Electrocardiogram (40 years and over)	60.4	24.5
Glaucoma test (40 years and over)	53.7	23.4
Chest x-ray (17 years and over)	80.1	31.2
Eye examination (3 years and over)	87.7	41.3
Breast examination (females, 17 years and over)	76.3	48.0
Pap smear (females, 17 years and over)	75.2	45.9
Routine physical (under 17 years)	86.2	50.1

ventive care questions are shown in the questionnaire illustrated in appendix III on page 71. Preventive care included electrocardiograms, glaucoma tests, chest x-rays, eye examinations, breast examinations, and routine physicals. Additional information for those items was also obtained on the interval since the most recent care. Detailed data for these items are shown in table 27 and are summarized in table D. In addition to the preventive care data shown in table D, 52.0 percent of all persons 3 years and over had eyeglasses and/or contact lenses at the time of the interview. Approximately 32.5 percent of children under 17 years of age had never been to a dentist and 43.4 percent had seen the dentist before their sixth birthday.

The 1973 Health Interview Survey contained questions on prescribed medicines, and on pre- and post-natal care for females who were pregnant in the 12-month period preceding the interview. Detailed reports will be prepared on these items collected in the 1973 survey.

Demographic items collected during 1973 in addition to age and sex, as shown in this publication, are race, family relationship, marital status, usual activity status, education, veteran status, current employment status, industry and occupation, family income, and place of residence (metropolitan or nonmetropolitan area and geographic region).

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

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, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. During the 52 weeks in 1973 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, 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 specified 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, 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.

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Series 10 Number

- 39 Prescribed and Nonprescribed Medicines: Type and Use of Medicines, United States, July 1964-June 1965
- 64 Persons Hospitalized by Number of Hospital Episodes and Days in a Year, United States, 1968
- 76 Dental Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
- 77 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1969-June 1970
- 82 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1970-June 1971
- 83 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Digestive Conditions, United States, July-December 1968
- 84 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Respiratory Conditions, United States, 1970

Series 10 Number

- 85 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1972
- 87 Impairments Due to Injury, United States, 1971
- 88 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1971-June 1972
- 90 Disability Days, United States, 1971
- 92 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Skin and Musculoskeletal Conditions, United States, 1969
- 93 Characteristics of Persons with Corrective Lenses, United States, 1971
- 94 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Circulatory Conditions, United States, 1972
- 96 Limitation of Activity and Mobility Due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1972
- 97 Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1971

TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	360,448	170,046	190,402	100.0	100.0	100.0	175.1	171.3	178.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES---	40,003	18,794	21,209	11.1	11.1	11.1	19.4	18.9	19.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	5,002	2,507	2,496	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.4	2.5	2.3
VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	14,300	7,015	7,284	4.0	4.1	3.8	6.9	7.1	6.8
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	20,701	9,272	11,430	5.7	5.5	6.0	10.1	9.3	10.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	188,817	86,814	102,003	52.4	51.1	53.6	91.7	87.5	95.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	100,578	46,289	54,289	27.9	27.2	28.5	48.9	46.6	50.9
COMMON COLD-----	73,176	32,820	40,357	20.3	19.3	21.2	35.6	33.1	37.9
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	27,401	13,469	13,932	7.6	7.9	7.3	13.3	13.6	13.1
INFLUENZA-----	79,143	36,768	42,375	22.0	21.6	22.3	38.5	37.0	39.8
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	12,709	5,825	6,884	3.5	3.4	3.6	6.2	5.9	6.5
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	66,434	30,943	35,491	18.4	18.2	18.6	32.3	31.2	33.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	9,097	3,758	5,339	2.5	2.2	2.8	4.4	3.8	5.0
PNEUMONIA-----	1,900	909	991	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.9
BRONCHITIS-----	3,977	1,531	2,447	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.5	2.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	3,219	1,318	1,902	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	17,205	8,927	8,278	4.8	5.2	4.3	8.4	9.0	7.8
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	3,558	2,150	1,408	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.7	2.2	1.3
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	7,411	3,933	3,479	2.1	2.3	1.8	3.6	4.0	3.3
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	6,236	2,845	3,391	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.9	3.2
INJURIES-----	63,233	36,561	26,672	17.5	21.5	14.0	30.7	36.8	25.0
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	19,159	10,871	8,287	5.3	6.4	4.4	9.3	11.0	7.8
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	6,353	3,161	3,192	1.8	1.9	1.7	3.1	3.2	3.0
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	12,806	7,711	5,095	3.6	4.5	2.7	6.2	7.8	4.8
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	17,549	11,416	6,133	4.9	6.7	3.2	8.5	11.5	5.8
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	12,726	7,119	5,607	3.5	4.2	2.9	6.2	7.2	5.3
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	13,800	7,155	6,644	3.8	4.2	3.5	6.7	7.2	6.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	51,190	18,950	32,240	14.2	11.1	16.9	24.9	19.1	30.3
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	11,827	6,070	5,757	3.3	3.6	3.0	5.7	6.1	5.4
HEADACHES-----	2,715	925	1,791	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.7
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	9,354	1,223	8,130	2.6	0.7	4.3	4.5	1.2	7.6
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM-----	2,544	...	2,544	0.7	...	1.3	1.2	...	2.4
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	3,327	1,477	1,850	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.7
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	5,013	2,089	2,924	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	16,410	7,166	9,244	4.6	4.2	4.9	8.0	7.2	8.7

NOTE: 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.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 46 code P4BN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDEP 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVEP
BOTH SEXES	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	360,448	62,089	100,432	136,560	61,368	175.1	304.5	233.3	172.8	97.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	40,003	9,943	13,534	12,441	4,085	19.4	48.8	31.0	15.7	6.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	188,817	33,222	53,128	70,510	31,957	91.7	162.9	121.8	89.2	57.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	100,578	22,542	31,869	32,746	13,420	48.9	110.5	73.1	41.4	21.4
INFLUENZA-----	79,143	8,653	19,051	35,049	16,390	38.5	42.4	43.7	44.4	26.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	9,097	2,027	2,209	2,714	2,147	4.4	9.9	5.1	3.4	3.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	17,205	2,394	4,959	6,849	3,003	8.4	11.7	11.4	8.7	4.8
INJURIES-----	63,233	7,205	16,874	26,738	12,416	30.7	35.3	38.7	33.8	19.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	51,190	9,325	11,936	20,023	9,906	24.9	45.7	27.4	25.3	15.8
MALE	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	170,046	33,601	50,296	60,220	25,929	171.3	318.8	228.0	158.1	90.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	18,794	5,308	6,703	5,293	1,490	18.9	50.4	30.4	13.9	5.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	86,814	17,581	25,462	29,906	13,865	87.5	166.8	115.4	78.5	48.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	46,289	11,567	15,525	13,240	5,957	46.6	109.7	70.4	34.8	20.9
INFLUENZA-----	36,768	5,021	9,005	15,769	6,972	37.0	47.6	40.8	41.4	24.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	3,758	993	932	896	937	3.8	9.4	4.2	2.4	3.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	8,927	1,305	2,554	3,632	1,436	9.3	12.4	11.6	9.5	5.0
INJURIES-----	36,561	4,397	10,198	16,390	5,575	36.8	41.7	46.2	43.0	19.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	18,950	5,010	5,379	4,999	3,562	19.1	47.5	24.4	13.1	12.5
FEMALE	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS					NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	190,402	28,488	50,135	76,340	35,439	178.7	289.2	232.7	186.5	103.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	21,209	4,635	6,832	7,148	2,595	19.9	47.0	31.7	17.5	7.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	102,003	15,642	27,666	40,604	18,092	95.7	158.8	128.4	99.2	52.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	54,285	10,976	16,344	19,506	7,464	50.9	111.4	75.9	47.7	21.8
INFLUENZA-----	42,375	3,632	10,045	19,280	9,418	39.8	36.9	46.6	47.1	27.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	5,339	1,034	1,277	1,818	1,211	5.0	10.5	5.9	4.4	3.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	8,278	1,089	2,405	3,217	1,567	7.8	11.1	11.2	7.9	4.6
INJURIES-----	26,672	2,807	6,676	10,348	6,841	25.0	28.5	31.0	25.3	20.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	32,240	4,315	6,557	15,024	6,344	30.3	43.8	30.4	36.7	18.5

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

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BN. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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, 1973

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS			DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	1,873,043	827,313	1,045,730	910.1	833.6	981.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----	187,217	79,726	107,491	91.0	80.3	100.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	34,372	17,074	17,298	16.7	17.2	16.2
VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	56,956	26,358	30,598	27.7	26.6	28.7
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	95,889	36,294	59,595	46.6	36.6	55.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	830,037	376,817	453,221	403.3	379.7	425.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	340,915	158,799	182,115	165.7	160.0	170.9
COMMON COLD-----	239,238	108,833	130,406	116.2	109.7	122.4
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	101,677	49,967	51,710	49.4	50.3	48.5
INFLUENZA-----	382,412	166,225	216,187	185.8	167.5	202.9
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	36,994	15,901	21,093	18.0	16.0	19.8
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	345,418	150,324	195,094	167.8	151.5	183.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	106,711	51,792	54,919	51.9	52.2	51.5
PNEUMONIA-----	46,000	23,579	22,421	22.4	23.8	21.0
BRONCHITIS-----	37,355	15,402	21,953	18.2	15.5	20.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	23,356	12,811	10,544	11.3	12.9	9.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	95,610	47,456	48,155	46.5	47.8	45.2
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	22,276	11,660	10,616	10.8	11.7	10.0
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	19,371	8,905	10,466	9.4	9.0	9.8
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	53,964	26,891	27,073	26.2	27.1	25.4
INJURIES-----	438,781	224,766	214,015	213.2	226.5	200.8
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	224,857	115,198	109,658	109.3	116.1	102.9
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	132,925	67,668	65,257	64.6	68.2	61.2
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	91,932	47,530	44,401	44.7	47.9	41.7
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	56,001	32,492	23,510	27.2	32.7	22.1
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	66,069	34,693	31,376	32.1	35.0	29.4
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	91,854	42,383	49,471	44.6	42.7	46.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	321,397	98,548	222,849	156.2	99.3	209.1
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	48,007	21,975	26,032	23.3	22.1	24.4
HEADACHES-----	8,489	2,093	6,396	4.1	2.1	6.0
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	58,005	10,566	47,439	28.2	10.6	44.5
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM----	43,164	..	43,164	21.0	..	40.5
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	21,933	10,576	11,357	10.7	19.7	10.7
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	42,163	22,197	19,967	20.5	22.4	18.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	99,636	31,141	68,495	48.4	31.4	64.3

NOTE: N.O.S.—not otherwise specified; N.E.C.—not elsewhere classified.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	813,089	339,445	473,644	395.1	342.0	444.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES----	95,066	39,639	55,427	46.2	39.9	52.0
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES-----	15,968	7,280	8,688	7.8	7.3	8.2
VIRUS, N.O.S.-----	30,445	13,747	16,698	14.8	13.9	15.7
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	48,653	18,612	30,041	23.6	18.8	28.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	417,027	184,910	232,117	202.6	186.3	217.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	140,885	64,800	76,085	68.5	65.3	71.4
COMMON COLD-----	92,001	41,412	50,589	44.7	41.7	47.5
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	48,884	23,388	25,496	23.8	23.6	23.9
INFLUENZA-----	221,887	93,099	128,788	107.8	93.8	120.9
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS-----	21,874	9,277	12,597	10.6	9.3	11.8
OTHER INFLUENZA-----	200,013	83,822	116,191	97.2	84.5	109.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	54,254	27,011	27,243	26.4	27.2	25.6
PNEUMONIA-----	27,843	15,284	12,560	13.5	15.4	11.8
BRONCHITIS-----	16,125	6,531	9,594	7.8	6.6	9.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS----	10,286	5,196	5,090	5.0	5.2	4.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	41,560	20,829	20,732	20.2	21.0	19.5
DENTAL CONDITIONS-----	6,910	3,386	3,523	3.4	3.4	3.3
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C.-----	8,787	4,320	4,467	4.3	4.4	4.2
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	25,863	13,122	12,741	12.6	13.2	12.0
INJURIES-----	132,361	57,941	74,420	64.3	58.4	69.8
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS-----	65,179	26,488	38,691	31.7	26.7	36.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS-----	39,590	15,946	23,644	19.2	16.1	22.2
SPRAINS AND STRAINS-----	25,589	10,543	15,046	12.4	10.6	14.1
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS-----	11,954	6,724	5,230	5.8	6.8	4.9
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES-----	19,667	8,947	10,720	9.6	9.0	10.1
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES-----	35,561	15,782	19,779	17.3	15.9	18.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	127,075	36,127	90,949	61.7	36.4	85.4
DISEASES OF THE EAR-----	16,241	6,919	9,322	7.9	7.0	8.7
HEADACHES-----	3,433	*	2,641	1.7	*	2.5
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS-----	29,905	5,982	23,923	14.5	6.0	22.5
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM----	23,163	..	23,163	11.3	..	21.7
DISEASES OF THE SKIN-----	5,554	2,989	2,565	2.7	3.0	2.4
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM-----	14,023	8,067	5,956	6.8	8.1	5.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	34,757	11,378	23,379	16.9	11.5	21.9

NOTE: N.O.S.--not otherwise specified; N.E.C.--not elsewhere classified.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A43W. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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, 1973

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,873,043	219,127	378,334	709,702	565,879	910.1	1,074.6	867.6	898.2	901.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	187,217	40,471	61,333	55,915	29,498	91.0	198.5	140.7	70.8	47.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	830,037	130,979	183,802	287,346	227,910	403.3	642.3	421.5	363.7	363.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	340,915	76,086	96,174	107,147	61,507	165.7	373.1	220.6	135.6	98.0
INFLUENZA-----	382,412	34,224	72,309	150,382	125,496	185.8	167.8	165.8	190.3	199.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	106,711	20,669	15,319	29,817	40,906	51.9	101.4	35.1	37.7	65.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	95,610	5,831	16,305	38,339	35,135	46.5	28.6	37.4	48.5	56.0
INJURIES-----	438,781	10,017	71,770	196,101	160,892	213.2	49.1	164.6	248.2	256.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	321,397	31,828	45,123	132,002	112,444	156.2	156.1	103.5	167.1	179.1
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	827,313	120,827	185,346	290,619	230,522	833.6	1,146.4	840.2	762.9	807.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	79,726	21,399	27,626	21,471	9,231	80.3	203.0	125.2	56.4	32.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	376,817	73,218	87,216	119,963	96,419	379.7	694.7	395.4	314.9	337.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	158,799	42,875	48,849	43,531	23,544	160.0	406.8	221.4	114.3	82.5
INFLUENZA-----	166,225	18,936	31,236	65,009	51,044	167.5	179.7	141.6	170.7	178.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	51,792	11,407	7,131	11,423	21,831	52.2	108.2	32.3	30.0	76.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	47,456	3,124	7,494	17,390	19,448	47.8	29.6	34.0	45.7	68.1
INJURIES-----	224,766	5,513	43,342	109,354	66,558	226.5	52.3	196.5	287.1	233.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	98,548	17,573	19,668	22,441	38,866	99.3	166.7	89.2	58.9	136.1
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,045,730	98,300	192,988	419,084	335,358	981.4	997.8	895.7	1,024.0	979.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	107,491	19,072	33,708	34,444	20,267	100.9	193.6	156.5	84.2	59.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS---	453,221	57,761	96,586	167,383	131,491	425.3	586.3	448.3	409.0	384.1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	182,115	33,211	47,325	63,616	37,963	170.9	337.1	219.7	155.4	110.9
INFLUENZA-----	216,187	15,288	41,073	85,373	74,453	202.9	155.2	190.6	208.6	217.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	54,919	9,262	8,187	18,394	19,075	51.5	94.0	38.0	44.9	55.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	48,155	2,707	8,811	20,949	15,688	45.2	27.5	40.9	51.2	45.8
INJURIES-----	214,015	4,505	28,428	86,747	94,335	200.8	45.7	131.9	212.0	275.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	222,849	14,255	25,455	109,561	73,577	209.1	144.7	118.1	267.7	214.9

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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, 1973

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER	6-16	17-44	45	ALL AGES	UNDEP	6-16	17-44	45
		6 YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS & OVER		6 YEARS	YEARS	YEARS	YEARS & OVER
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	813,089	94,323	170,063	314,408	234,295	395.1	462.6	390.0	397.9	372.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	95,066	17,798	31,792	32,384	13,092	46.2	87.3	72.9	41.0	20.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	417,027	58,595	100,471	143,708	114,252	202.6	287.4	230.4	181.9	182.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	140,885	27,947	44,224	43,216	25,499	68.5	137.1	101.4	54.7	40.6
INFLUENZA-----	221,887	18,959	47,836	85,919	69,173	107.8	93.0	109.7	108.7	110.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	54,254	11,690	8,411	14,573	19,580	26.4	57.3	19.3	18.4	31.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	41,560	1,637	5,960	16,522	17,442	20.2	8.0	13.7	20.9	27.8
INJURIES-----	132,361	3,743	15,952	59,714	52,951	64.3	18.4	36.6	75.6	84.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	127,075	12,551	15,887	62,080	36,557	61.7	61.6	36.4	78.6	58.2
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	339,445	54,234	77,575	112,790	94,847	342.0	514.6	351.7	296.1	332.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	39,639	9,667	14,148	12,222	3,603	39.9	91.7	64.1	32.1	12.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	184,910	34,030	45,309	57,939	47,632	186.3	322.9	205.4	152.1	166.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	64,800	16,533	21,896	16,801	9,571	65.3	156.9	99.3	44.1	33.5
INFLUENZA-----	93,099	9,989	19,229	36,405	27,476	93.8	94.8	87.2	95.6	96.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	27,011	7,508	4,185	4,733	10,584	27.2	71.2	19.0	12.4	37.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	20,829	*	2,274	7,338	9,830	21.0	*	10.3	19.3	34.4
INJURIES-----	57,941	2,672	9,402	26,579	19,288	58.4	25.4	42.6	69.8	67.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	36,127	6,478	6,442	8,712	14,494	36.4	61.5	29.2	22.9	50.8
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS--	473,644	40,089	92,488	201,618	139,448	444.5	406.9	429.3	492.7	407.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	55,427	8,131	17,644	20,162	9,490	52.0	82.5	81.9	49.3	27.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS--	232,117	24,565	55,162	85,769	66,621	217.8	249.3	256.0	209.6	194.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	76,085	11,414	22,329	26,415	15,928	71.4	115.9	103.6	64.5	46.5
INFLUENZA-----	128,788	8,969	28,607	49,515	41,697	120.9	91.0	132.8	121.0	121.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	27,243	4,182	4,226	9,840	8,996	25.6	42.4	19.6	24.0	26.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	20,732	*	3,686	9,183	7,612	19.5	*	17.1	22.4	22.2
INJURIES-----	74,420	*	6,550	33,136	33,663	65.8	*	30.4	81.0	98.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	90,949	6,072	9,445	53,368	22,063	85.4	61.6	43.8	130.4	64.4

