# Vital and Health Statistics 

Current Estimates<br>From the National Health Interview Survey, 1995

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[^0]
## In memory of

## Dr. Owen T. Thornberry, Jr. 1938-1996

 Director, National Health Interview Survey

We are saddened by the loss of our friend and colleague, Dr. Owen T. Thornberry, who passed away October 31, 1996. He served as Director of the DNision of Health Intervlew Statistics for more than 10 years, and led the government's largest ongoing survey of the health of the American population. Under his guldance, the compllatlon of key findings--Current Estimates from the Natlonal Health Interview Survey-was published on an annual basis. This publication is widely used by government officlals, academicians, researchers, Journalists, and others who need the latest data to track the patterns of illness, disability, and use of health services in the United States.

During his 20 -year career at the National Center for Health Statistics, Dr. Thomberry led efforts to conduct the first nationwide surveys of health promotion and disease prevention and AIDS knowledge and attitudes. He published widely on methodological issues related to conducting large surveys and is recognized for his contributions in the area of data quality in telephone surveys. An award honoring his management ability and leadership qualities has been established and will be awarded each year to an NCHS employee who demonstrates managerial excellence.
We are proud to honor his contributions to the Natlonal Health Interview Survey and to dedicate this report to him.

## Contents

Abstract ..... 1
Introduction ..... 1
Source and Limitations of Data ..... 2
Selected Results and Uses of Tables ..... 3
Acute Conditions: Incidence, Medical Attention, and Associated Restriction in Activity ..... 3
Episodes of Persons Injured ..... 4
Restricted Activity Associated with Injury and Impairment due to Injury ..... 4
Prevalence of Reported Chronic Conditions. ..... 5
Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions. ..... 5
Restricted Activity Due to Acute and Chronic Conditions ..... 5
Respondent-Assessed Health Status ..... 5
Physician Contacts: Rate and Interval Since Last Contact ..... 5
Hospitalization: Episodes and Days for Persons; Discharges and Average Length of Stay ..... 6
References ..... 6
Appendix I ..... 125
Technical Notes on Methods ..... 125
Background ..... 125
Statistical Design of the NHIS ..... 125
Collection and Processing of Data ..... 126
Estimation Procedures ..... 127
Types of Estimates. ..... 128
Reliability of the Estimates ..... 129
Appendix II ..... 131
Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report. ..... 131
Terms Relating to Conditions ..... 131
Terms Relating to Disability ..... 132
Terms Relating to Persons Injured ..... 133
Terms Relating to Accidents ..... 133
Terms Relating to Physician Contacts ..... 134
Terms Relating to Hospitalization. ..... 134
Demographic Terms ..... 135
Appendix III ..... 137
Questionnaires and Flashcards ..... 137
Detailed Tables
Incidence of Acute Conditions
Rates

1. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 8
2. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 9
3. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 10
4. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 11
5. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 13
Frequencies
6. Number of acute conditions, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 14
7. Number of acute conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995. ..... 15
8. Number of acute conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 16
9. Number of acute conditions, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 17
10. Number of acute conditions, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 19
Percent of Acute Conditions Medically Attended
11. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 20
12. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 21
13. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 22
14. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 23
15. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 25
Restricted Activity Associated with Acute Conditions
Restricted-activity days: Rates
16. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 26
17. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 27
18. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 28
19. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 29
20. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by gcographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 31
Restricted-Activity Days: Frequencies
21. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 32
22. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995. ..... 33
23. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 34
24. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 35
25. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 37
Bed Days: Rates
26. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 38
27. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 39
28. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 40
29. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 41
30. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 43
Bed Days: Frequencies
31. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 44
32. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 45
33. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 46
34. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 47
35. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 49
Work-Loss Days: Rates
36. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 50
37. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 51
38. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 52
39. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 53
40. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 54
Work-Loss Days: Frequencies
41. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 55
42. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 56
43. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 57
44. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 58
45. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995. ..... 59
School-Loss Days: Rates
46. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 youths $5-17$ years of age, by sex, race, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 60
47. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 youths $5-17$ years of age, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 61
School-Loss Days: Frequencies
48. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions for youths $5-17$ years of age, by sex, race, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 62
49. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions for youths 5-17 years of age, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 63
Incidence of Acute Conditions by Quarter
50. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter and number of acute conditions, by quarter and type of condition: United States, 1995 ..... 64

## Episodes of Persons Injured and Associated Restriction of Activity

51. Number of episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 65
52. Number of episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 67
53. Number of restricted-activity days associated with episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 69
54. Number of restricted-activity days associated with episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 71
55. Number of bed days associated with episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 73
56. Number of bed days associated with episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 75
Prevalence of Chronic Conditions
Rates
57. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by age: United States, 1995 ..... 77
58. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by sex and age: United States, 1995 ..... 79
59. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by race and age: United States, 1995 ..... 81
60. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by family income and age: United States, 1995 ..... 83
61. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by geographic region and place of residence: United States, 1995 ..... 87
Frequencies
62. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by age: United States, 1995 ..... 89
63. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by sex and age: United States, 1995 ..... 91
64. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by race and age: United States, 1995 ..... 93
65. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by family income and age: United States, 1995 ..... 95
66. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by geographic region and place of residence: United States, 1995 ..... 99
Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions
67. Percent distribution of persons by degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 101
68. Number of persons by degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 103
Restricted Activity Associated with Acute and Chronic Conditions
69. Number of days per person per year and number of days of activity restriction due to acute and chronic conditions, by type of restriction and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 105
Respondent-Assessed Health Status
70. Number of persons and percent distribution by respondent-assessed health status, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 107
Physician Contacts
71. Number per person per year and number of physician contacts, by place of contact and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 109
72. Percent distribution and number of persons by interval since last physician contact, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 111