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A48W. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	191,148	90,642	100,505	438.4	410.9	466.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	36,444	15,555	20,888	83.6	70.5	97.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	110,928	51,922	59,006	254.4	235.4	273.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	58,195	29,287	28,908	133.5	132.8	134.2
INFLUENZA-----	44,794	18,012	26,781	102.7	81.7	124.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	7,940	4,622	3,317	18.2	21.0	15.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	8,757	4,004	4,753	20.1	18.2	22.1
INJURIES-----	15,590	9,992	5,598	35.8	45.3	26.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	19,428	9,169	10,259	44.6	41.6	47.6

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & 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-----	315,363	211,455	103,909	377.9	398.3	342.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	20,868	17,908	2,960	25.0	33.7	9.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	135,156	89,083	46,073	162.0	167.8	151.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	40,345	30,203	10,142	48.4	56.9	33.4
INFLUENZA-----	77,199	49,445	27,754	92.5	93.1	91.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	17,611	9,435	8,177	21.1	17.8	26.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	17,021	12,176	4,845	20.4	22.9	16.0
INJURIES-----	106,817	72,788	34,029	128.0	137.1	112.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	35,502	19,501	16,001	42.5	36.7	52.7
<u>MALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	181,221	115,919	65,303	354.0	358.3	346.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	10,557	9,207	*	20.6	28.5	*
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	76,237	48,313	27,924	148.9	149.3	148.2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	21,709	15,914	5,796	42.4	49.2	30.8
INFLUENZA-----	44,108	28,336	15,772	86.2	87.6	83.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	10,421	4,064	6,357	20.4	12.6	33.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	10,911	6,785	4,127	21.3	21.0	21.9
INJURIES-----	68,184	45,076	23,108	133.2	139.3	122.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	15,332	6,538	8,794	29.9	20.2	46.7
<u>FEMALE</u>						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	134,142	95,536	38,606	416.0	460.8	335.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES-----	10,311	8,701	1,610	32.0	42.0	14.0
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	58,919	40,770	18,149	182.7	196.6	157.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	18,636	14,289	4,347	57.8	68.9	37.8
INFLUENZA-----	33,091	21,139	11,982	102.6	101.8	104.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS-----	7,191	5,371	1,820	22.3	25.9	15.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS-----	6,110	5,391	*	18.9	26.0	*
INJURIES-----	38,633	27,712	10,921	119.8	133.7	94.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS-----	20,170	12,963	7,207	62.5	62.5	62.6

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates of the numerators are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW and the relative standard errors of the denominators are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BN. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS				PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
ALL AGES-----	205,799	27,739	20,938	178,060	100.0	13.5	10.2	86.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	63,997	2,149	1,191	61,848	100.0	3.4	1.9	96.6
17-44 YEARS-----	79,016	6,739	4,278	72,278	100.0	8.5	5.4	91.5
45-64 YEARS-----	42,534	9,920	7,829	32,614	100.0	23.3	18.4	76.7
65 YEARS AND OVER---	20,253	8,932	7,639	11,321	100.0	44.1	37.7	55.9
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	99,241	13,429	10,127	85,812	100.0	13.5	10.2	86.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,599	1,231	662	31,368	100.0	3.8	2.0	96.2
17-44 YEARS-----	38,092	3,427	2,117	34,665	100.0	9.0	5.6	91.0
45-64 YEARS-----	20,164	4,892	3,842	15,272	100.0	24.3	19.1	75.7
65 YEARS AND OVER---	8,386	3,879	3,506	4,506	100.0	46.3	41.8	53.7
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	106,558	14,310	10,811	92,248	100.0	13.4	10.1	86.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,397	918	529	30,480	100.0	2.9	1.7	97.1
17-44 YEARS-----	40,925	3,312	2,161	37,613	100.0	8.1	5.3	91.9
45-64 YEARS-----	22,370	5,028	3,988	17,341	100.0	22.5	17.8	77.5
65 YEARS AND OVER---	11,867	5,053	4,133	6,815	100.0	42.6	34.8	57.4

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

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

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	59,973	3,927	2,960	9,027	22,697	26,785
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	7,161	*	*	...	4,674	2,273
6-16 YEARS-----	16,141	*	*	...	5,743	9,924
17-44 YEARS-----	25,470	2,125	1,611	7,177	7,050	10,704
45-64 YEARS-----	7,812	*	*	1,767	3,261	2,551
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	3,390	*	*	*	1,970	1,333
MALE		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	34,763	2,265	1,588	7,493	10,754	16,113
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	4,353	*	*	...	2,719	1,417
6-16 YEARS-----	9,784	*	*	...	3,281	6,259
17-44 YEARS-----	15,554	1,258	869	6,072	3,323	6,539
45-64 YEARS-----	3,763	*	*	1,380	1,119	1,286
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	1,309	*	*	*	*	*
FEMALE		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	25,209	1,662	1,372	1,534	11,943	10,672
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	2,807	*	*	...	1,955	855
6-16 YEARS-----	6,357	*	*	...	2,462	3,665
17-44 YEARS-----	9,916	867	742	1,105	4,027	4,165
45-64 YEARS-----	4,048	*	*	*	2,142	1,265
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	2,082	*	*	*	1,357	721
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	29.1	1.9	1.4	4.4	11.0	13.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	35.1	*	*	...	22.9	11.1
6-16 YEARS-----	37.3	*	*	...	13.2	22.8
17-44 YEARS-----	32.2	2.7	2.0	9.1	8.9	13.5
45-64 YEARS-----	18.4	*	*	4.2	7.7	6.0
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	16.7	*	*	*	9.7	6.6
MALE		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	35.0	2.3	1.6	7.6	10.8	16.2
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	41.3	*	*	...	25.8	13.4
6-16 YEARS-----	44.4	*	*	...	14.9	28.4
17-44 YEARS-----	40.8	3.3	2.3	15.9	7.9	17.2
45-64 YEARS-----	18.7	*	*	6.8	5.5	6.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	15.6	*	*	*	*	*
FEMALE		NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	23.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	11.2	13.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	28.5	*	*	...	19.8	8.7
6-16 YEARS-----	29.5	*	*	...	11.4	17.0
17-44 YEARS-----	24.2	2.1	1.8	2.7	9.8	10.2
45-64 YEARS-----	18.1	*	*	*	9.6	5.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	17.5	*	*	*	11.4	6.1

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.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BN. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 11. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	590,355	110,449	93,730	124,692	173,860	221,824
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	11,345	*	*	...	5,963	5,214
6-16 YEARS-----	72,705	5,304	4,307	...	23,950	44,819
17-44 YEARS-----	234,226	64,599	55,395	65,991	40,684	82,335
45-64 YEARS-----	181,263	33,106	25,243	50,982	53,256	61,440
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	90,817	10,273	8,617	7,719	50,006	28,016
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	301,134	61,403	48,368	98,887	64,961	110,146
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	5,011	*	*	...	2,480	2,405
6-16 YEARS-----	43,857	3,770	2,814	...	14,795	26,660
17-44 YEARS-----	136,495	40,112	32,801	53,184	18,165	42,213
45-64 YEARS-----	83,761	12,418	8,239	39,226	16,719	27,703
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	32,009	4,976	4,387	6,478	12,803	11,164
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	289,221	49,046	45,362	25,805	108,899	111,678
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	6,333	*	*	...	3,484	2,809
6-16 YEARS-----	28,848	1,534	*	...	9,156	18,159
17-44 YEARS-----	97,731	24,487	22,594	12,808	22,520	40,122
45-64 YEARS-----	97,502	17,688	17,003	11,756	36,537	33,737
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	58,807	5,297	4,230	*	37,203	16,852
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	286.9	53.7	45.5	60.6	84.5	107.8
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	55.6	*	*	...	29.2	25.6
6-16 YEARS-----	166.7	12.2	9.9	...	54.9	102.8
17-44 YEARS-----	296.4	81.8	70.1	83.5	51.5	104.2
45-64 YEARS-----	426.2	70.8	59.3	119.9	125.2	144.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	448.4	50.7	42.5	38.1	246.9	138.3
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	303.4	61.9	48.7	99.6	65.5	111.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	47.5	*	*	...	23.5	22.8
6-16 YEARS-----	198.8	17.1	12.8	...	67.1	120.9
17-44 YEARS-----	358.3	105.3	86.1	139.6	47.7	110.8
45-64 YEARS-----	415.4	61.6	40.9	194.5	82.9	137.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	381.7	59.3	52.3	77.2	192.7	133.1
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	271.4	46.0	42.6	24.2	102.2	104.8
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	64.3	*	*	...	35.4	28.5
6-16 YEARS-----	133.9	7.1	*	...	42.5	84.3
17-44 YEARS-----	238.8	59.8	55.2	31.3	55.0	98.0
45-64 YEARS-----	435.9	79.1	76.0	52.6	163.3	150.8
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	495.6	44.6	35.6	*	313.5	142.0

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

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

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 12. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	CLASS OF ACCIDENT				
		MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE		WHILE AT WORK	HOME	OTHER
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC			
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES-----	171,117	37,192	31,686	32,212	51,761	60,490
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3,278	*	*	...	2,018	*
6-16 YEARS-----	15,120	*	*	...	5,186	8,896
17-44 YEARS-----	71,544	21,331	18,831	17,553	14,195	23,048
45-64 YEARS-----	54,401	12,063	9,177	13,042	13,923	20,598
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	26,775	2,376	2,296	1,617	16,439	6,856
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	73,759	16,397	13,135	23,629	16,325	26,544
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	2,171	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	9,447	*	*	...	2,957	6,378
17-44 YEARS-----	29,999	8,840	7,819	12,512	4,085	8,523
45-64 YEARS-----	22,942	5,775	3,575	9,725	4,180	7,706
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	9,200	*	*	*	3,737	3,259
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	97,358	20,794	18,550	8,583	35,437	33,945
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	5,673	*	*	...	2,229	2,518
17-44 YEARS-----	41,545	12,491	11,012	5,041	10,109	14,525
45-64 YEARS-----	31,459	6,288	5,603	3,317	9,743	12,892
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	17,574	*	*	*	12,703	3,597
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES-----	83.1	18.1	15.4	15.7	25.2	29.4
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	16.1	*	*	...	9.9	*
6-16 YEARS-----	34.7	*	*	...	11.9	20.4
17-44 YEARS-----	90.5	27.0	23.8	22.2	18.0	29.2
45-64 YEARS-----	127.9	28.4	21.6	30.7	32.7	48.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	132.2	11.7	11.3	8.0	81.2	33.9
MALE						
ALL AGES-----	74.3	16.5	13.2	23.8	16.4	26.7
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	20.6	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	42.8	*	*	...	13.4	28.9
17-44 YEARS-----	78.8	23.2	20.5	32.8	10.7	22.4
45-64 YEARS-----	113.8	28.6	17.7	48.2	23.7	38.2
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	109.7	*	*	*	44.6	38.9
FEMALE						
ALL AGES-----	91.4	19.5	17.4	8.1	33.3	31.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	*	*	*	...	*	*
6-16 YEARS-----	26.3	*	*	...	10.3	11.7
17-44 YEARS-----	101.5	30.5	26.9	12.3	24.7	35.5
45-64 YEARS-----	140.6	28.1	25.0	14.8	43.6	57.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	148.1	*	*	*	107.0	30.3

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

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

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

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 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	28,705	11,547	17,157	13.9	11.6	16.1
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	4,503	2,403	2,100	7.0	7.4	6.7
17-24 YEARS-----	4,484	1,334	3,150	15.4	9.5	20.9
25-34 YEARS-----	4,613	1,134	3,480	16.6	8.5	24.3
35-44 YEARS-----	3,215	1,170	2,045	14.5	11.0	17.7
45-64 YEARS-----	7,073	3,442	3,631	16.6	17.1	16.2
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	4,816	2,065	2,752	23.8	24.6	23.2
	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY		
ALL AGES-----	231,852	105,199	126,653	8.1	9.1	7.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	25,824	12,855	12,969	5.7	5.3	6.2
17-24 YEARS-----	23,873	9,311	14,562	5.3	7.0	4.6
25-34 YEARS-----	26,635	8,097	18,538	5.8	7.1	5.3
35-44 YEARS-----	24,948	10,077	14,871	7.8	8.6	7.3
45-64 YEARS-----	71,845	39,653	32,192	10.2	11.5	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	58,727	25,207	33,520	12.2	12.2	12.2

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

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on chart on page 42 code A4CN for hospital discharges and code A4CW for hospital days. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 14. 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 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	205,799	183,747	18,334	2,811	907	100.0	89.3	8.9	1.4	0.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	63,997	60,444	3,116	340	97	100.0	94.4	4.9	0.5	0.2
17-24 YEARS-----	29,063	25,478	3,084	401	100	100.0	87.7	10.6	1.4	0.3
25-34 YEARS-----	27,750	24,027	3,229	381	114	100.0	86.6	11.6	1.4	0.4
35-44 YEARS-----	22,204	19,651	2,094	329	130	100.0	88.5	9.4	1.5	0.6
45-64 YEARS-----	42,534	37,300	4,173	793	268	100.0	87.7	9.8	1.9	0.6
65 YEARS AND OVER----	20,253	16,847	2,639	568	199	100.0	83.2	13.0	2.8	1.0
<u>MALE</u>										
ALL AGES-----	99,241	90,544	7,210	1,108	379	100.0	91.2	7.3	1.1	0.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,599	30,705	1,655	177	63	100.0	94.2	5.1	0.5	0.2
17-24 YEARS-----	14,000	12,996	884	89	*	100.0	92.8	6.3	0.6	*
25-34 YEARS-----	13,418	12,480	839	77	*	100.0	93.0	6.3	0.6	*
35-44 YEARS-----	10,673	9,728	807	95	42	100.0	91.1	7.6	0.9	0.4
45-64 YEARS-----	20,164	17,721	1,910	397	136	100.0	87.9	9.5	2.0	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER----	8,386	6,913	1,114	272	86	100.0	82.4	13.3	3.2	1.0
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL AGES-----	106,558	93,203	11,124	1,703	528	100.0	87.5	10.4	1.6	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,397	29,740	1,461	163	*	100.0	94.7	4.7	0.5	*
17-24 YEARS-----	15,062	12,482	2,200	312	69	100.0	82.9	14.6	2.1	0.5
25-34 YEARS-----	14,332	11,547	2,390	303	91	100.0	80.6	16.7	2.1	0.6
35-44 YEARS-----	11,531	9,923	1,286	233	88	100.0	86.1	11.2	2.0	0.8
45-64 YEARS-----	22,370	19,578	2,263	396	132	100.0	87.5	10.1	1.8	0.6
65 YEARS AND OVER----	11,867	9,933	1,524	296	114	100.0	83.7	12.8	2.5	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.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND NUMBER OF DAYS PER PERSON WITH ONE HOSPITAL EPISODE OR MORE, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	212,857	128,978	52,767	31,112	9.7	7.0	18.8	34.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	22,172	15,410	4,525	2,238	6.2	4.9	13.3	23.1
17-24 YEARS-----	22,456	15,297	5,083	2,077	6.3	5.0	12.7	20.8
25-34 YEARS-----	24,667	16,599	5,006	3,062	6.6	5.1	13.1	26.9
35-44 YEARS-----	24,340	14,439	5,681	4,220	9.5	6.9	17.3	32.5
45-64 YEARS-----	65,755	37,694	17,934	10,127	12.6	9.0	22.6	37.8
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	53,466	29,540	14,538	9,388	15.7	11.2	25.6	47.2
<u>MALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	95,015	57,572	23,670	13,774	10.9	8.0	21.4	36.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	11,610	8,322	1,977	1,311	6.1	5.0	11.2	20.8
17-24 YEARS-----	8,356	5,858	1,655	843	8.3	6.6	18.6	*
25-34 YEARS-----	7,578	5,513	1,508	*	8.1	6.6	19.6	*
35-44 YEARS-----	9,384	6,261	1,698	1,425	9.9	7.8	17.9	33.9
45-64 YEARS-----	34,471	18,873	9,904	5,694	14.1	9.9	24.9	41.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	23,616	12,746	6,928	3,942	16.0	11.4	25.5	45.8
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES-----	117,842	71,406	29,097	17,339	8.8	6.4	17.1	32.8
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10,562	7,088	2,548	926	6.4	4.9	15.6	*
17-24 YEARS-----	14,100	9,439	3,428	1,233	5.5	4.3	11.0	17.9
25-34 YEARS-----	17,089	11,087	3,498	2,504	6.1	4.6	11.5	27.5
35-44 YEARS-----	14,956	8,178	3,982	2,795	9.3	6.4	17.1	31.8
45-64 YEARS-----	31,284	18,821	8,030	4,433	11.2	8.3	20.3	33.6
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	29,851	16,793	7,611	5,447	15.4	11.0	25.7	47.8

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates of the numerators are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AW and the relative standard errors of the denominators are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 16. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DAYS	BED-DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS DAYS
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-----	3,391,992	1,310,835	451,429
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	681,968	289,258	...
17-24 YEARS-----	339,801	151,486	85,890
25-44 YEARS-----	731,365	275,058	184,310
45-64 YEARS-----	960,693	329,668	161,997
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	678,166	265,365	19,230
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	1,458,462	528,282	263,994
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	343,151	138,845	...
17-24 YEARS-----	143,531	55,208	47,687
25-44 YEARS-----	288,994	92,239	101,311
45-64 YEARS-----	431,749	143,592	101,533
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	251,037	98,398	13,462
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	1,933,529	782,554	187,435
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	338,816	150,413	...
17-24 YEARS-----	196,270	96,278	38,203
25-44 YEARS-----	442,371	182,819	82,999
45-64 YEARS-----	528,943	186,076	60,464
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	427,128	166,967	5,768
<u>BOTH SEXES</u>			
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR			
ALL AGES-----	16.5	6.4	5.4
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.7	4.5	...
17-24 YEARS-----	11.7	5.2	4.7
25-44 YEARS-----	14.6	5.5	5.3
45-64 YEARS-----	22.6	7.8	5.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	33.5	13.1	6.2
<u>MALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	14.7	5.3	5.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.5	4.3	...
17-24 YEARS-----	10.3	3.9	4.7
25-44 YEARS-----	12.0	3.8	4.6
45-64 YEARS-----	21.4	7.1	6.0
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	29.9	11.7	6.8
<u>FEMALE</u>			
ALL AGES-----	18.1	7.3	5.8
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.8	4.8	...
17-24 YEARS-----	13.0	6.4	4.8
25-44 YEARS-----	17.1	7.1	6.5
45-64 YEARS-----	23.6	8.3	5.8
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	36.0	14.1	5.2

NOTE: Work loss reported for currently employed persons aged 17 years and over.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 17. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	221,742 ||	103,443 |	118,299
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOSS DAYS PER CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS-----	5.1 ||	4.7 |	5.5

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS AND NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	332,820 ||	102,363 |	50,755 |	82,826 |	74,143 |	22,733
MALE-----	142,342 ||	48,424 |	20,902 |	33,333 |	31,034 |	8,650
FEMALE-----	190,478 ||	53,940 |	29,853 |	49,493 |	43,109 |	14,083
	NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR					
BOTH SEXES-----	1.6 ||	1.6 |	1.7 |	1.7 |	1.7 |	1.1
MALE-----	1.4 ||	1.5 |	1.5 |	1.4 |	1.5 |	1.0
FEMALE-----	1.8 ||	1.7 |	2.0 |	1.9 |	1.9 |	1.2

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BM. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT						
		UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	205,799	69,498	31,078	22,661	28,726	28,595	23,087	2,155
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	63,997	22,114	9,399	5,846	4,381	919	20,805	533
17-24 YEARS-----	29,063	11,021	5,658	4,443	4,805	1,600	1,082	453
25-44 YEARS-----	49,953	18,149	8,760	6,873	9,056	5,871	705	538
45-64 YEARS-----	42,534	14,268	5,686	4,154	7,374	10,271	321	462
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	20,253	3,947	1,574	1,344	3,110	9,934	174	169
MALE								
ALL AGES-----	99,241	31,744	14,939	11,217	14,451	13,562	12,083	1,244
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,599	10,978	4,782	3,029	2,222	503	10,808	276
17-24 YEARS-----	14,000	4,838	2,671	2,207	2,566	847	580	291
25-44 YEARS-----	24,091	7,927	4,141	3,422	4,676	3,184	410	331
45-64 YEARS-----	20,164	6,457	2,694	1,993	3,655	4,911	188	267
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	8,386	1,544	652	565	1,332	4,116	97	78
FEMALE								
ALL AGES-----	106,558	37,754	16,138	11,443	14,275	15,033	11,004	910
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,397	11,135	4,617	2,816	2,160	415	9,997	257
17-24 YEARS-----	15,062	6,183	2,987	2,236	2,239	753	503	162
25-44 YEARS-----	25,862	10,222	4,620	3,451	4,380	2,687	295	207
45-64 YEARS-----	22,370	7,811	2,992	2,161	3,719	5,360	133	194
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	11,867	2,403	922	779	1,777	5,818	76	91
BOTH SEXES		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	33.8	15.1	11.0	14.0	13.9	11.2	1.0
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	34.6	14.7	9.1	6.8	1.4	32.5	0.8
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	37.9	19.5	15.3	16.5	5.5	3.7	1.6
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	36.3	17.5	13.8	18.1	11.8	1.4	1.1
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	33.5	13.4	9.8	17.3	24.1	0.8	1.1
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	19.5	7.8	6.6	15.4	49.0	0.9	0.8
MALE								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	32.0	15.1	11.3	14.6	13.7	12.2	1.3
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	33.7	14.7	9.3	6.8	1.5	33.2	0.8
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	34.6	19.1	15.8	18.3	6.1	4.1	2.1
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	32.9	17.2	14.2	19.4	13.2	1.7	1.4
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	32.0	13.4	9.9	18.1	24.4	0.9	1.3
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	18.4	7.8	6.7	15.9	49.1	1.2	0.9
FEMALE								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	35.4	15.1	10.7	13.4	14.1	10.3	0.9
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	35.5	14.7	9.0	6.9	1.3	31.8	0.8
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	41.1	19.8	14.8	14.9	5.0	3.3	1.1
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	39.5	17.9	13.3	16.9	10.4	1.1	0.8
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	34.9	13.4	9.7	16.6	24.0	0.6	0.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	20.2	7.8	6.6	15.0	49.0	0.6	0.8

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.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS AND NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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-----	1,031,010	267,803	141,793	256,911	232,002	83,219	49,283
MALE-----	429,734	143,746	49,471	88,768	96,915	32,593	18,242
FEMALE-----	601,276	124,057	92,322	168,143	135,087	50,625	31,041
NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR							
BOTH SEXES-----	5.0	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.5	6.6
MALE-----	4.3	4.4	3.5	3.7	4.8	5.9	6.4
FEMALE-----	5.6	4.0	6.1	6.5	6.0	7.0	6.7

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BM. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES-----	205,799	120,706	32,630	22,168	20,453	8,004	539	1,299
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	63,997	35,735	10,992	8,627	6,245	1,614	361	422
17-24 YEARS-----	29,063	17,676	4,826	3,072	2,541	633	75	240
25-44 YEARS-----	49,953	29,121	8,597	5,199	5,018	1,661	*	323
45-64 YEARS-----	42,534	24,823	6,066	3,959	4,765	2,643	*	232
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	20,253	13,352	2,150	1,312	1,883	1,452	*	82
MALE								
ALL AGES-----	99,241	53,336	16,538	11,850	11,841	4,612	303	761
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	32,599	18,438	5,582	4,338	3,106	761	175	199
17-24 YEARS-----	14,000	7,253	2,561	1,885	1,679	414	*	162
25-44 YEARS-----	24,091	11,716	4,469	3,032	3,388	1,238	*	221
45-64 YEARS-----	20,164	10,774	2,997	2,018	2,733	1,458	*	145
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	8,386	5,154	929	577	935	739	*	*
FEMALE								
ALL AGES-----	106,558	67,370	16,092	10,318	8,612	3,392	236	538
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	31,397	17,297	5,410	4,289	3,139	853	186	223
17-24 YEARS-----	15,062	10,423	2,264	1,187	862	219	*	78
25-44 YEARS-----	25,862	17,405	4,128	2,167	1,630	423	*	102
45-64 YEARS-----	22,370	14,048	3,069	1,940	2,033	1,184	*	86
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	11,867	8,197	1,220	735	948	713	*	*
BOTH SEXES		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
ALL AGES-----	100.0	58.7	15.9	10.8	9.9	3.9	0.3	0.6
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	55.8	17.2	13.5	9.8	2.5	0.6	0.7
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	60.8	16.6	13.6	8.7	2.2	0.3	0.8
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	58.3	17.2	13.4	13.0	3.3	*	0.6
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	58.4	14.3	9.3	11.2	6.2	*	0.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	65.9	10.6	6.5	9.3	7.2	*	0.4
MALE								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	53.7	16.7	11.9	11.9	4.6	0.3	0.8
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	56.6	17.1	13.3	9.5	2.3	0.5	0.6
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	51.8	18.3	13.5	12.0	3.0	*	1.2
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	48.6	18.6	12.6	14.1	5.1	*	0.9
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	53.4	14.9	10.0	13.6	7.2	*	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	61.5	11.1	6.9	11.1	6.8	*	*
FEMALE								
ALL AGES-----	100.0	63.2	15.1	9.7	8.1	3.2	0.2	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	100.0	55.1	17.2	13.7	13.0	2.7	0.6	0.7
17-24 YEARS-----	100.0	69.2	15.0	7.9	5.7	1.5	*	0.5
25-44 YEARS-----	100.0	67.3	16.0	8.4	6.3	1.6	*	0.4
45-64 YEARS-----	100.0	62.8	13.7	8.7	9.1	5.3	*	0.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	100.0	69.1	10.3	6.2	8.0	6.0	*	*

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.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 44 code A4BN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 22. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 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.
NUMBER OF CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER								
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES-----	59.7	35.7	33.0	46.8	37.3	13.7	13.7	27.1
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	95.4	64.3	64.8	79.9	57.1	28.6	29.4	47.7
6-16 YEARS-----	84.6	44.5	37.6	63.5	52.1	18.8	14.7	36.2
17-44 YEARS-----	56.2	36.0	34.5	46.2	35.6	11.8	15.3	26.7
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	34.9	20.1	17.4	25.5	22.6	7.7	6.0	14.7
MALE, ALL AGES-----	58.4	35.7	33.1	44.3	35.6	13.4	13.4	25.1
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	98.5	70.8	65.3	84.2	59.5	29.2	29.2	48.7
6-16 YEARS-----	81.2	45.1	39.4	62.2	48.4	18.2	14.1	34.6
17-44 YEARS-----	52.3	32.6	33.2	40.1	32.3	10.1	13.9	22.2
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	33.6	19.5	16.1	21.7	21.2	8.1	6.3	12.9
FEMALE, ALL AGES-----	60.9	35.8	32.8	49.2	38.8	14.0	14.0	29.0
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	92.0	57.4	64.2	75.4	54.4	28.0	29.5	46.7
6-16 YEARS-----	88.1	43.9	35.9	64.7	55.8	19.4	15.2	37.9
17-44 YEARS-----	59.8	39.2	35.7	51.9	38.6	13.3	16.6	30.9
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	35.9	20.5	18.4	28.6	23.7	7.3	5.7	16.2

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

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 43 code A1B1. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

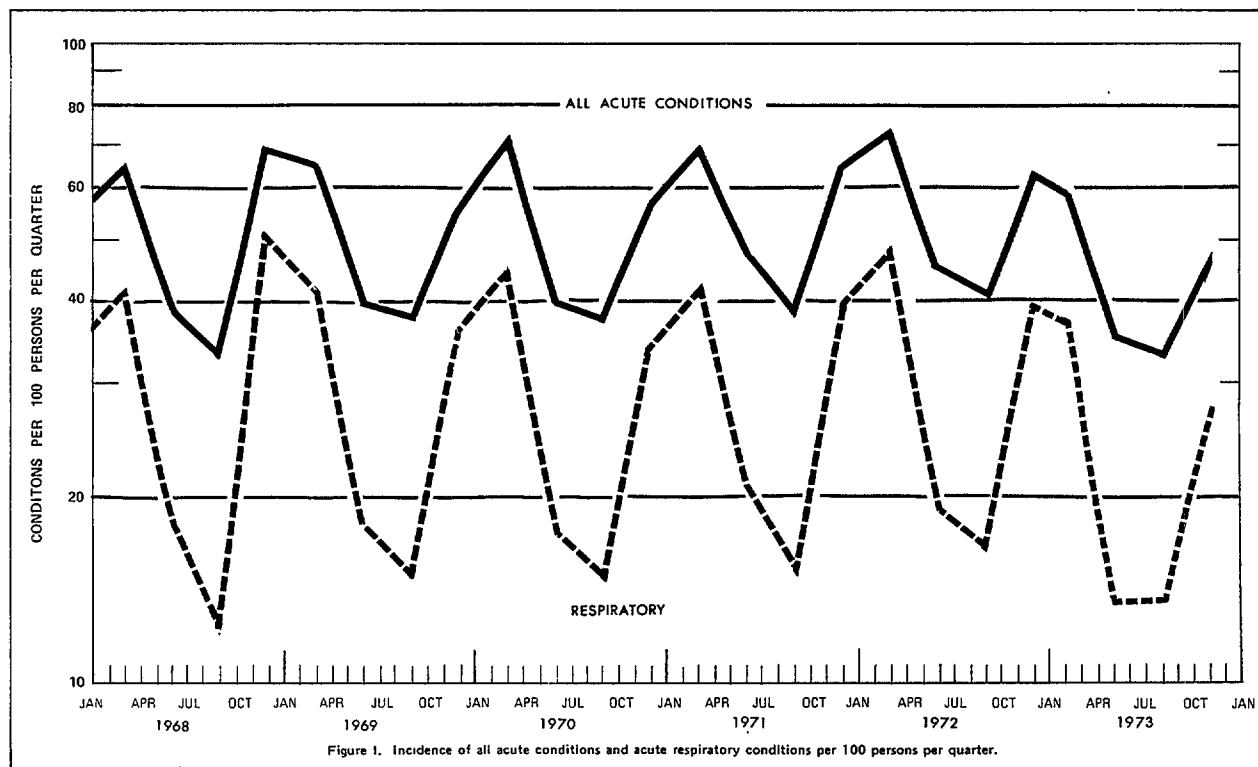


TABLE 23. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1973

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

SEX AND AGE	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.
NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER				
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES-----	6.5	8.4	7.3	7.0
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	7.5	10.4	9.8	8.7
17 YEARS AND OVER-----	6.0	7.5	6.1	6.2
MALE, ALL AGES-----	8.5	10.4	8.3	7.8
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	10.1	12.6	10.9	9.8
17 YEARS AND OVER-----	7.8	9.3	7.1	6.8
FEMALE, ALL AGES-----	4.5	6.6	6.3	6.2
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	4.8	8.1	8.7	7.5
17 YEARS AND OVER-----	4.4	5.9	5.3	5.7

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

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 43 code ALBN. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

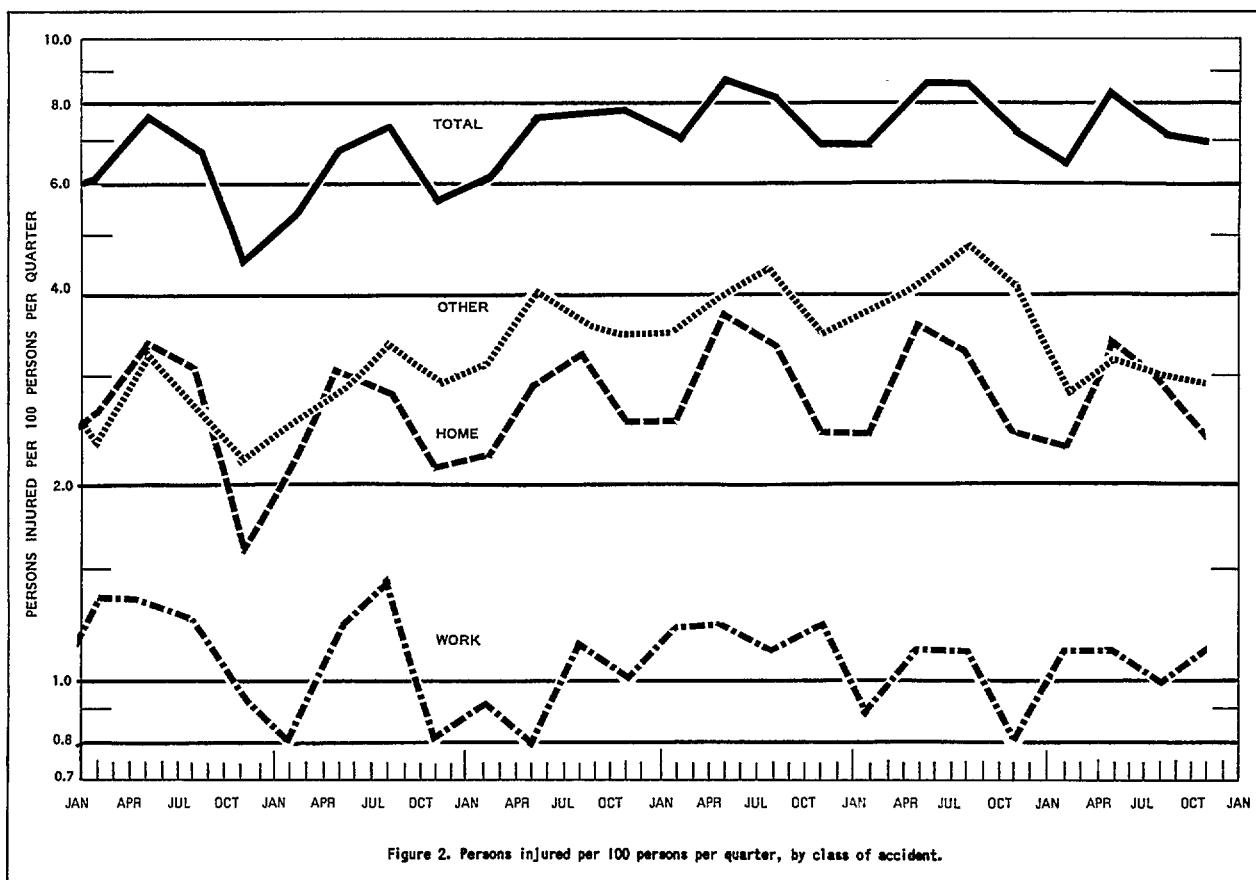


TABLE 24. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1972

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

TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE	BOTH SEXES				MALE				FFEMALE			
	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.	JAN.-MAR.	APR.-JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCT.-DEC.
DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER												
DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY, ALL AGES----	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	5.4	4.2	4.0	4.6
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	3.9	2.4	2.1	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.0	3.7	3.7	2.0	2.2	3.1
6-16 YEARS-----	3.5	2.1	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.1	1.7	2.7	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.8
17-44 YEARS-----	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	4.6	3.4	3.4	4.2
45-64 YEARS-----	6.1	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.0	5.0	4.8	6.5	6.1	5.5	5.5
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	9.2	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	6.5	10.2	8.5	8.6	8.8
DAYS OF BED DISABILITY, ALL AGES-----	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.9
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.8	1.3
6-16 YEARS-----	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.3
17-44 YEARS-----	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.8
45-64 YEARS-----	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	4.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.3	4.8	3.0	2.8	3.5
DAYS LOST FROM WORK, 17 YEARS AND OVER---	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.4
17-44 YEARS-----	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.4
45-64 YEARS-----	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.4
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	2.4	0.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.0	1.8	1.9	2.6	*	1.4	*
DAYS LOST FROM SCHDOL, 6-16 YEARS-----	2.2	1.0	0.4	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.4	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.5	1.5