## Hospitalization

73. Percent distribution of living persons by number of short-stay hospital episodes during the year preceding interview for all causes and excluding deliveries, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 113
74. Number of living persons, by number of short-stay hospital episodes during the year preceding interview for all causes and excluding deliveries and by sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 115
75. Number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview per living person hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 117
76. Number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview for living persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 119
77. Number per 100 persons per year and annual number of short-stay hospital discharges, average length of stay, and annual number of hospital days for living persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 121
Population
78. Number of persons of all ages and number of currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995 ..... 123
Appendix tables
I. The 88 poststratification age-sex-race-ethnicity cells in the National Health Interview Survey... ..... 128
II. Estimated standard error parameters and 30-percent relative standard error cut-off points for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995 ..... 130

## Abstract

## Objectives

This report presents data on national estimates of the incidence of acute conditions, percent of medically attended acute conditions, number of disability days (including restricted activity and bed days, and work- or school-loss days), number of episodes of persons injured and associated activity restriction, prevalence of selected chronic conditions, number of activity limitations due to chronic conditions, number of restricted activity days associated with acute and chronic conditions, respondent-assessed health, number of physician contacts, and short-stay hospitalizations.

## Methods

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a complex, multi-stage, probability sample survey conducted annuaily by trained interviewers of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the National Center for Health Statistics. Information is collected during in-home interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population on a variety of health issues.

## Results

The NHIS estimates that in 1995, there were 174.4 acute conditions per 100 persons. Of these, 67.3 percent were medically attended and this resulted in 674.6 days of restricted activity per 100 persons. Of acute injuries, 91.2 percent were medically attended. The most frequently reported rates for chronic conditions per 1,000 persons included sinusitis (141.3), arthritis (124.7), and deformity and orthopedic impairment (121.4). Some degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions was reported by 14 percent of persons. There were about six physician contacts per person per year and 7.5 percent of the population had at least one hospitalization in the past year.

Keywords: National Health Interview Survey • acute conditions • chronic conditions • physician contacts • hospitalizations

# Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, 1995 

by Veronica Benson and Marie A. Marano, Division of Health Interview Statistics

## Introduction

This report provides detailed data from the 1995 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) on the health of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Estimates are presented on acute conditions, episodes of persons injured, restriction in activity, prevalence of chronic conditions, limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, respondent-assessed health status, and the use of medical services-including physician contacts and short-stay hospitalization.

Estimates of these health characteristics are shown in tables 1-78 for various groups in the population, including those defined by age, sex, race, and family income (each shown for specific age groups), and by geographic region and place of residence. Estimates for other characteristics of special relevance to particular health measures are also included. For example, estimates of physician contacts are shown by the place where the contact occurred.

The "Results" section includes a brief definition of each health characteristic included in tables 1-78 and reports the 1995 estimate for each characteristic. Previous issues of this
annual report have included text tables that presented comparisons of the corresponding estimates from the previous 2 years and standardized rates for each of the major health characteristics. Because the primary focus of this report is to provide data from the current survey, these tables have been eliminated. However, selected significant differences between the 1995 and 1994 estimates are presented in the text.

The NHIS data are often used to monitor trends. Such analyses must address changes in the survey design over time. In 1982, the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. The basic concepts of NHIS changed in some cases, and in other cases the concepts were measured in a different way. Comparisons with earlier results should not be undertaken without carefully examining these changes. A more complete explanation of these changes is in appendix IV of Series 10, No. 150 (1). In 1985, a new sample for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (2). Lastly, another change in the sampling frame was introduced in 1995, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (3). During 1995, other factors, including the Federal Government shutdown, affected

[^1]data collection. Therefore, the technical material is important to readers accustomed to using data from NHIS prior to 1985 (2) and 1985 (see appendix I).

Although published reports are one of the primary methods of disseminating estimates from the NHIS, data also are available in standardized microdata tapes. Tapes containing information from the NHIS Core questionnaires from 1969 through 1995 are available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Public use tapes also are available for special topics included in NHIS from 1973 through 1995. Information about the cost and availability of these tapes can be obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics, Systems and Programming Branch, 6525 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville, MD 20782. Public use microdata on compact disk read-only memory (CD-ROM) are available for the NHIS core and special topic data for 1987 through 1995. They can be purchased through the NTIS, or from the Government Printing Office (GPO), Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Questions about CD-ROM data files should be directed to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Data Dissemination Branch, at 301-436-8500. Information on recent publications are available on the NCHS homepage on the Internet at hltp://www.cde.gov/nchswww. For NHSS specific information, such as description of the survey, queried topics, variables, selected data highlights, and questionnaires, among other items, the Internet address is http://www.cdc.gov/ nchswww/about/major/nhis/nhis.htm.