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 45 code ALBW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

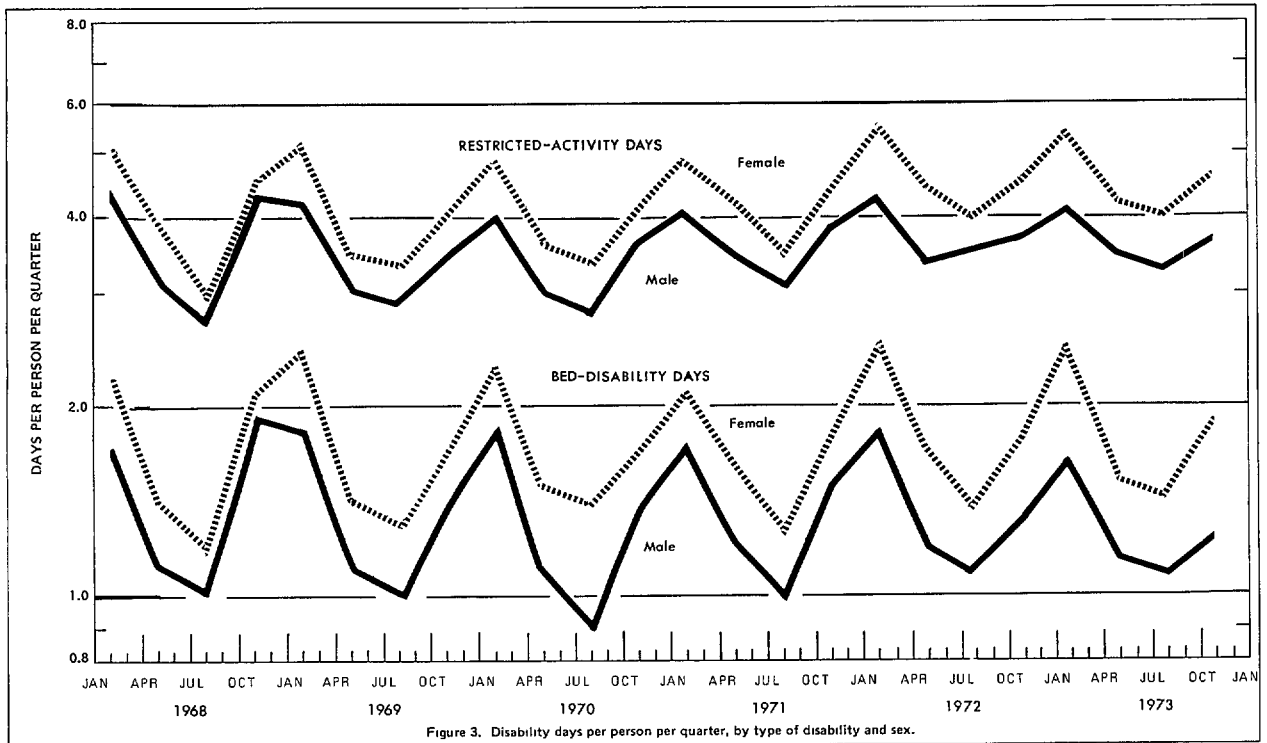


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex.

Table 25. Number and percent of persons 17-64 years giving blood and number of times donor gave blood per donor per year, by sex and age: United States, 1973

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

Sex and age	Total population in thousands	Blood donors in thousands	Percent of population who donated blood	Number of times donor gave blood per donor per year
<u>Both sexes</u>				
All ages 17-64 years -----	121,550	6,461	5.3	1.6
17-24 years -----	29,063	1,486	5.1	1.5
25-44 years -----	49,953	3,364	6.7	1.6
45-64 years -----	42,534	1,612	3.8	1.6
<u>Male</u>				
All ages 17-64 years -----	58,256	4,635	8.0	1.6
17-24 years -----	14,000	950	6.8	1.5
25-44 years -----	24,091	2,571	10.7	1.7
45-64 years -----	20,164	1,113	5.5	1.6
<u>Female</u>				
All ages 17-64 years -----	63,294	1,827	2.9	1.5
17-24 years -----	15,062	536	3.6	1.4
25-44 years -----	25,862	793	3.1	1.5
45-64 years -----	22,370	498	2.2	1.4

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates of blood donors are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. The relative standard errors of the estimates of times gave blood are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AW. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

Table 26. Number of blood donations and percent distribution of reasons for giving blood, by sex and age: United States, 1973

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

Sex and age	Number ¹ of donations in thousands	Reason for giving blood					
		Total ¹	Sold	Replaced	Blood bank	Other donation	Other reason
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution					
All ages 17-64 years-	10,215	100.0	8.1	19.8	35.2	29.6	6.9
17-24 years-----	2,182	100.0	16.7	17.2	26.7	32.6	6.0
25-44 years-----	5,523	100.0	6.8	21.0	37.8	26.2	8.0
45-64 years-----	2,510	100.0	3.6	19.2	37.0	34.5	5.3
<u>Male</u>							
All ages 17-64 years-	7,538	100.0	8.3	20.3	36.0	28.2	6.8
17-24 years-----	1,419	100.0	19.0	19.7	25.1	30.3	5.3
25-44 years-----	4,316	100.0	6.9	20.8	39.2	25.2	7.7
45-64 years-----	1,803	100.0	*	19.7	37.0	33.7	5.8
<u>Female</u>							
All ages 17-64 years-	2,676	100.0	7.8	18.2	33.0	33.7	7.1
17-24 years-----	763	100.0	12.5	12.6	29.8	37.0	*
25-44 years-----	1,207	100.0	6.5	21.9	32.7	29.9	8.9
45-64 years-----	707	100.0	*	18.0	36.9	36.6	*

¹Includes unknown reason.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 48 code A4AM and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

Table 27. Population and percent of persons using selected preventive care services, by sex and age:
United States, 1973

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

Type of care and age	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Population in thousands	Percent with care at any time	Percent with care in past year	Population in thousands	Percent with care at any time	Percent with care in past year	Population in thousands	Percent with care at any time	Percent with care in past year
<u>Electrocardiogram</u>									
All ages 40+ years-	73,949	60.4	24.5	33,917	64.6	27.1	40,032	56.8	22.3
40-64 years-----	53,696	57.8	22.9	25,531	62.6	26.0	28,165	53.5	20.0
65+ years-----	20,253	67.2	28.9	8,386	70.7	30.5	11,867	64.8	27.8
<u>Glaucoma test</u>									
All ages 40+ years-	73,949	53.7	23.4	33,917	50.1	21.9	40,032	56.7	24.8
40-64 years-----	53,696	53.0	22.8	25,531	49.9	21.6	28,165	55.8	24.0
65+ years-----	20,253	55.7	25.0	8,386	50.9	22.7	11,867	59.0	26.6
<u>Chest x-ray</u>									
All ages 17+ years-	141,802	80.1	31.2	66,641	80.3	31.9	75,161	80.0	30.7
17-39 years-----	67,854	76.5	28.8	32,724	76.4	28.8	35,129	76.7	28.8
40-64 years-----	53,696	85.1	34.1	25,531	84.7	35.2	28,165	85.6	33.1
65+ years-----	20,253	78.9	31.7	8,386	82.4	33.5	11,867	76.5	30.5
<u>Eye examination</u>									
All ages 3+ years--	195,775	87.7	41.3	94,109	85.7	41.4	101,666	89.6	41.3
3-16 years-----	53,972	79.7	60.3	27,467	78.9	59.4	26,505	80.5	61.3
17-39 years-----	67,854	88.8	33.1	32,724	86.5	33.6	35,129	90.9	32.7
40-64 years-----	53,696	92.0	35.4	25,531	89.7	35.2	28,165	94.1	35.7
65+ years-----	20,253	94.0	33.8	8,386	92.6	31.7	11,867	95.0	35.3
<u>Breast examination</u>									
All ages 17+ years-	141,802	42.7	25.4	...	...	...	75,161	76.3	48.0
17-39 years-----	67,854	41.0	29.7	...	...	...	35,129	79.1	57.4
40-64 years-----	53,696	42.0	23.3	...	...	...	28,165	80.1	44.4
65+ years-----	20,253	34.6	16.7	...	...	...	11,867	59.1	28.5
<u>Routine physical</u>									
All ages under 17 years-----	63,997	86.2	50.1	32,599	86.5	52.3	31,397	85.9	47.8

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN and the relative standard errors of percents are found on the chart on page 47 code P4AN-M. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

TABLE 28. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE:
UNITED STATES, 1973

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

	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	POPULATION IN THOUSANDS		
ALL AGES-----	205,799	99,241	106,558
UNDER 17 YEARS-----	63,997	32,599	31,397
UNDER 6 YEARS-----	20,391	10,540	9,852
6-16 YEARS-----	43,605	22,060	21,545
17-44 YEARS-----	79,016	38,092	40,925
17-24 YEARS-----	29,063	14,000	15,062
25-44 YEARS-----	49,953	24,091	25,862
25-34 YEARS-----	27,750	13,418	14,332
35-44 YEARS-----	22,204	10,673	11,531
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	62,786	28,550	34,237
45-64 YEARS-----	42,534	20,164	22,370
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	20,253	8,386	11,867
	CURRENTLY EMPLOYED POPULATION		
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER-----	83,441	51,193	32,248
17-44 YEARS-----	53,087	32,353	20,734
17-24 YEARS-----	18,205	10,199	8,006
25-44 YEARS-----	34,882	22,153	12,729
45 YEARS AND OVER-----	30,354	18,840	11,514
45-64 YEARS-----	27,260	16,852	10,408
65 YEARS AND OVER-----	3,094	1,988	1,106

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.

NOTE: The relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found on the chart on page 42 code A4AN. A guide to the use of the relative standard error charts is on page 41.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

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

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during 1973.

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and that weekly samples are additive over time. This feature of the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of samples and more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets since it permits fieldwork to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

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

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected four households. Three general types of segments are used.

Area segments which are defined geographically. List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

Census address listings were used for all areas of the country where addresses were well defined and could be used to locate housing units. In general the list frame included the larger urban areas of the United States from which about two-thirds of the HIS sample was selected.

The usual HIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing 51,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 120,000 persons in 41,000 interviewed households in a year.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published¹ as well as a detailed description of the sample design² and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.³

Collection of data.—Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are

coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

Estimating procedures.—Since the design of the HIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved:

1. *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
2. *Nonresponse adjustment.*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. *First-stage ratio adjustment.*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 color-residence classes.
4. *Poststratification by age-sex-color.*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, e.g., a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for the calendar

¹National Center for Health Statistics: Health survey procedure: concepts, questionnaire development, and definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964.

²U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 38. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1970.

quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons with speech impairments or number of persons classified by time interval since last physician visit, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in the quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

For other types of statistics—namely those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period—such as incidence of acute conditions, number of disability days, or number of visits to a doctor or dentist, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus the experience of persons *interviewed during a 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.

Explanation of hospital recall.—The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations which occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have

occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data since a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure 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 about 3.5 percent—1.4 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

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

household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, sex, and color, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the HIS. These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and color mentioned above, the population figures differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures.

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.⁴ Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this prob-

lem. The results have been published in several reports.⁵⁻⁸

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variation that occurs 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. However, it does not include systematic biases which might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 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. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Quality control and measurement of nonsampling error in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2-No. 54. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1328. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

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 during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 or on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.

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

Wide range.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

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

Type A. Statistics on prevalence and incidence 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 standard errors.—The guide on page 41, 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 42-45. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 46-47. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the chart P4AN-M. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the

numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

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

Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.):* The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

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

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x_1} and V_{x_2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.

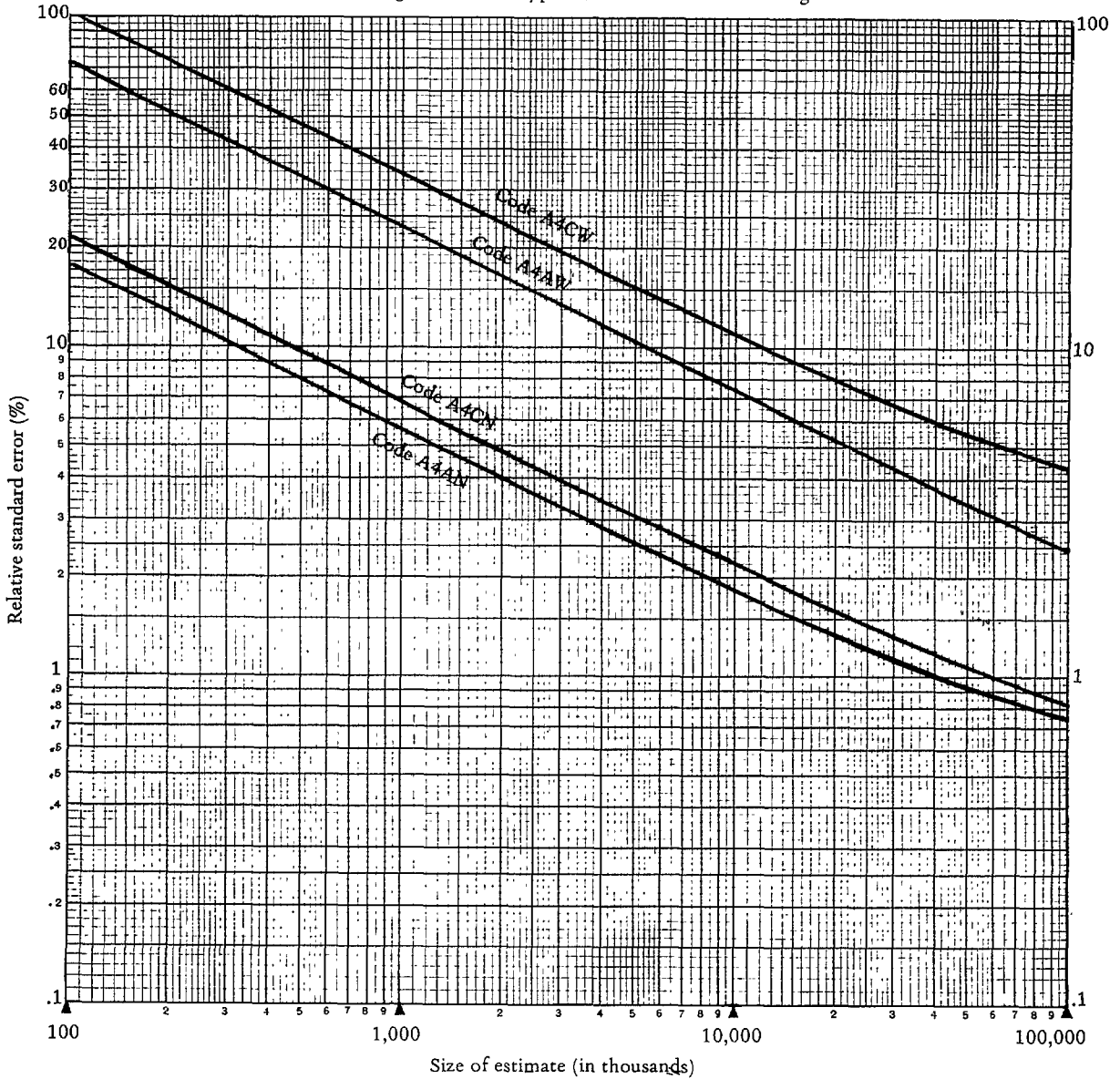
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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 statistic as described on page 39; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 39.