The special topics included in the 1995 NHIS covered the following five areas:

Childhood immunizations (including hepatitis $\mathbf{b}$ );

Disability (including sensory, communication, and mobility problems; health conditions; activities of daily living and independent activities of daily living; functional limitations; mental health; services and benefits; special
health needs of children; early child development; education; relationship to respondent; and perceived disability, a continuation of the disability data collection begun in 1994.);

Family resources (including access to care, health insurance, and detailed income);

Year 2000 objectives (including tobacco, nutrition, clinical preventive services, mental health, and physical activity and fitness); and

Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) knowledge and attitudes (including sources of AIDS information, knowledge of AIDS virus transmission, blood donation experience, personal acquaintance with persons with AIDS or the AIDS virus, a general question on AIDS risk behaviors, and self-assessed knowledge of tuberculosis).

Data from the special health topics and Core in 1995 were collected throughout the entire year except for a brief Government shutdown during the fourth quarter of 1995. The immunization questionnaire collected information on a sample child under age 6 years and on all children 19-35 months of age in each family with age-eligible children. The disability and family resources questionnaires asked about all family members. All other health topics were asked of one sample adult 18 years of age and over in each household. A split sample was utilized whereby half of the respondents were asked the Year 2000 Objectives questions and the remainder were asked the AIDS questions.

In 1995, there was also a followback survey based on responses to the NHIS disability survey, including separate questionnaires for children under 18 years of age with disabilities, adults 18 years of age and over with disabilities, and persons 18 years of age and over who reported having polio. The followback survey was conducted several months after the initial NHIS interview.

In the 1995 adult disability followback survey, questions regarding conditions and impairments, health opinions and behaviors, and community services (formerly sections L, M, and N of the 1994 version of this questionnaire) were not asked.

Therefore, these sections were deleted from appendix III of this report.

## Source and Limitations of Data

Information from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey by household interview. Each week a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is obtained about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household.

Because of a Federal furlough in 1995, the NHIS was fielded only for 48 of the 52 calendar weeks in 1995. This resulted in a slightly smaller sample size. The interviewed sample for 1995 consisted of 39,239 households containing 102,467 persons. The total noninterview rate was 6.2 percent: 4.4 percent was the result of respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily the result of failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls as described in appendix $I$.

In 1995, the following changes were made to the basic health and demographic questionnaire:

The cover page of the questionnaire was revised to accommodate the new sample design and methodology;

The introduction and hospital probe questions were moved from section $A$ (questions 5-7b) to immediately follow section A;

The Hispanic origin questions and the questions on race were moved from section L (questions 3 a and 3 b , questions $4 \mathrm{a}-4 \mathrm{c}$ ) to section A (questions $5 a-6 c$ ). These items were moved to assist in oversampling black and Hispanic persons through household screening;

Two questions were added to the end of section L (questions 17-18). These questions ask if the household had been without telephone service for more than 1 week during the past 12 months, and for how long the household
had been without telephone service in the past 12 months.

For a detailed list of changes to the basic health and demographic questionnaire that have occurred since 1985, see appendix I. A description of the new 1995 survey design, along with methods used in estimation and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey, are also presented in appendix I. The new design includes a greater number of primary sampling units (PSU's) (from 198 in 1994 to 358 in 1995), and a more complicated nonresponse adjustment based on household screening and oversampling of black and Hispanic persons for more reliable estimates of these groups. Additionally, the 1995 population estimates were adjusted to the national population estimates by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, based on projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

Prior Current Estimates reports for data years 1982-1994 gave an overestimate of reported episodes of injury and associated days. Only estimates of the number of episodes and days associated with injury were affected, not the number of injuries. In particular, multiple injuries resulting from one incident, i.e., "an episode," were sometimes counted incorrectly as separate multiple injury episodes and not as one episode of injury involving multiple injuries. The scope of the resultant overestimates was generally small, but would be larger for types of episodes that frequently caused multiple injuries, such as those involving a motor vehicle.

All information collected in the survey is from reports by responsible family members residing in the household. When possible, all adult family members participate in the interview. However, proxy responses are accepted for family members who are not at home and are required for all children and for family members who are physically or mentally incapable of responding for themselves. Although a considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the information from both proxy respondents and self-respondents may be inaccurate because the respondent is unaware of relevant information, has forgotten it,
does not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or does not understand the intended meaning of a question.

Because the estimates in this report are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. Therefore, readers should pay particular attention to "Reliability of the estimates" in appendix I of this report, which shows formulas for calculating standard errors along with instructions for their use. The estimated standard error parameters and relative standard error cut-off points presented in this report were derived from 1995 data.

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "no difference" mean that there is no statistically significant difference between the measures being compared. Terms relating to difference (for example, "greater than" or "less than") indicate that differences are statistically significant. Individual $t$-tests, with a critical value of 1.96 ( 0.05 level of significance), were used to test all comparisons. These tests do not take multiple comparisons into account. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does not mean the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

The major concepts for these estimates are described in appendix II, and the questionnaires and flashcards used in the interview are shown in appendix III. Illnesses and injuries are coded using a slight modification of the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (4). The Division of Health Interview Statistics of NCHS should be contacted for information about the coding and editing procedurcs used to produce the final data file from which the estimates shown are derived.