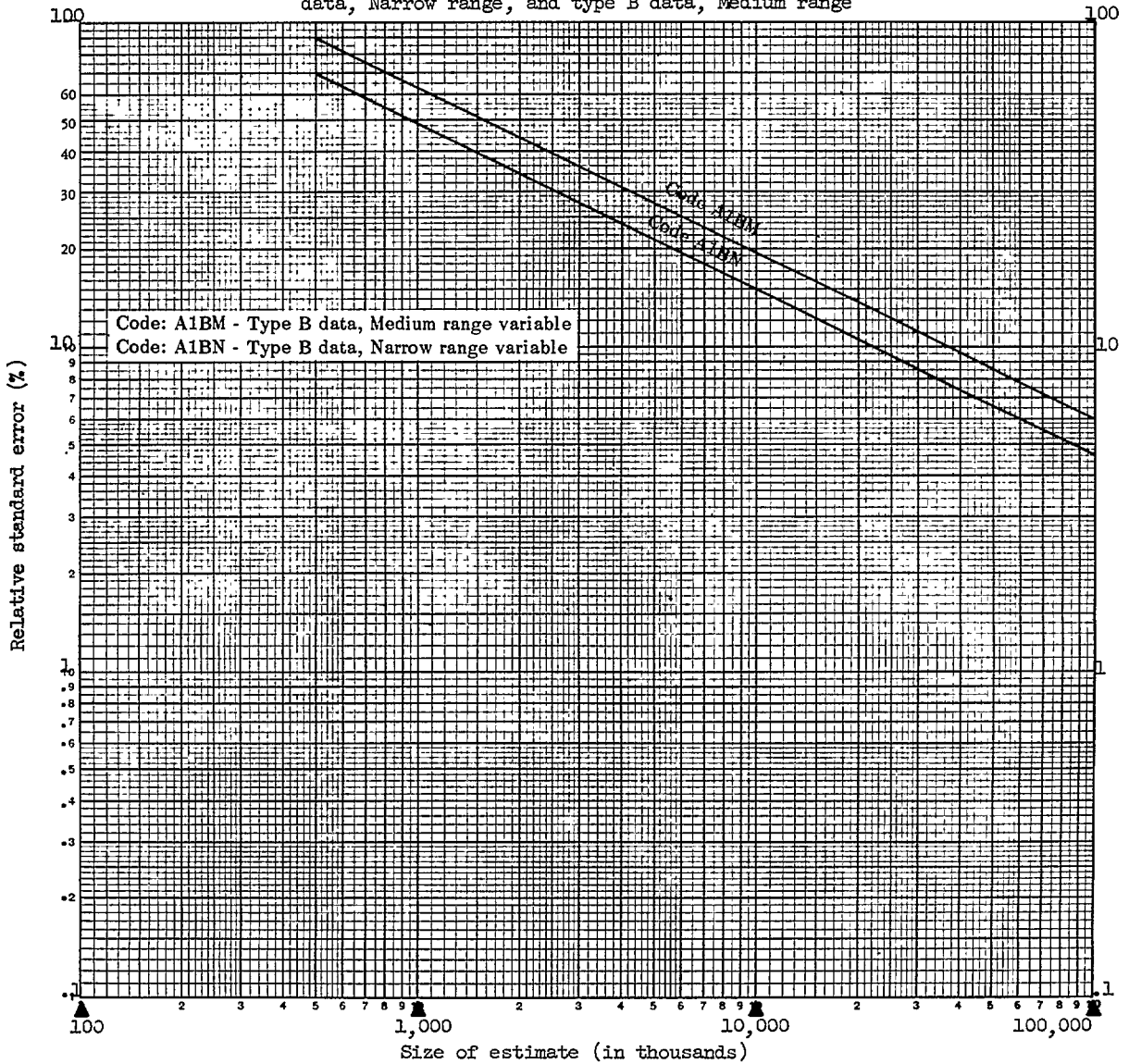
Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	On page
Number of:			
Persons in the U.S. population, or total number in any age-sex-color category		Not subject to sampling error	
Persons in any other population group	1	A4AN	42
Acute conditions:			
Per quarter	1	A1BN	43
Per year	1	A4BN	44
Persons with limitation of activity	1	A4AN	42
Persons injured	1	A4BN	44
Hospital discharges	1	A4CN	42
Days for hospital discharges	1	A4CW	42
Persons with hospital episodes	1	A4AN	42
Days in year for hospital episodes	1	A4AW	42
Dental visits	1	A4BM	44
Physician visits	1	A4BM	44
Persons with preventive care services	1	A4AN	42
Persons with blood donations	1	A4AN	42
Number of blood donations	1	A4AM	48
Disability days:			
Per quarter	1	A1BW	45
Per year	1	A4BW	44
Rates per 100 persons:			
Acute conditions and persons injured:			
Per quarter	4(a)	A1BN	43
Per year	4(a)	A4BN	44
Disability days associated with acute conditions and with injuries	4(a)	A4BW	44
Hospital discharges	4(a)	A4CN	42
Rates per person:			
Disability days:			
Per quarter	4(a)	A1BW	45
Per year	4(a)	A4BW	44
Dental visits	4(a)	A4BM	44
Physician visits	4(a)	A4BM	44
Hospital days per person with episodes	4(b)	Numer.: A4AW Denom.: A4AN	42
Blood donations	4(b)q	Numer.: A4AM Denom.: A4AN	48
Average length of stay	4(b)	Numer.: A4CW Denom.: A4CN	42
Percent distribution of:			
Acute conditions	2	P4BN-M	46
Persons with limitation of activity	2	P4AN-M	47
Persons with hospital episodes	2	P4AN-M	47
Persons by interval since last physician visit	2	P4AN-M	47
Persons by interval since last dental visit	2	P4AN-M	47
Persons by interval of preventive care	2	P4AN-M	47
Persons with blood donation	2	P4AN-M	47
Blood donations	2	P4AN-M	47

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



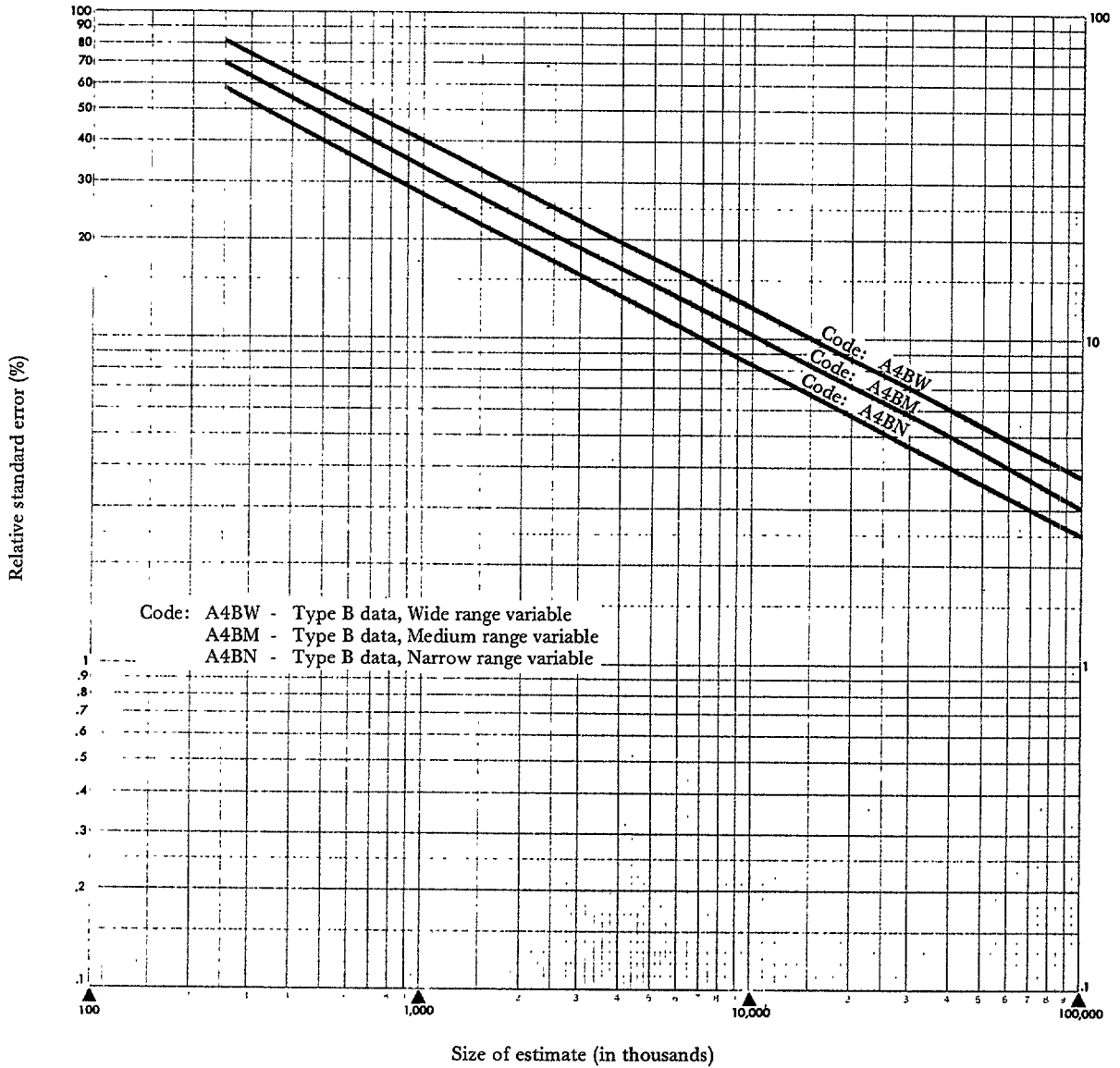
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 1,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type C statistic (Code: A4CN) has a relative standard error of 6.8 percent, or a standard error of 68,000 (6.8 percent of 1,000,000).

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



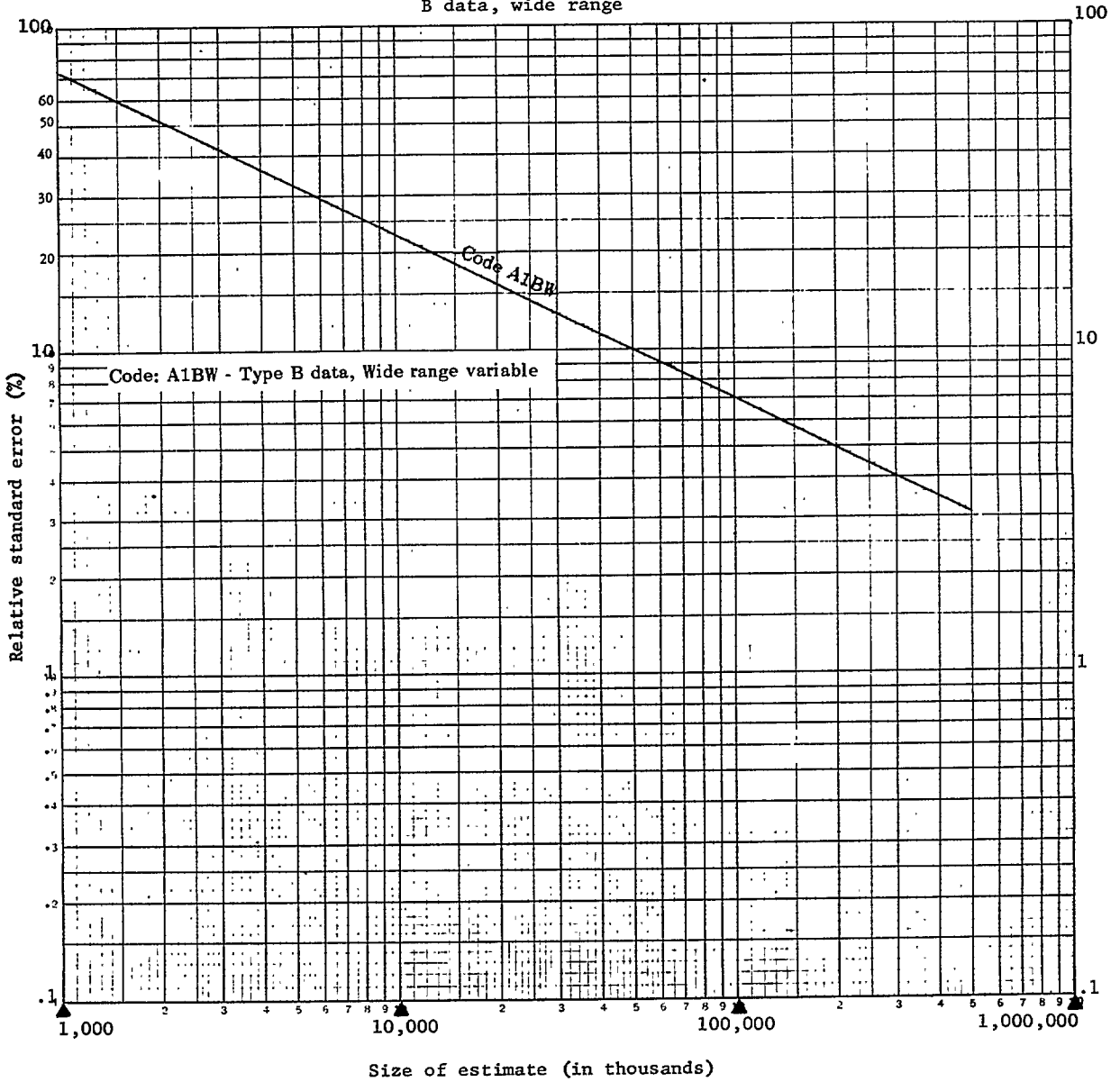
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).

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



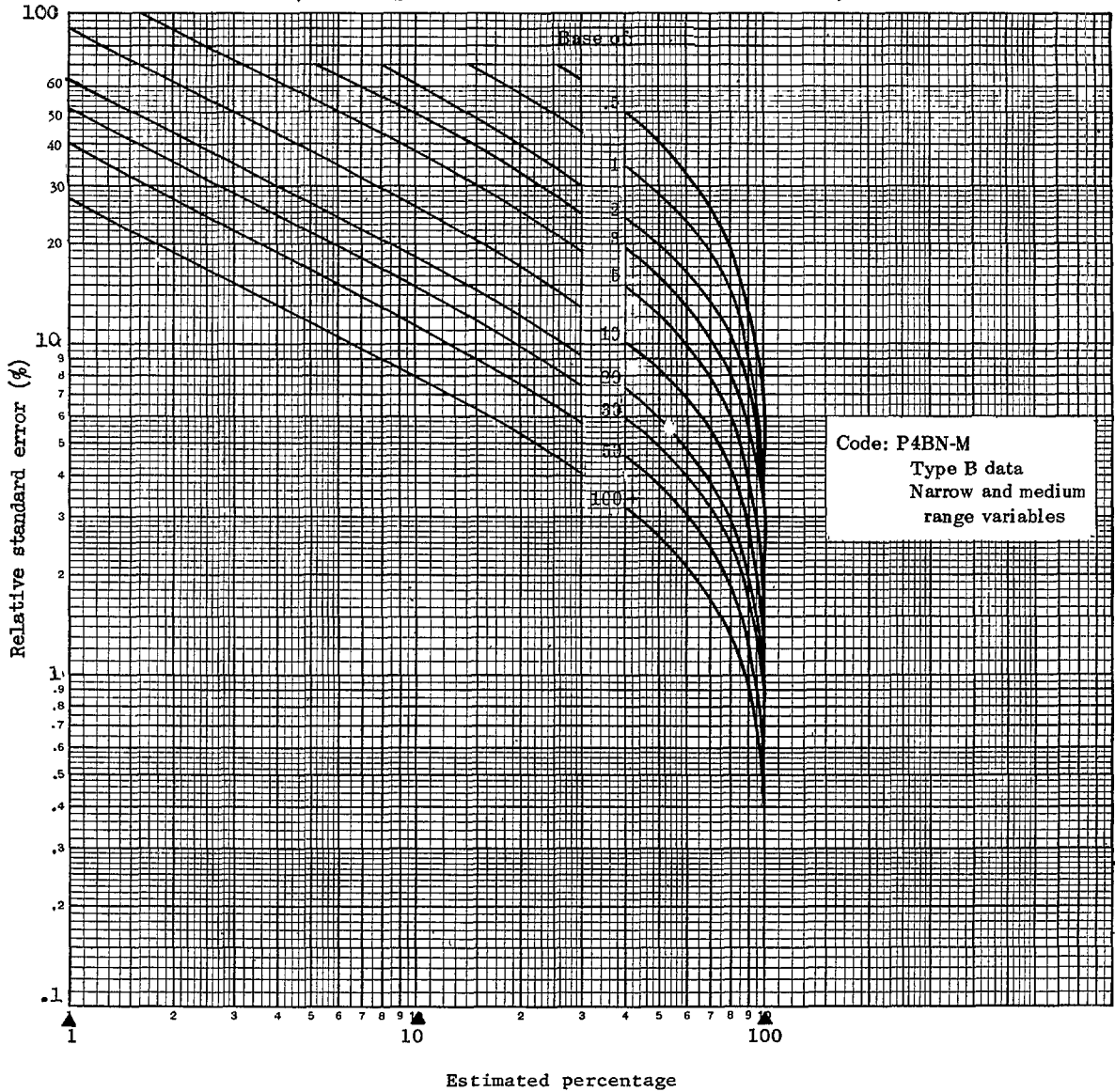
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Wide range Type B statistic (code: A4BW) has a relative error of 16.0 percent or a standard of 960,000 (16 percent of 6,000,000).

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



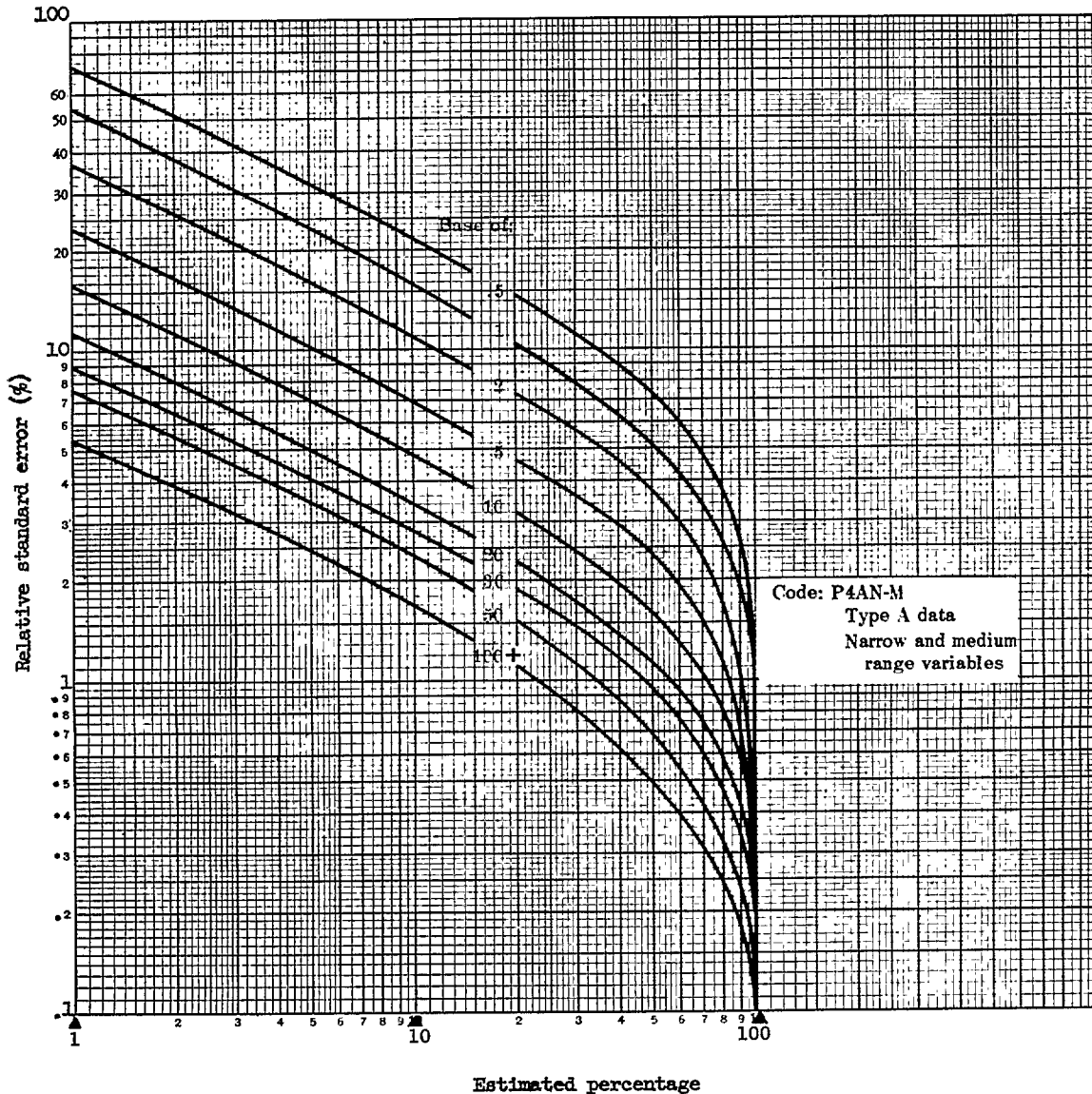
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 (16.0 percent of 20,000,000).

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)



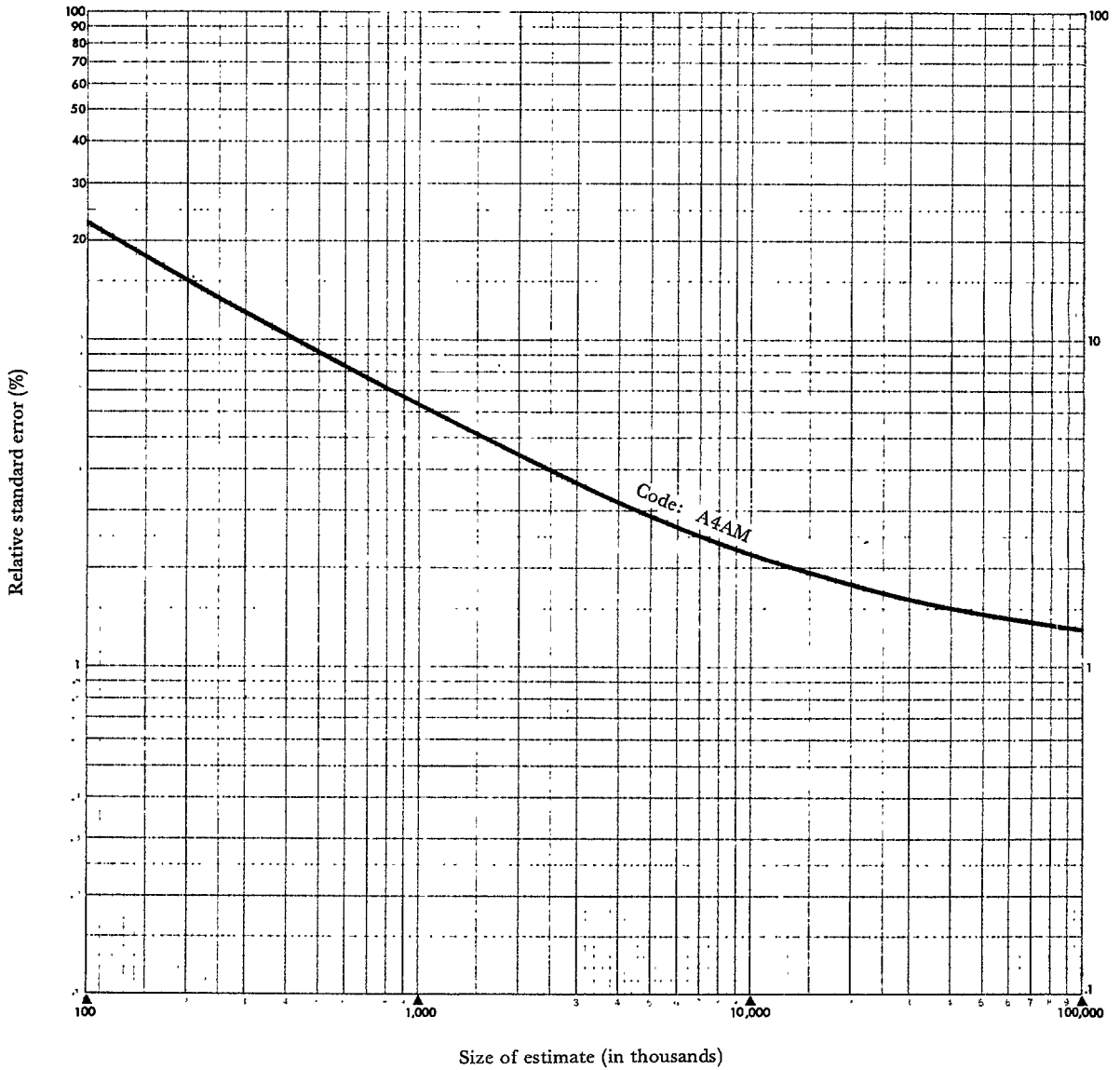
Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 17.0 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20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

Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quaters 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 Medium range Type A statistic (code: A4AM) has a relative standard error of 4.4 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 88,000 (4.4 percent of 2,000,000).

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, or whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*,⁹ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition 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, excluded are the following conditions which are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview:

Allergy, any
Arthritis or rheumatism
Asthma
Cancer
Cleft palate
Club foot
Condition present since birth
Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
Diabetes
Epilepsy
Hardening of the arteries
Hay fever
Heart trouble
Hemorrhoids or piles
Hernia or rupture
High blood pressure
Kidney stones
Mental illness
Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg
Palsy
Paralysis of any kind
Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
Prostate trouble
Repeated trouble with back or spine
Rheumatic fever
Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses
Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of
Speech defect, any
Stomach ulcer
Stroke
Thyroid trouble or goiter
Tuberculosis

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

Tumor, cyst, or growth
 Varicose veins, trouble with

Acute condition groups. In this report all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The condition groups and the International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown in figure I.

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview or (2) it is one of the conditions always classified as chronic regardless of the onset (see list under the definition of acute condition).

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital mal-

<i>Condition Group</i>	<i>International Classification Code Number</i>
Infective and parasitic diseases	000-136
Common childhood diseases	033, 052, 055, 056, 072
Virus not otherwise specified	079.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases	000-032, 034-051, 053, 054, 057-071, 073-136
Respiratory conditions	460-486, 501, 508-516, 519, 783
Upper respiratory conditions	460-465, 501, 508
Common cold	460
Other upper respiratory conditions	461-465, 501, 508
Influenza	470-474
Influenza with digestive manifestations	473
Other influenza	470-472, 474
Other respiratory conditions	466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783
Pneumonia	480-486
Bronchitis	466
Other respiratory conditions	510-516, 519, 783
Digestive system conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525-530, 535-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784, 785
Dental conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders not elsewhere classifiable	536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.
Other digestive system conditions	526-530, 535, 537, 540-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.
Injuries	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N904, N996-N999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	N800-N848
Fractures and dislocations	N800-N839
Sprains and strains	N840-N848
Open wounds and lacerations	N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907
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	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3
Headaches	791
Genitourinary disorders	580-629, 786, 789
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium	630-678
Diseases of the skin	680-709
Diseases of the muscular	717-733, 787
All other acute condit	Other acute code numbers

Figure I

formation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 48.

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.”

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.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is one which had its onset in the past 2 weeks and which caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See “Restricted-activity day” under “Terms Relating to Disability.”)

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See “Bed-disability day” under “Terms Relating to Disability.”)

Medically attended condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, the case is treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation

either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient 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.

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

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term “usual activities” for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activities depend on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute

restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days—going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restricted-activity days during a 2-week period. Therefore absence of restricted-activity days does *not* imply normal health.

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

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day.

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

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

Person-day.—Person-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of

the various forms of disability experienced by any one person. The sum of days for all persons in a group represents an unduplicated count of all days of disability for the group.

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

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, 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 following descriptions of the four categories:

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

Preschool children:

Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children:

Inability to go to school.

Housewives:

Inability to do any housework.

Workers and all other persons:

Inability to work at a job or business.

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

Preschool children:

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

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Preschool children:

Not classified in this category.

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons are classified into five categories according to the extent to which their mobility is limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. The categories are as follows:

Stays in bed.—Must stay in bed all or most of the time.

Stays in the house.—Must stay in the house, but not in bed, all or most of the time.

Needs help getting around.—Able to go outside but needs the help of another person or of a special aid such as a cane or wheelchair in getting around.

Has trouble getting around freely.—Does not need the help of another person or a special aid but has trouble in getting around freely.

Is not limited in mobility.—Not limited in any of the ways described above.

Terms Relating to Persons Injured

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (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.) Each time a person is involved in an accident or in nonaccidental violence causing injury that results in at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attention he is included in the statistics as a separate person injured; hence one person may be included more than once.

The number of persons injured is not equivalent to the number of accidents for several reasons: (1) the term "accident" as commonly used may not involve injury at all, (2) more than one injured person may be involved in a single accident, so the number of accidents resulting in

injury would be less than the number of persons injured in accidents, and (3) the term "accident" ordinarily implies an accidental origin whereas "persons injured" as used in the Health Interview Survey includes persons whose injuries 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 events which resulted in personal injuries. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap, such as overexposure to the sun or adverse reactions to medical procedures, and others are nonaccidental violence, such as attempted suicide. The classes of accident are (1) moving motor vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other accidents. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a moving motor vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at home or at work. The accident class "moving motor vehicle" includes "home-moving motor vehicle" and "while at work-moving motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes "while at work" and "home" include duplicated counts, e.g., "moving motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

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

Moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is classified as "moving motor vehicle" if at least one of the motor vehicles involved in the

accident was moving at the time of the accident. This category is subdivided into "traffic" and "nontraffic" accidents.

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

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

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

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

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

Other accident.—The class of accident is "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the first three class-of-accident categories (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.—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 non-Federal hospitals submitted by the States to the Health Care Facilities Service, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, in conjunction with the Hill-Burton program.

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

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

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

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

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

curred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

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

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

Source of hospital payment.—The source of the hospital payment was determined by showing the respondent a card listing a variety of sources of payment (See Card H, appendix III). These sources of payment were further collapsed into the following categories:

1. Private health insurance (see definition of health insurance).
2. Self or family (related household members only).
3. Medicare.
4. Other (includes workman's compensation, accident insurance, Armed Forces Dependent Care (CHAMPUS), veteran's benefits, Medicaid, welfare, no charge, and other).

Terms Relating to Dental Visits

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

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

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

Physician visit.—A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered to be a physician visit if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the

purpose of this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview rather than "physician" because of popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

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

Terms Relating to Corrective Lenses

Corrective lenses.—Corrective lenses include eye-glasses and contact lenses. The term is limited to visual aids worn to correct or improve vision and therefore excludes sunglasses worn only to filter light, safety glasses worn only for protection of the eyes, hand magnifying glasses, and other such devices. However, if the safety glasses are worn also for correction or improve-

ment of vision, they are considered corrective lenses as are prescription sunglasses.

Terms Relating to Blood Donors

Blood donor.—Any person who reported giving or selling his blood to a blood bank, a hospital, the Red Cross, or to any other place during the 12-month period immediately preceding the interview. Reasons for giving blood are as follows:

Sold blood.—A person who received some cash payment as compensation for his blood donation is considered to have sold blood.

Replaced blood.—A person who made a blood donation to help restore the supply of blood used by a relative or friend is classified as having replaced blood.

Blood bank.—A person who donates blood for the assurance of free blood if needed in the future by some family member is classified as contributing to a blood bank. This type of "blood assurance" program usually requires regular blood contributions and offers coverage of family members for some specified future period of time.

Other unpaid donation.—Classified in this category are persons who gave blood for no tangible gain or reward, that is, receiving blood in the future, replacing blood used by a particular person, or receiving cash or some type of pay in kind.

Other reason.—All reasons for donating blood that are not covered in the four categories specified above are considered as "other reason." As an example, someone receiving some other form of compensation, such as a day off from work, would have been classified to other reason.

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 on the purpose of the table.

Currently employed.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview

they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

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

Excluded from the currently employed population are persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating

in its operation, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

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



APPENDIX III. QUESTIONNAIRE AND FLASH CARDS

O M B No. 68-R1600, Approval Expires March 31, 1974

NOTICE - 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				1. Book _____ of _____ books																														
FORM HIS-1 (1973) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENCY FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY	2. D C C number	3. Sample	4. Segment type Area Permit Address Special place	5. Control number <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; border-right: 1px solid black;">PSU</td> <td style="width: 33%; border-right: 1px solid black;">Segment</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Serial</td> </tr> </table>			PSU	Segment	Serial																									
PSU	Segment	Serial																																
6a. What is your exact address? (Include House No., Apt. No., or other identification and ZIP code) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">City</td> <td style="width: 15%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">State</td> <td style="width: 25%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">ZIP code</td> <td style="width: 20%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Listing Sheet No. _____</td> </tr> </table>				City	State	ZIP code	Listing Sheet No. _____	18. Noninterview reason TYPE A 1. Refusal - Describe in a footnote 2. No one at home - repeated calls 3. Temporarily absent 4. Other - Specify _____																										
City	State	ZIP code	Listing Sheet No. _____																															
b. What is your mailing address and ZIP code? Same as 6a <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">City</td> <td style="width: 15%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">State</td> <td style="width: 25%; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">ZIP code</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> </table>				City	State	ZIP code		TYPE B 1. Vacant - nonseasonal 2. Vacant - seasonal 3. Usual residence elsewhere 4. Armed Forces 5. Other - Specify _____																										
City	State	ZIP code																																
c. Special place name _____ Sample unit number _____ Type code _____				TYPE C 1. Unused line of listing sheet 2. Demolished 3. Merged 4. Outside segment 5. Built after April 1, 1970 6. Other - Specify _____																														
7. Year built Ask _____ Do NOT Ask _____ When was this structure originally built? Before 4-1-70 After 4-1-70 (Go to Q. 9c, complete if required and end interview)				19. Record of calls <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Beginning time</th> <th>Ending time</th> <th>Comp</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Comp	1	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		2	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		3	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		4	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		5	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		6	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.	
Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Comp																															
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4	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																
5	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																
6	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																
8. Type of living quarters _____ 1. Housing unit _____ 2. OTHER unit _____				20. List column numbers of family members requiring telephone or personal callbacks for Condition Supplements _____ NONE																														
9. Area segments ONLY a. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building? Y (fill Table X) N b. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor? Y (fill Table X) N c. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? Y (fill Table X) N d. None				21. Record of additional personal calls <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date</th> <th>Beginning time</th> <th>Ending time</th> <th>Col. Nos. completed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td>a.m. p.m.</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Col. Nos. completed	1	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		2	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		3	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.		4	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.									
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3	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																
4	a.m. p.m.	a.m. p.m.																																
GO TO PROBE PAGE 2				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
10. Land use 2 RURAL 1 URBAN (13) --- Regular units and Special Place units coded 85-88 in 6c, go to Q. 11. --- Special Place units not coded 85-88 in 6c, go to Q. 13				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
11. Do you own or rent this place? Owned Rented Rented for free				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
12a. You told me your living quarters are (owned/rented/rented for free). Does the place you (own/rent/rented for free) have 10 acres or more? 1 Y (b) 2 N (c) b. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more? 2 Y (13) 4 N (13) c. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$250 or more? 3 Y 5 N				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
13. How many rooms are in this -- (Unit)? Count the kitchen but not the bathroom _____ Total rooms _____				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
14. How many bedrooms are in this -- (Unit)? If "None" describe in footnotes _____ Number of bedrooms _____				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
15. What is the telephone number here? 2 None _____ Area code _____ Number _____ 16. Was this interview observed? 1 Y 2 N				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
17. Interviewer's name _____ Code _____				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
NOTE: Before leaving household, check that item 20 has an entry. Determine the best time for callbacks for Condition Supplements.				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														
FOOTNOTES				22a. Number of telephone calls _____ b. Total telephone interview time _____																														