## Selected Results and Uses of Tables

In the following sections, each of the health-related characteristics included in this report is defined and the overall 1995 estimates are presented. Although previous issues of this report included tables comparing current
estimates with those from earlier years, they have been eliminated in this report. However, some comparisons are noted where large differences have been observed between the 1995 and 1994 estimates for the same characteristic. Readers wanting more extensive comparisons for the 1994 estimates should refer to Series 10, No. 193 (5).

Readers comparing subgroups of the population in tables 1-78 may want to consider the possible effect of age in comparing subgroups. For sociodemographic characteristics for which the age distribution of the subgroups differs significantly (such as sex, race, and family income), the results are shown for specific age groups. However, for geographic region and place of residence, there is little difference in the age distributions of the subgroups. Therefore, these results are not shown for specific age groups.

Tables 1-77 show detailed results for health characteristics. The population figures used to calculate the rates are in table 78.

## Acute Conditions:

 Incidence, Medical Attention, and Associated Restriction in ActivityAn acute condition is defined for the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) as a type of illness or injury that ordinarily lasts less than 3 months, was first noticed less than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, and was scrious cnough to have had an impact on behavior. Only two types of impact are considered: (a) the illness or injury caused the person to cut down on daily activities for at least half a day, or (b) a physician was contacted regarding the illness or injury.

## Incidence

Incidence rates for acute conditions by type of condition and sociodemographic characteristics are shown in tables 1-5 and incidence (number) is shown in tables 6-10. The 1995 rate of 174.4 acute conditions per 100 persons per year was not significantly higher than the 1994 rate of 171.5 .

For broad types of acute conditions, the 1995 incidence rates per 100 persons per year rank as follows: respiratory conditions (85.2), injuries (24.7), infective and parasitic diseases (20.1), and digestive system conditions (6.0). Although the 1995 rate (85.2) for respiratory conditions appears slightly higher than in 1994 (80.5), primarily due to more influenza activity in the first and last quarters of 1995, no statistical difference was found overall for respiratory conditions. However, the rate for influenza (41.2) is higher than the corresponding rate for 1994 (34.8).

## Medical Attention

Estimates of the percent of acute conditions that were medically attended are shown in tables 11-15. During 1995, an estimated 67.3 percent of acute conditions reported in the NHIS were medically attended. Of the broad types of acute conditions, injuries were proportionately most often medically attended ( 91.2 percent) and respiratory conditions were least often medically attended ( 51.0 percent).

## Restricted Activity Associated with Acute Conditions

Four types of restricted activity resulting from illness, injury, or impairment are measured in the NHIS: days lost from work for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, school days missed by youths 5-17 years of age, days spent in bed (which may overlap either of the preceding types), and other days on which a person cuts down on daily activities. Estimates of "cut-down" days are not presented separately, but are included in the generic concept of "restricted-activity days." The other three types of restricted activity, which are also included in the generic concept "restricted activity," are also shown separately in this report. A person may restrict activities on a given day as a result of more than one condition, and these conditions may be acute or chronic. "Restricted activity associated with acute conditions" includes days on which one or more acute conditions caused the activity restriction. It also
includes days on which one or more acute conditions and one or more chronic conditions caused the activity restriction. In the latter case, because the restriction in activity was the result of both acute and chronic conditions, the cause cannot be attributed solely to an acute condition. Therefore, the term "associated with" rather than "caused by" is used to describe restricted activity.

Incidence rates of restricted activity associated with acute conditions by type of condition and sociodemographic characteristics are shown in tables 16-20 and incidence (number) is shown in tables 21-25. The 1995 rate per 100 persons per year of restricted activity days is 674.6 , and the 1994 rate is 693.3. The difference in these rates is not statistically significant. The rates of bed disability days (281.2) and school-loss days for youths 5-17 years of age (323.2) are not significantly lower than the corresponding rates for 1994 (287.6 and 331.2, respectively). The 1995 rate of work-loss days for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over is 284.5 , which is lower than the rate for 1994 (312.2). Detailed rates and frequencies for bed days, work-loss days, and school-loss days are shown in tables 26-49.

## Incidence by Quarter

The 1995 incidence rate and incidence of acute conditions by quarter are shown in table 50. The estimated rate for the first quarter of 1995 is 57.2 , for the second quarter it is 34.7 , for the third quarter it is 32.8 , and for the fourth quarter it is 49.8 . The rate for the first quarter (57.2) of 1995 is significantly higher than for 1994 (51.5), primarily due to the result of more influenza activity in 1995. The rates for the other quarters of 1995 are similar to the rates observed in 1994.

## Episodes of Persons Injured

Injury data may be analyzed in three ways: (a) the total number of injuries sustained during episodes involving injury, (b) the number of episodes involving injury during a given
period of time, or (c) the number of persons involved in one or more episodes in which injury occurred during a period of time. The estimated number of injuries (measured above) that occurred during 1995 is shown in tables $1-50$. Tables 51 and 52 present the number of episodes that occurred during 1995 that involved one or more injuries (measure b). Because of the short reference period used to collect injury data in the NHIS ( 2 weeks), the number of persons involved in one or more episodes during any given year (measure c) cannot be estimated.