<p>1a. What is the name of the head of this household? - Enter name in first column.</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: *Apply household membership rules.</p> <p>f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? Y Col(s). _____ (Delete) N</p>	<p>1a. First name 1</p> <p>Last name</p>	<p>AGE</p> <p>RACE</p> <p>1 W</p> <p>2 N</p> <p>3 OT</p> <p>SEX</p> <p>1 M</p> <p>2 F</p>																																																
<p>2. How is --- related to --- (Head of household)?</p> <p>3. What is ---'s date of birth? (Enter date and Age, and circle Race and Sex)</p>	<p>2. Relationship HEAD</p> <p>3. Month Day Year</p>																																																	
<p>C</p> <p>1. Record the number of Doctor Visits and Hospitalizations.</p> <p>2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.</p> <p>Reference dates</p> <p>2-week period _____, _____.</p> <p>Dentist and Doctor visit probe _____</p> <p>Hospital probe _____</p>	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2">DOCTOR</th> <th colspan="2">HOSP</th> </tr> <tr> <td>_____ (NP)</td> <td>_____ (NP)</td> <td>_____ (NP)</td> <td>_____ (NP)</td> </tr> <tr> <th>Q. No</th> <th>Condition</th> <th>Q. No</th> <th>Condition</th> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>	DOCTOR		HOSP		_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	Q. No	Condition	Q. No	Condition																																					
DOCTOR		HOSP																																																
_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)	_____ (NP)																																															
Q. No	Condition	Q. No	Condition																																															
<p>Refer to Flashcard _____ to determine Sample Person(s); mark SP box(es) at top of persons' column(s).</p>																																																		
<p>H</p> <p>If related persons 17 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:</p> <p>We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview.</p> <p>Is your ---, your ---, etc., at home now? If "Yes" ask: Please ask them to join us.</p>	<p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17</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 next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, _____ (date) _____, and ending this past Sunday, _____ (date) _____.</p>																																																		
<p>4a. During those 2 weeks, did --- stay in bed because of any illness or injury?</p> <p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did --- stay in bed all or most of the day?</p>	<p>4a. 00 N</p> <p>b. _____ Days</p>	<p>Y (2-)</p> <p>If age: 17+ (1)</p> <p>6-16 (2)</p> <p>Under 6 (2)</p>																																																
<p>5. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house?</p>	<p>5. _____ WL days (7)</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (8)</p>																																																	
<p>6. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from school?</p>	<p>6. _____ SL days</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (8)</p>																																																	
<p>If NO days in Q. 4b, go to Q. 8</p>																																																		
<p>7. On how many of these --- days lost from { work school } did --- stay in bed all or most of the day?</p>	<p>7. _____ Days</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>																																																	
<p>8a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school })</p> <p>Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that --- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?</p> <p>b. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school })</p> <p>During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?</p>	<p>8a. 1 Y</p> <p>2 N (4)</p> <p>b. _____ Days</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>																																																	
<p>If one or more days in Q's. 4-8, ask 9; otherwise go to next person.</p>																																																		
<p>9a. 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>9a. _____</p> <p>b. Y</p> <p>N (NP)</p> <p>c. _____</p>																																																	
<p>10a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family, that is you, your ---, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries? Y N (11)</p> <p>b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.</p> <p>c. What was the injury?</p> <p>d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? Y (Reask 10b and c) N</p> <p>For each person with "Accident or injury," ask:</p> <p>e. As a result of the accident, did --- see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?</p>	<p>10b. <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury</p> <p>Injury</p> <p>c.</p> <p>d. Y (Reask 10b and c) N</p> <p>e. Y (Reask 10b and c) N</p>																																																	

11a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your ---, etc., go to a dentist?	Y N (12)	
b. Who was this? - Mark "Dental visit" box in person's column.		11b. <input type="checkbox"/> Dental visit
c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist? If "Dental visit," ask:	Y (Reask 11b and c) N	
d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did --- go to a dentist?		d. ___ No. of dental visits (NP)
Do not ask for children 1 yr. old and under.		
12a. During the past 12 months (that is, since ___ (date) ___ a year ago), about how many visits did --- make to a dentist? (Include the --- visits you already told me about.)		12a. 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None ___ Number of visits
b. ABOUT how long has it been since ---LAST went to a dentist?		b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-week dental visit 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported (Q.11) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks-6 months 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6-12 months 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-4 years 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Never
FOOTNOTES		
13. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did --- see a medical doctor?		13. 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None ___ Number of visits (NP)
(Besides those visits)		
14a. During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?	Y N (15)	
b. Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		14b. <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor visit
c. Anyone else? If "Doctor visit," ask:	Y (Reask 14b and c) N	
d. How many times did --- visit the doctor during that period?		d. ___ Number of visits (NP)
15a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?	Y N (16)	
b. Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.		15b. <input type="checkbox"/> Phone call
c. Any calls about anyone else? If "Phone call," ask:	Y (Reask 15b and c) N	
d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about --- ?		d. ___ Number of calls (NP)
Fill item C, (DOCTOR), from Q.'s 13-15 for all persons. Ask Q. 16a for each person with visits in DOCTOR box.		<input type="checkbox"/> Condition (Item C THEN 16d) <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy (16e) <input type="checkbox"/> No condition
16a. For what condition did --- see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?		16a.
b. Did --- see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?		b. Y N (NP)
c. What condition?		c. Enter condition in Item C and ask 16d
d. During that period, did --- see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?		d. Y (16c) N (NP)
e. During the past 2 weeks was --- sick because of her pregnancy?		e. Y N (16d)
f. What was the matter?		f. Enter condition in item C (16d)

<p>17a. During the past 12 months, (that is since _____ (date) _____ a year ago), about how many times did -- see or talk to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.) (Include the -- visits you already told me about.)</p> <p>b. ABOUT how long has it been since -- LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor?</p>		<p>17a. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Only when in hospital 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Number of visits</p> <p>b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-week DV 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 wks.-6 mos. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6-12 mos. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-4 years 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Never</p>
Ages 17+	<p>18a. What was -- doing most of the past 12 months - (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: _____ (For females) keeping house, working, or doing something else?</p> <p>b. What was -- doing? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: _____</p> <p>c. Is -- retired?</p> <p>d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health?</p>	<p>18. & 19. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working (23a) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house (23b) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, health (22) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, other (22) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (25) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 17+ something else (22) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-16 something else (22)</p>
Ages 6-16	<p>19a. What was -- doing most of the past 12 months - going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: _____</p> <p>b. What was -- doing?</p>	<p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 years (23) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 (21)</p>
Ages under 6		
<p>20a. Is -- able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children?</p> <p>b. Is he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health?</p> <p>c. Is he limited in the amount of play because of his health?</p>		<p>20a. Y 1 N (27)</p> <p>b. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>c. 2 Y (27) N (26)</p>
<p>21a. Is -- limited in any way because of his health?</p> <p>b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.</p>		<p>21a. 1 Y 5 N (NP)</p> <p>b. _____ (27)</p>
<p>22a. Does -- health now keep him from working?</p> <p>b. Is he limited in the kind of work he could do because of his health?</p> <p>c. Is he limited in the amount of work he could do because of his health?</p> <p>d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?</p>		<p>22a. 1 Y (27) N</p> <p>b. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>c. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>d. 3 Y (27) N (26)</p>
<p>23a. Does -- NOW have a job? #</p> <p>b. In terms of health, is -- NOW able to (work - keep house) at all?</p> <p>c. Is he limited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?</p> <p>d. Is he limited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?</p> <p>e. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?</p>		<p>23a. Y (23) N</p> <p>b. Y 1 N (27)</p> <p>c. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>d. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>e. 3 Y (27) N (26)</p>
<p>24. In terms of health would -- be able to go to school?</p>		<p>24. Y 1 N (27)</p>
<p>25a. Does (would) -- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?</p> <p>b. Is he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health?</p> <p>c. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?</p>		<p>25a. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>b. 2 Y (27) N</p> <p>c. 3 Y (27) N (26)</p>
<p>26a. Is -- limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?</p> <p>b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.</p>		<p>26a. 4 Y 5 N (NP)</p> <p>b. _____</p>
<p>27a. About how long has he { been limited in -- been unable to -- had to go to a certain type of school? }</p> <p>b. What (other) condition causes this limitation? If "old age" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition?</p> <p>c. Is this limitation caused by any other condition?</p> <p>Mark box or ask:</p> <p>d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?</p>		<p>27a. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month 1 _____ Mos. 2 _____ Yrs.</p> <p>b. Enter condition in item C and ask a <input type="checkbox"/> Old age only (NP)</p> <p>c. Y (Reask b and c) N</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition</p> <p>d. Enter main condition</p>

28a. Was -- a patient in a hospital at any time since <u> </u> (date) <u> </u> a year ago?		28a.	Y	N (Item C)
b. How many times was -- in a hospital since <u> </u> (date) <u> </u> a year ago?		b.	<u> </u> Times (Item C)	
29a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home, or similar place since <u> </u> (date) <u> </u> a year ago?			Y	N (30)
b. Who was this? - Circle "Y" in person's column.		29b.	Y	
For each "Y" circled, ask:				
c. During that period, how many times was -- in a nursing home or similar place?		c.	<u> </u> Times (Item C)	
Ask for each child 1 year old or under if date of birth is on or after reference date.				
30a. Was -- born in a hospital?		30a.	Y	N (NP)
If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 28b and item C.				
If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 30b for each.				
b. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for -- ?		b.	Y	N
If "No," correct entries in Q. 28 and item C for mother and/or baby.				
31a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your --, etc.) have - If "Yes," ask b and c b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C. c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?	A. Goiter or other thyroid trouble?		} Glandular disorder	
	B. Diabetes?			
	C. Cystic fibrosis?			
	D. Anemia?			
	E. Epilepsy?			
	F. Multiple sclerosis?			
	G. Migraine?			
32. Compared to other persons --'s age, would you say that his health is excellent, good, fair, or poor?		32.	<div style="text-align: center;">①</div> 1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	
R Q.'s 4-32	For persons 17 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Q.'s 4-32. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under 17 show who responded for them.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person <u> </u> was respondent	
FOOTNOTES				

Y N (Item C)	28a.	Y N (Item C)	Y N (Item C)	28a.	Y N (Item C)	Y N (Item C)
___ Times (Item C)	b.	___ Times (Item C)	___ Times (Item C)	b.	___ Times (Item C)	___ Times (Item C)
Y	29b.	Y	Y	29b.	Y	Y
___ Times (Item C)	c.	___ Times (Item C)	___ Times (Item C)	c.	___ Times (Item C)	___ Times (Item C)
Y N (NP)	30a.	Y N (NP)	Y N (NP)	30a.	Y N (NP)	Y N (NP)
Y N	b.	Y N	Y N	b.	Y N	Y N
<p>31a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have –</p> <p>If "Yes," ask b and c</p> <p>b. Who was this? Enter in item C</p> <p>c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have . . . ?</p>			<p>H. Neuralgia or neuritis</p> <p>I. Sciatica?</p> <p>J. Nephritis?</p> <p>K. Kidney stones?</p> <p>L. Any other kidney trouble?</p> <p>M. Bladder trouble?</p> <p>N. Prostate trouble?</p> <p>O. Disease of the uterus or ovary?</p> <p>P. Any other female trouble?</p>		<p>Condition affecting the nervous system</p> <p>Genito-urinary condition</p>	
②	③	④	⑤	⑥		
1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	1 E 2 G 3 F 4 P	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-entirely 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Responded for self-partly Person _____ was respondent	

CONDITION 1			
1. Person number	Name of condition	A2	The remaining questions will be asked as appropriate for the condition entered in: <input type="checkbox"/> Item 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3b <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3d <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3a <input type="checkbox"/> Q. 3c
2. When did -- last see or talk to a doctor about his . . . ? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (Reask 2) 2 Past 2 wks. (Item C) 3 Over 6-12 mos. 4 1 yr. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-4 yrs. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ yrs. 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 8 <input type="checkbox"/> DK if Dr. seen 9 <input type="checkbox"/> DK when Dr. seen		4. During the past 2 weeks, did his . . . cause him to cut down on the things he usually does? 1 Y 2 N (9)	
		5. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day? ___ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (9)	
		6. 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	
A1 Examine "Name of condition" entry and mark <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> On Card C (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Neither (3a)		Ask if 17+ years:	
If "Doctor not talked to," record adequate description of condition. If "Doctor talked to," ask: 3a. What did the doctor say it was? - Did he give it a medical name? Do not ask for Cancer		7. How many days did his . . . keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house? ___ Days (9) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (9)	
b. What was the cause of . . . ? Accident or injury (A2) If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words: Ailment Condition Disorder Trouble Anemia Cyst Growth Tumor Asthma Defect Measles Ulcer Attack Disease Rupture		8. How many days did his . . . keep him from school during that 2-week period? ___ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
c. What kind of . . . is it? For allergy or stroke, ask: d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him? For an impairment or any of the following entries: Abscess Damage Paralysis Ache (except headache) Growth Rupture Bleeding Hemorrhage Sore Blood clot Infection Soreness Boil Inflammation Tumor Cancer Neuralgia Ulcer Cramps (except menstrual) Neuritis Varicose veins Cyst Pain Weak Palsy Weakness		9. When did -- first notice his . . . ? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks-3 months 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 3-12 months 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks-DK which 6 <input type="checkbox"/> More than 12 months ago (Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?)	
		A3 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not an eye cond. (A4) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> First eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (I 0) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> First eye condition (under 6) (A4) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Not first eye cond. (A4)	
		10. Can -- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print WITH GLASSES with his { left } eye? . . . 1 Y 2 N { right } 1 Y 2 N	
		A4 a. First noticed during the past 2 weeks? (Question 9) Y N (AA) b. Doctor seen or talked to during the past 2 weeks? (Question 2) Y (Fill buff form) N c. One or more cut-down days? (Question 5) Y (Fill blue form) N (AA)	
e. What part of the body is affected? Show the following detail: Head skull, scalp, face Back/spine/vertebra upper, middle, lower Ear or eye one or both Arm one or both; shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand Leg one or both; hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot		FOOTNOTES	

AA Continue for conditions listed or reported in probe question 31, otherwise, go to A5. For missing extremities or organs, go to A5. <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor seen (I2) <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor not seen (I1)	A5 Accident or injury Other (NC)				
11. During the past 12 months what did -- do or take for his . . . ? (Write in) Anything else? _____ (I8)	20a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time? <input type="checkbox"/> During the past 2 years (20b) Before 2 years (21a)				
12. After -- first noticed something was wrong, about how long was it before he talked to a doctor about it? (Probe: Was it a matter of days, weeks, or months?) 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Discovered by doctor (14a) 3 _____ Weeks 100 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than one day 4 _____ Months 2 _____ Days 5 _____ Years	b. When did the accident happen? Last week Over 3-12 months Week before 1-2 years 2 weeks-3 months				
13. BEFORE -- talked to a doctor about his . . . , did he do or take anything for it? 1 Y 2 N	21a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? <table border="1" data-bbox="739 388 1322 533"> <thead> <tr> <th>Part(s) of body</th> <th>Kind of injury</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Part(s) of body	Kind of injury		
Part(s) of body	Kind of injury				
14a. Does -- NOW take any medicine or treatment for his . . . ? 1 Y 2 N (I5)	If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask.				
b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor? 1 Y 2 N	b. What part of the body is affected now? How is his -- affected? Is he affected in any other way?				
15. Has he ever had surgery for this condition? 1 Y 2 N	<table border="1" data-bbox="739 610 1322 755"> <thead> <tr> <th>Part(s) of body</th> <th>Present effects</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Part(s) of body	Present effects		
Part(s) of body	Present effects				
16. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition? 1 Y 2 N	22. 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 and public sidewalk) 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 _____				
17. During the past 12 months, about how many times has -- seen or talked to a doctor about his . . . ? (Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.) _____ Times 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None	23. Was -- at work at his job or business when the accident happened? 1 Y 3 While in Armed Services 2 N 4 Under 17 at time of accident				
18. 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	24a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (NC)				
19a. How often does his . . . bother him - all of the time, often, once in a while, or never? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> All the time 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Often 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Once in a while 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Never (I9c) 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N				
b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Great deal 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Some 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Very little 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> All the time in 19a (A5)					
c. Does -- still have this condition? 1 Y (A5) N					
d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cured 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Under control (A5) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ (A5)					
e. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than one month _____ Months _____ Years					

2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE		1. Person number _____	Person number _____
Earlier, you told me that -- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.		OR { 7777 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week 8888 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	OR { 7777 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week 8888 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did -- visit or talk to a doctor?	2a.	Month _____ Date _____ Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-6 for each visit)	Month _____ Date _____ Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-6 for each visit)
b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	b.	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-6 for each visit)	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-6 for each visit)
3. Where did he see the doctor on the (date) at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	3.	0 <input type="checkbox"/> While inpatient in hospital (Next DV) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Outpatient Clinic 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Home 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	0 <input type="checkbox"/> While inpatient in hospital (Next DV) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Outpatient Clinic 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Home 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____
4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	4.	01 <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist - What kind of specialist is he? _____	01 <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist - What kind of specialist is he? _____
5. During this visit (call) did -- actually see (talk to) the doctor?	5.	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N
6a. Why did he visit (call) the doctor on (date) ? Write in reason _____ Mark appropriate box(es)	6a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diag. or treatment (6c) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> General checkup (6b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre or Postnatal care 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Eye exam. (glasses) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ } (Next DV)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Diag. or treatment (6c) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> General checkup (6b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre or Postnatal care 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Eye exam. (glasses) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Immunization 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ } (Next DV)
b. Was this for any specific condition?	b.	Y (Enter condition in 6a and change to "Diag. or treatment") N (Next DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Condition reported in 6a	Y (Enter condition in 6a and change to "Diag. or treatment") N (Next DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Condition reported in 6a
Mark box or ask: c. For what condition did -- visit the doctor on (date) ?	c.	_____	_____
FOOTNOTES			

HOSPITAL PAGE		1. Person number _____		
<p>You said that -- was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year. USE YOUR CALENDAR</p> <p>2. When did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)? Make sure the YEAR is correct</p>		Month	Day	Year 19__
3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?		2. Name _____ 3. Street _____ City (or county) _____ State _____		
4. How many nights was -- in the hospital (nursing home)?		4. _____ Nights		
Complete Q. 5 from entries in Q.'s 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions. 5a. How many of these -- nights were during the past 12 months?		5a. _____ Nights		
b. How many of these -- nights were during the past 2 weeks?		b. _____ Nights		
c. Was -- still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?		c. Y _____ N _____		
6. For what condition did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) - do you know the medical name? If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.		6. <input type="checkbox"/> Normal delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Normal at birth Condition _____		
For delivery ask: } If "No," ask: Show CAUSE, KIND, and Was this a normal delivery? What was the matter? PART OF BODY in same For newborn, ask: detail as required for the Was the baby normal at birth? Condition page.		Cause _____ On Card C Kind _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Acc. or Inj. Part of body _____		
7a. Were any operations performed on -- during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?		7a. Y _____ N (8)		
b. What was the name of the operation?		b. _____		
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.		Y (Describe) _____ N _____		
c. Any other operations during this stay?		c. _____		
8. NOTE: If the condition in Q.6 or 7 is in Q.31 or there is "1" or more nights in Q.5b, a Condition page is required. If there is no Condition page, fill one after completing columns for all required hospitalizations.				
FOOTNOTES				

PRESCRIBED MEDICINES

1a. During the past 2 weeks, (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) did anyone in the family, (that is you, your ---, etc.) buy or obtain any (other) kind of medicine prescribed by a doctor? Y N (2)

b. What is the name of the medicine? Enter name of medicine in col. (b) of Table M and ask:
What condition is it for? Enter name of condition in col. (c) and reask 1a.