NCHS recently discovered that the tabulation method used for the injury data from 1982-94 inadvertently overestimated the reported number of episodes of injury. Beginning with this 1995 report, the tabulation of the number of episodes of injury has been revised to correct this overestimation. Only the estimates of the number of episodes of injury and associated days are affccted, not the number of injuries. Corrected tables 51-56 for episodes of injury for 1982 through 1994 are available from the NCHS. Please refer to the "Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendix I for a further explanation.

Table 51 shows the incidence rate of episodes of persons injured and table 52 shows the incidence of such episodes by sociodemographic characteristics by whether a moving motor vehicle was involved and, if so, whether this occurred in traffic. The table also shows episodes classified by where the episode occurred and for persons 18 years of age and over by whether they were working at a job or business at the time the episode occurred. The 1995 rate of episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year is 23.4.

## Restricted Activity Associated with Injury and Impairment Due to Injury

An injury may have health-related effects for many years after its occurrence or even for a lifetime (for example, a person who suffered a dislocated back due to an accident). The
estimates of activity restriction (tables 53-54) and of bed days (tables 55-56) are based on the current effects of injuries regardless of when they occurred. Thus, these estimates include the days shown in earlier tables for acute injuries and also include days of restricted activity during 1995 that are attributable to the effects of injuries suffered prior to 1995. In many cases, these old injuries have become impairments and any restricted activity during 1995 that was caused by an injury-related impairment is also included.

The 1995 rate for restricted activity days associated with episodes of persons injured is 254.8 per 100 persons per year, which is significantly lower than the comparable corrected episodes of persons-injured data from 1994 (284.1 restricted activity days per 100 persons per year). The 1995 rate for bed days associated with episodes of persons injured is 76.8 per 100 persons per year.

## Prevalence of Reported Chronic Conditions

Chronic conditions are defined as conditions that either (a) were first noticed 3 months or more before the reference date of the interview or (b) belong to a group of conditions (including heart disease and diabetes) that are considered chronic regardless of when they began. To estimate the prevalence of reported chronic conditions, the NHIS sample is divided into six representative subsamples. Respondents in each subsample are administered one of six checklists of types of chronic conditions. Respondents are asked to indicate the presence or absence of each condition specified on the particular list assigned to them. Because the presence or absence of many types of chronic conditions is often difficult to ascertain, several "impact" questions are asked about each condition reported. Information is elicited on whether the person has been hospitalized for the condition and the number of days he or she stayed in bed because of the condition during the 12 months prior to the interview.

Totals for all chronic conditions are not shown because the NHIS only measures the prevalence of selected chronic conditions for each person. Because a person may have more than one chronic condition, the sum of conditions that are counted may exceed the sum of persons having those conditions.

Prevalence rates for selected chronic conditions are shown in tables 57-61, and the prevalence (number) is shown in tables 62-66. As shown in table 57, the reported conditions with the highest prevalence rates were sinusitis, arthritis, deformity or orthopedic impairment, hypertension, and hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma (with rates per 1,000 persons of $141.3,124.7,121.4$, 114.4, and 98.2 , respectively).

## Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions

Limitation of activity refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment. The NHIS measurement of limitation of activity permits one to distinguish among (a) persons unable to carry on their usual activity, (b) persons limited in the amount or kind of their usual activity, (c) persons limited but not in their usual activity, and (d) persons not limited. The category of persons limited in their major activity includes those in the first two groups, that is, those unable to carry on usual activities for their age group, whether it is working, keeping house, going to school, or living independently, and those restricted in the amount or kind of usual activity for their age group. Persons limited, but not in their major activity, include persons restricted in other activities such as civic, church, or recreational activities.

The 1995 estimate of the percent of persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions is 14.7 percent and the estimate of persons limited in their major activity (categories (a) and (b) discussed in the previous paragraph) is 10.1 percent. The percent distributions and frequencies for limitation in activity are shown by sociodemographic characteristics in tables 67-68.

## Restricted Activity Due to Acute and Chronic Conditions

Earlier, estimates of restricted activity days associated with acute conditions (tables 16-49) and the relationship between the types of restricted activity days were discussed. The estimates shown in table 69 are for person days of restricted activity resulting from all conditions, either acute, chronic, or both.

The 1995 estimated days of restricted activity per person per year are as follows: 15.6 days for all types of restricted activity, 6.1 days of bed disability, 5.3 days lost from work for currently employed persons, and 4.5 days lost from school for youths 5-17 years of age. The estimates for each type of restricted activity day are shown by sociodemographic characteristics in table 69.

## Respondent-Assessed Health Status

Data on assessed health status are obtained by asking respondents to assess their own health or that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor. The percent distribution for these categories, according to sociodemographic characteristics, is shown in table 70 . The health of most persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population is assessed as "excellent" ( 37.4 percent) or "very good" (29.2 percent). Only 2.9 percent are assessed as "poor."

## Physician Contacts: Rate and Interval Since Last Contact

## A contact is defined as a

 consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered a physician contact if the service is provided by the physician or by another person working under the physician's supervision.
## Annual Rate

As shown in table 71, the rate of physician contacts reported for 1995 is 5.9 doctor visits per person per year. In addition to the sociodemographic characteristics, the rates and frequencies also are shown by the place of contact in table 71. The rate is highest for doctor's office ( 3.3 per person per year) and is less than one contact per person per year via telephone and hospital while "other" place is about one contact per person per year.