(Besides the prescriptions you have already told me about)

2a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family get any (other) medicine from a pharmacist or drugstore that was prescribed by a telephone call from a doctor? Y N (3)

b. What is the name of the medicine? Enter name of medicine in col. (b) of Table M and ask:
What condition is it for? Enter name of condition in col. (c) and reask 2a.

(Besides the prescriptions you have already told me about)

3a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family have any (other) prescriptions refilled? Y N (4)

b. What is the name of the medicine? Enter name of medicine in col. (b) of Table M and ask:
What condition is it for? Enter name of condition in col. (c) and reask 3a.

(Besides the prescriptions you have already told me about)

4a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family obtain any (other) medicine directly from a doctor to take at home? Y N (Table M)

b. What is the name of the medicine? Enter name of medicine in col. (b) of Table M and ask:
What condition is it for? Enter name of condition in col. (c) and reask 4a.

TABLE M: Complete columns d-k as appropriate for each prescription listed. If none listed, go to next page.

Line	Ques. No.	Enter name of medicine.	Enter name of condition and reask part a of appropriate question.	Was the --- obtained last week or the week before?	How was this medicine obtained - through a written prescription, a refill, a call to the pharmacist from the doctor, given by the doctor to take at home, or was it obtained in some other way?
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
A	1	<input type="checkbox"/> DK _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Written prescription
	2			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Refill
	3			3 <input type="checkbox"/> In past 2 weeks, DK which	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Call to the pharmacist
	4			4 <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (NM)	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Given by Dr. to take at home
				5 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (NM)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. recommended (not prescribed)
					5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____
B	1	<input type="checkbox"/> DK _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Written prescription
	2			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Refill
	3			3 <input type="checkbox"/> In past 2 weeks, DK which	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Call to the pharmacist
	4			4 <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (NM)	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Given by Dr. to take at home
				5 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (NM)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. recommended (not prescribed)
					5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____
C	1	<input type="checkbox"/> DK _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Written prescription
	2			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Refill
	3			3 <input type="checkbox"/> In past 2 weeks, DK which	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Call to the pharmacist
	4			4 <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (NM)	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Given by Dr. to take at home
				5 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (NM)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. recommended (not prescribed)
					5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____
D	1	<input type="checkbox"/> DK _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Written prescription
	2			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Refill
	3			3 <input type="checkbox"/> In past 2 weeks, DK which	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Call to the pharmacist
	4			4 <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (NM)	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Given by Dr. to take at home
				5 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (NM)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. recommended (not prescribed)
					5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____
E	1	<input type="checkbox"/> DK _____		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Written prescription
	2			2 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Refill
	3			3 <input type="checkbox"/> In past 2 weeks, DK which	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Call to the pharmacist
	4			4 <input type="checkbox"/> In interview week (NM)	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Given by Dr. to take at home
				5 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 weeks (NM)	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. recommended (not prescribed)
					5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____

TABLE M - Continued

Who was this prescribed for? Enter appropriate person number. (f)	During the past 2 weeks, how many different times was this medicine obtained? (g)	How much did or will you or your family pay for this medicine? If two or more times in col. (g), add: Include the total amount for the -- times this medicine was obtained. (h)	Did or will any other source pay any of the bill for this medicine? (i)	What (other) source paid or will pay any part of this medicine? (j)	What was the total cost of this medicine, including the amount to be paid by all sources? (k)
Person No. _____	_____Times	0000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (j) 9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____	1 Y 2 N (NM) 9 DK (k)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Free from doctor (NM) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare (incl. Medicaid) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____
Person No. _____	_____Times	0000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (j) 9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____	1 Y 2 N (NM) 9 DK (k)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Free from doctor (NM) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare (incl. Medicaid) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____
Person No. _____	_____Times	0000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (j) 9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____	1 Y 2 N (NM) 9 DK (k)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Free from doctor (NM) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare (incl. Medicaid) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____
Person No. _____	_____Times	0000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (j) 9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____	1 Y 2 N (NM) 9 DK (k)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Free from doctor (NM) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare (incl. Medicaid) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____
Person No. _____	_____Times	0000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (j) 9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____	1 Y 2 N (NM) 9 DK (k)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Free from doctor (NM) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Private health insurance 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Medicare 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Welfare (incl. Medicaid) <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	9999 <input type="checkbox"/> DK Dollars Cents \$ _____

PREVENTIVE CARE

S1

- 40+ years (1)
- 17-39 years (3)
- 3-16 years (7)
- Under 3 years (8)

<p>1. About how long has it been since -- had an electrocardiogram, or EKG, which involves placing wires on the chest and arms?</p>	1.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p>
<p>2. About how long has it been since -- had a test for glaucoma - this is sometimes referred to as an eye pressure test?</p>	2.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p>
<p>3. About how long has it been since -- had a chest X-ray?</p>	3.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p>
<p>4a. Does -- have eyeglasses or contact lenses?</p>	4a.	<p>1 Y 2 N</p>
<p>b. About how long has it been since -- had his eyes examined to see if he needed (new) glasses?</p>	b.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p>
<p>Ask only of FEMALES 17+ years of age; otherwise, go to next person. 5. About how long has it been since -- had a Pap smear test for cancer?</p>	5.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p>
<p>6. About how long has it been since -- had a breast examination by a doctor?</p>	6.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} (NP)</p>
<p>7a. Does -- have eyeglasses or contact lenses?</p>	7a.	<p>1 Y 2 N</p>
<p>b. About how long has it been since -- had his eyes examined to see if he needed (new) glasses? (Include any eye exams given in school.)</p>	b.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 year ____ Years</p>
<p>8a. During the past 12 months, was -- taken to a doctor for a ROUTINE physical examination, that is, not for a particular illness but for a general checkup?</p>	8a.	<p>1 Y (9) 2 N</p>
<p>b. About how long has it been since -- was taken to a doctor for a routine physical examination or general checkup?</p>	b.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never ____ Years</p>
<p>9. About how old was -- when you FIRST took him to a dentist?</p>	9.	<p>98 <input type="checkbox"/> Never ____ Years old</p>

PREGNANCY

INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:

- No Females 17-44 yrs. old (Next page)
- 1+ Females 17-44 yrs. old (1)

1a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family been pregnant or had a miscarriage? Y N (Next page)

b. Who is this? Mark "Was pregnant" box in person's column.

1b. Was pregnant

c. During the past 12 months, has anyone else in the family been pregnant or had a miscarriage? Y (Reask (b and c)) N

If "Was pregnant," ask:

2a. Is --- now pregnant?

2a. Y N

(Not counting ---'s current pregnancy)

b. During the past 12 months, how many times has --- been pregnant, including miscarriages?

b. None (NP)

____Pregnancies

(Not counting ---'s current pregnancy)

c. How many times has --- EVER been pregnant, including miscarriages?

c. 01 Once (NP)

____Pregnancies

d. How many of these --- pregnancies resulted in live births?

d. 00 None (NP)

____Live births (NP)

TABLE P: Complete a line of Table P for each terminated pregnancy reported in Q. 2b. If no terminated pregnancies reported, go to next page.

Person Number (a)	Did ---'s (last pregnancy/pregnancy before that) end in a full-term live birth, a premature live birth, a miscarriage, or what? (b)	Did she see a doctor at any time during that pregnancy? (c)	How many months pregnant was --- when she first saw a doctor? (d)	About how many visits did --- make to a doctor BEFORE that pregnancy ended? (e)	Did a doctor ever tell --- to remain in bed for two weeks or more during that pregnancy? (f)
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Full term 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Miscarriage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Stillbirth 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Abortion 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	1 Y 2 N (g)	____Months	____Visits	1 Y 2 N
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Full term 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Miscarriage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Stillbirth 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Abortion 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	1 Y 2 N (g)	____Months	____Visits	1 Y 2 N
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Full term 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Miscarriage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Stillbirth 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Abortion 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	1 Y 2 N (g)	____Months	____Visits	1 Y 2 N
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Full term 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Premature 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Miscarriage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Stillbirth 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Abortion 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	1 Y 2 N (g)	____Months	____Visits	1 Y 2 N

<input type="checkbox"/> Was pregnant	1b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Was pregnant	<input type="checkbox"/> Was pregnant	1b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Was pregnant	Was pregnant
Y N	2a.	Y N	Y N	2a.	Y N	Y N
<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Pregnancies	b.	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Pregnancies	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Pregnancies	b.	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Pregnancies	<input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Pregnancies
01 <input type="checkbox"/> Once (NP) ____Pregnancies	c.	01 <input type="checkbox"/> Once (NP) ____Pregnancies	01 <input type="checkbox"/> Once (NP) ____Pregnancies	c.	01 <input type="checkbox"/> Once (NP) ____Pregnancies	01 <input type="checkbox"/> Once (NP) ____Pregnancies
00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Live births (NP)	d.	00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Live births (NP)	00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Live births (NP)	d.	00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Live births (NP)	00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ____Live births (NP)

TABLE P - Continued

How many months pregnant was -- when that pregnancy ended? (g)	Did -- have a check-up a month or two after that pregnancy ended? (h)	How long has it been since that pregnancy ended? (i)	Does -- intend to have a check-up for that pregnancy? (j)	FOOTNOTES
____ Months	1 Y (NP) 2 N	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 2 months 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2+ months (NP)	1 Y 2 N	
____ Months	1 Y (NP) 2 N	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 2 months 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2+ months (NP)	1 Y 2 N	
____ Months	1 Y (NP) 2 N	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 2 months 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2+ months (NP)	1 Y 2 N	
____ Months	1 Y (NP) 2 N	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 2 months 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2+ months (NP)	1 Y 2 N	

<p>If 17 years old or over, ask:</p> <p>36a. Did --- work at any time last week or the week before -- (For females): not counting work around the house?</p>		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 (NFI)</p> <p>1 Y (27) 2 N</p>
<p>b. Even though --- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?</p>		<p>b. 1 Y 2 N</p>
<p>c. Was he looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p>		<p>c. 1 Y 2 N (27)</p>
<p>d. Which -- looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p>		<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff</p>
<p>Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 36a, b, or c.</p> <p>If "Yes" in 36c only, questions 37a through 37d apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.</p>	<p>37a. Who does (did) --- work for?</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>37a. Employer</p>
	<p>b. What kind of business or industry is this?</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>b. Industry</p>
	<p>c. What kind of work is (was) --- doing?</p> <p>-----</p>	<p>c. Occupation</p>
	<p>Fill 37d from entries in 37a-37c; if not clear, ask:</p> <p>d. Class of worker</p>	<p>d. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Pvt. pd. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-pd. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. Fed. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Nev. wkd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. oth. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own - 11 not a farm, 25-1 Is the business incorporated? Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>Please look at this card -- (Show Card I)</p> <p>38. Which of these income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months -- that is yours, your ---'s etc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.</p>		<p>38. Group 03 <input type="checkbox"/> D 07 <input type="checkbox"/> H 00 <input type="checkbox"/> A 04 <input type="checkbox"/> E 08 <input type="checkbox"/> I 01 <input type="checkbox"/> B 05 <input type="checkbox"/> F 09 <input type="checkbox"/> J 02 <input type="checkbox"/> C 06 <input type="checkbox"/> G 10 <input type="checkbox"/> K</p>
<p>39a. Which (other) family members received some income during the past 12 months? Mark "Income" box in person's column.</p>		<p>39a. <input type="checkbox"/> Income</p>
<p>b. Did any other family members receive any income during the past 12 months? Y (Reask 39a and b) N</p>		
<p>If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to Q. 41. If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask Q. 40 for each:</p> <p>40. Which of these income groups represents ---'s income for the past 12 months?</p>		<p>40. Group 03 <input type="checkbox"/> D 07 <input type="checkbox"/> H 00 <input type="checkbox"/> A 04 <input type="checkbox"/> E 08 <input type="checkbox"/> I 01 <input type="checkbox"/> B 05 <input type="checkbox"/> F 09 <input type="checkbox"/> J 02 <input type="checkbox"/> C 06 <input type="checkbox"/> G 10 <input type="checkbox"/> K</p>
<p>If 17 years old or over, ask:</p> <p>41. Is --- now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married? -- Mark one box for each person.</p>		<p>41. 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 (NFI) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married -- spouse present 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Married -- spouse absent 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married (NFI)</p>
<p>42. How many times has --- been married?</p>		<p>42. _____ Times</p>

E		If this questionnaire is for an extra unit, enter Control Number of original sample unit _____			If in AREA SEGMENT, also enter for FIRST unit listed on property _____		LISTING SHEET			
							Sheet number	Line number		
TABLE X - LIVING QUARTERS DETERMINATIONS AT LISTED ADDRESS										
Line No.	LOCATION OF UNIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If listed, enter sheet and line number, STOP Table X, and continue interview for original sample unit. If unlisted, go to 4. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If outside AREA SEGMENT boundary; mark box below, STOP Table X, and go to Household Page, item 9, or Probe page, question 1 (as applicable). 	Are these (specify location) quarters for more than one group of people? If "Yes," list one line for each group	USE OR CHARACTERISTICS				CLASSIFICATION N - Not a separate unit - Add occupants to this questionnaire. Complete a separate questionnaire if this unit is a separate unit. HU } Separate unit - interview on a separate questionnaire OT }	
	Where are these quarters located? Enter exact description of location, e.g., basement, 2nd floor, rear.				OCCUPIED Do the occupants of these (specify location) quarters live and eat with any other group of people?	ALL QUARTERS Do these quarters in (specify location) have				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)		(8)	(9)
1		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N	No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU OT
2		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N	No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU OT
3		S ____ L ____	<input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment boundary	Yes No	Yes - Go to 9 and circle N	No	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No	N HU OT

NOTE: Be sure to continue interview for original sample unit.

FOOTNOTES

CARD B

1. SOLD BLOOD.
2. REPLACED BLOOD USED BY A RELATIVE OR FRIEND.
3. UNPAID DONATION TO A BLOOD BANK TO ASSURE FREE BLOOD FOR THIS FAMILY IN THE FUTURE.
4. OTHER UNPAID BLOOD DONATION WHICH WAS NOT FOR REPLACEMENT AND DID NOT ASSURE FREE BLOOD FOR THIS FAMILY IN THE FUTURE.
5. SOME OTHER REASON.

CARD D

1. HEALTH CARE IS TOO EXPENSIVE.
2. HAVE PROBLEMS GETTING TO AND FROM THE DOCTOR.
3. CAN'T GET APPOINTMENTS WHEN WANTED.
4. OFFICE HOURS ARE INCONVENIENT.
5. DOCTORS NEVER SPEND ENOUGH TIME WITH ME WHEN I SEE THEM.
6. SOME OTHER REASON.

CARD C

Conditions reported for which questions 3a-3e need not be asked:

Acne	Hernia (all types)
Appendicitis	Kidney stones
Arteriosclerosis	Laryngitis
Athlete's foot	Migraine headache
Bronchitis (any kind)	Mumps
Bunions	Phlebitis (Thrombophlebitis)
Bursitis	Pneumonia
Calluses	Pregnancy
Chickenpox	Sciatica
Cold	Sinus trouble (Sinusitis)
Corns	Strep (Streptococcus) throat
Croup	Tonsillitis
Diabetes	Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic or gastric only)
Epilepsy	Vasectomy
Gallstones	Warts
Goiter	Whooping cough
Hardening of the arteries	
Hay fever	
Hemorrhoids or piles	

CARD I

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

CARD M

1. VERY IMPORTANT.
2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT.
3. NOT IMPORTANT.

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