## Interval Since Last Contact

The percent distribution and number of persons by time interval since the person last had a physician contact are shown in table 72. Whereas the estimates for the rate of physician contacts do not include contacts while a person was an overnight patient in a hospital, such contacts are included in the definitions of the interval since a person last saw or talked to a physician or a physician's assistant. During 1995, an estimated 79.1 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population had contact with a physician during the year preceding the interview.

Other estimates of ambulatory medical care services by physicians are provided by data from the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, a probability sample survey conducted periodically by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics. A summary of 1995 survey results, the most recent available, is in Advance data from vital and health statistics, No. 286 (6).

## Hospitalization: Episodes and Days for Persons; Discharges and Average Length of Stay

The NHIS respondents are asked to describe any hospitalizations that involved at least a 1 -night stay during the year preceding the interview. Two measures obtained through this series of questions are the number of times and the number of days spent in short-stay hospitals in the 12 months prior to the
interview. Because persons who died or were institutionalized in a given reference period are not included in the NHIS, the rates and frequencies shown in this report will vary from those based on surveys that get information on all overnight patients who entered a short-stay hospital during any given period of time. The difference will be greater for older persons.

Estimates of hospitalizations are presented for episodes and for discharges. Episode estimates focus on the person's hospital experience during the 12 months preceding the interview. The tables showing these estimates classify people on the basis of whether they were hospitalized during the reference period and, if so, the number of times they were hospitalized. Discharge estimates focus on hospital stays as the unit of analysis rather than on persons.

## Hospital Episodes and Days

The distribution of short-stay hospital episodes (first including and then excluding deliveries) by the number of times a person was hospitalized during the year preceding the interview and sociodemographic characteristics are shown by percent distribution (table 73) and frequency (table 74). The category "delivery" is based on the reason the woman entered the hospital or whether surgery related to delivery was performed. The percent of persons in 1995 with one hospital episode or more during the year preceding the interview is 7.5 percent and is 27 percent lower than the 1982 estimate of 10.3 percent (1).

The total number of days the person spent as a patient in the hospital is associated with the number of times a person was in a short-stay hospital during the year preceding the interview. In 1995, persons with one hospitalization or more spent an average of 6.9 days in the hospital in the year preceding the interview. Estimated rates and numbers of hospital days by the number of times people were hospitalized (including and excluding deliveries) and sociodemographic characteristics are shown in tables 75 and 76.

## Hospital Discharges and Average Length of Stay

Rates and numbers of hospital discharges, the average length of stay, and the number of hospital discharge days by sociodemographic characteristics and by whether a delivery was involved in the hospitalization are shown in table 77. Based on data collected during 1995, there are 10.5 discharges per 100 persons, and the average length of stay per discharge is 5.3 days.

Examining longer-term trends, the 1995 hospital discharge rate of 10.5 is about 26 percent lower than the rate estimated by the NHIS in 1981 (14.2), and the average length of stay, 5.3 days, is about 28 percent lower than in 1981 (7.4) (7).

This trend probably reflects the following two phenomena: (a) some medical procedures, once performed as inpatient hospital care, are now performed in outpatient medical facilities, and (b) the Health Care Financing Administration (which operates the Medicare program), some States, and some third-party payers now reimburse hospitals for inpatient care using a preestablished payment schedule based on patients' diagnosis-related groups.

Information also is collected on hospital discharges from hospital records through the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates from the NHDS, published in Advance data or Series 13 publications of Vital and Health Statistics, are somewhat higher than those presented here because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions used. In recent years, the NHDS has experienced a decline in its hospital discharge rates, and the NHDS estimates of average length of stay for all persons also have declined. Thus, the trend data from the two surveys are consistent. The most recent national estimates of short-stay hospitalization based on the NHDS are summarized in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 13, no. 133 (8).

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Page $8 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 1. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | All ages | Under 5 years | 5-17 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-24 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 174.4 | 364.4 | 236.4 | 158.4 | 156.9 | 112.9 | 119.0 | 103.0 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 20.1 | 52.0 | 39.6 | 18.3 | 13.5 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 5.9 |
| Common childhood diseases | 1.2 | 7.6 | 2.6 | *0.6 | *0.1 | *- | *- | * |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 4.8 | 11.7 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 1.5 | *2.0 | *0.9 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 6.4 | 16.5 | 12.8 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | *2.4 |
| Other. | 7.7 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | *2.6 |
| Respiratory conditions | 85.2 | 159.5 | 122.8 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 50.5 | 57.6 | 39.0 |
| Common cold | 23.1 | 53.7 | 33.0 | 21.8 | 18.6 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 12.2 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 12.1 | 29.5 | 20.6 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| Influenza | 41.2 | 53.6 | 59.4 | 43.1 | 45.2 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 14.0 |
| Acute bronchitis | 5.1 | 12.7 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 5.3 |
| Pneumonia | 2.0 | *4.4 | *2. 1 | *0.3 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | *2.2 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 1.7 | 5.5 | 2.5 | *1.1 | *1.2 | *0.9 | *0.7 | *1.2 |
| Digestive system conditions . | 6.0 | 11.7 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.4 |
| Dental conditions | 1.3 | *4.6 | *0.4 | *0.7 | 2.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | * 0.9 | *0.3 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2.8 | *2.2 | 6.0 | *4.1 | 1.6 | 1.8 | *1.9 | *1.5 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . | 1.9 | *4.8 | *0.9 | *1.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | *1.7 | 3.6 |
| Injuries . | 24.7 | 27.0 | 30.2 | 25.1 | 23.4 | 21.9 | 23.3 | 19.7 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 3.1 | *1.3 | 4.3 | *3.0 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | *2.5 |
| Sprains and strains | 4.9 | *0.7 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 5.6 | *2.7 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 4.7 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | *2.3 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 4.7 | *3.7 | 7.2 | *3.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Other current injuries | 7.2 | 13.1 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.9 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 25.8 | 88.6 | 30.2 | 19.9 | 21.7 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 15.6 |
| Eye conditions | 0.9 | *1.3 | *0.8 | * 0.5 | *0.9 | *1.1 | *0.6 | *1.8 |
| Acute ear infections | 9.0 | 62.9 | 13.0 | *1.9 | 3.3 | *1.3 | *1.8 | *0.4 |
| Other ear conditions | 1.3 | *4.8 | *1.2 | *1.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.9$ | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *1.0 | *0.6 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 2.7 | *1. 5 | *1.9 | *3.1 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 4.5 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 0.6 | . | *0.7 | *1. 2 | *0.9 | *0.1 | *0.2 | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 0.8 | *- | *- | *1.3 | 1.9 | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ | *0.3 | *0.4 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 1.4 | ... | *0.3 | 5.2 | 2.6 | *- | *- | $\cdots$ |
| Skin conditions . . . | 2.1 | *3.2 | 2.7 | *1.6 | 2.0 | 1.6 | *1.2 | *2.4 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 3.0 | *- | *1.5 | *1.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.7$ | 3.1 | *2.0 | 1.5 | *0.8 | *0.8 | *0.9 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 2.4 | 14.1 | 4.9 | *0.8 | *0.6 | *0.3 | *0.1 | *0.6 |
| All other acute conditions | 12.7 | 25.7 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 17.3 |

## * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be compured by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 6 and the formula presented in rule $\mathbf{2}$ of appendix I.

Table 2. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Type of acute condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-44 years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 164.6 | 377.6 | 230.4 | 134.5 | 104.1 | 183.8 | 350.6 | 242.7 | 179.4 | 120.4 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 18.6 | 54.0 | 37.3 | 11.8 | 5.9 | 21.5 | 49.9 | 41.9 | 17.3 | 9.1 |
| Common childhood diseases | 1.4 | *8.4 | $\star 3.0$ | * 0.4 | *- | 0.9 | *6.8 | *2.1 | *0.1 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 4.6 | 12.7 | 8.3 | 3.8 | *1.0 | 4.9 | *10.6 | 9.0 | 4.4 | *2.0 |
| Viral Infections, unspecified | 5.7 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 3.1 | *2.4 | 7.2 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 5.2 | 3.6 |
| Other. | 6.9 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 4.5 | *2.5 | 8.4 | 16.4 | 16.2 | 7.6 | 3.5 |
| Resplratory conditions | 80.5 | 163.3 | 116.3 | 69.5 | 49.1 | 89.6 | 155.4 | 129.6 | 90.9 | 51.8 |
| Common cold | 22.3 | 56.8 | 32.4 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 23.9 | 50.6 | 33.6 | 21.9 | 15.3 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 10.6 | 29.0 | 19.4 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 13.5 | 30.0 | 21.9 | 12.4 | 6.6 |
| Influenza | 39.0 | 54.1 | 53.9 | 40.8 | 22.4 | 43.4 | 53.0 | 65.3 | 48.6 | 23.0 |
| Acute bronchitis | 4.6 | 11.9 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 13.5 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.1 |
| Pneumonia | 2.4 | *5.2 | *3.3 | *1.2 | *2. 5 | 1.6 | *3.6 | *0.9 | *1.1 | *2.1 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 1.6 | *6.4 | *1.7 | *1.0 | *1.0 | 1.8 | *4.7 | * 3.3 | *1.4 | *0.8 |
| Digestive system conditions . | 5.7 | *8.7 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 14.8 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| Dental conditions | 1.6 | *2.8 | $\star 0.5$ | 2.2 | * 1.0 | 1.1 | *6.6 | *0.2 | *1.2 | * 0.3 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2.6 | *2.0 | 5.9 | *2.0 | *1.4 | 3.0 | *2.5 | 6.1 | 2.4 | *2.1 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . | 1.5 | *4.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *1.6 | *1.4 | 2.3 | *5.7 | *1.4 | *1.3 | 3.3 |
| Injuries . | 27.2 | 31.7 | 36.4 | 26.9 | 20.2 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 23.7 | 20.8 | 23.3 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 3.8 | *2.3 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | *0.3 | *2.0 | 3.1 | *2.4 |
| Sprains and strains | 5.1 | *0.7 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | *0.7 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 5.7 | *8.3 | 7.5 | 6.5 | *2.7 | 3.8 | *7.9 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 3.3 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 5.2 | *3.8 | 8.2 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 4.2 | * 3.6 | 6.1 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . | 7.3 | 16.7 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 7.0 | *9.5 | *4.0 | 6.7 | 8.5 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 21.0 | 86.3 | 27.9 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 30.4 | 91.1 | 32.6 | 31.1 | 15.0 |
| Eye conditions | *0.8 | *1.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *1.0 | 1.0 | *1.0 | *1.0 | *1.1 | *1.1 |
| Acute ear infections | 8.7 | 57.6 | 12.8 | *1.9 | *2.1 | 9.3 | 68.3 | 13.3 | 4.0 | *0.6 |
| Other ear conditions | 1.3 | *5.0 | *1.4 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | 1.3 | *4.7 | *1.0 | *1.1 | *0.8 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 1.0 | *0.6 | *0.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *1.9 | 4.3 | *2.5 | *3.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Disorders of menstruation | . . | . . | ... | ... | ... | 1.1 | $\cdots$ | *1.4 | *2.0 | *0.2 |
| Other disorders of female gonital tract | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | *- | * | 3.4 | *0.7 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2.7 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*} 0.7$ | 6.3 | *- |
| Skin conditions. | 1.8 | *2.6 | *2.6 | *1.7 | *1.2 | 2.3 | * 3.8 | *2.9 | 2.1 | *2.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 3.3 | *- | *1.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.7 | * | *1.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1.2 | *0.3 | *3.3 | *1.0 | *0.5 | 1.9 | *1.2 | *3.0 | 2.2 | *1.1 |
| Fever, unspocified | 2.8 | 18.5 | 4.8 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *0.1 | 2.1 | *9.5 | 4.9 | *0.7 | *0.6 |
| All other acute conditions | 11.7 | 33.5 | 5.6 | 9.3 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 17.5 | 7.2 | 14.5 | 15.4 |

* Figure does not meat standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
... Catogory not applicable.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 7, and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I.

Table 3. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11]

| Type of acute condition | White |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 181.3 | 293.1 | 163.5 | 116.3 | 139.2 | 186.2 | 132.5 | 83.0 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 21.2 | 47.9 | 14.8 | 8.3 | 17.6 | 27.1 | 18.3 | *2.7 |
| Common childhood diseases | 1.2 | 4.6 | *0.1 | * | *1.2 | *2.0 | ${ }^{*} 1.2$ | * |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 5.0 | 10.6 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 4.0 | *6.3 | *4.5 | *- |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 6.6 | 14.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 12.9 | *5.6 | *1.5 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . | 8.3 | 18.0 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 5.3 | *6.0 | *7.1 | *1.1 |
| Respiratory conditions | 88.3 | 140.9 | 85.6 | 50.8 | 63.9 | 94.4 | 51.7 | 41.4 |
| Common cold | 22.0 | 35.9 | 19.7 | 13.9 | 26.9 | 48.1 | 15.5 | 16.5 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 13.1 | 26.4 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 5.7 | *7.6 | *4.1 | *5.9 |
| Influenza | 44.0 | 63.8 | 48.2 | 23.5 | 26.5 | 31.7 | 28.9 | 14.6 |
| Acute bronchitis | 5.4 | 8.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | *3.2 | *5.2 | *1.5 | * 3.2 |
| Pneumonia | 2.1 | 3.2 | *1. 2 | 2.3 | *1. 1 | *0.7 | *1.3 | *1.1 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 1.8 | 3.7 | 1.3 | *0.9 | *0.6 | *1. 1 | *0.4 | * |
| Digestive system conditions | 5.7 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.7 | *7.0 |
| Dental conditions | 1.1 | ${ }^{1.6}$ | *1.2 | *0.7 | *3.1 | *2.3 | *5.2 | *0.6 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2.7 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.7 | *5.7 | *3.5 | *1.1 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 | *2.8 | *2.0 | *2.0 | *5.3 |
| Injuries | 26.1 | 31.9 | 24.8 | 23.2 | 18.1 | 20.1 | 20.0 | *11.8 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | *0.9 | *0.8 | *0.4 | *1.6 |
| Sprains and strains | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | *3.3 | *6.8 | *-1.8 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 5.1 | 7.5 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | *5.0 | *3.3 | *1.6 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 5.0 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | *2.8 | *3.0 | *2.8 | *2.3 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . . | 7.4 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 6.5 | *7.9 | *6.7 | *4.3 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 26.8 | 51.1 | 21.5 | 14.6 | 19.3 | 26.5 | 20.0 | *7.7 |
| Eye conditions | 1.0 | *1.1 | *0.7 | *1.2 | *0.6 | *- | *1.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ |
| Acute ear infections | 9.9 | 31.0 | 3.4 | *1.5 | 4.8 | 12.4 | *1.2 | *- |
| Other ear conditions | 1.3 | 2.3 | *1.0 | *0.8 | *1.1 | *1.8 | *1.1 | *- |
| Acute urinary conditions | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | *1.4 | *0.6 | *2.3 | *1.1 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 0.6 | *0.4 | *1.0 | *0.1 | *0.5 | *0.9 | *0.4 | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 1.0 | *- | 2.1 | *0.4 | *0.2 | *- | *- | *0.7 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 1.3 | *0.2 | 3.0 | *- | *2.5 | *0.5 | *5.5 | * |
| Skin conditions . | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | *1.3 | *1.4 | *1.2 | *1.4 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 2.8 | *0.6 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | *3.1 | *5.5 | *4.0 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | *0.9 | *2.0 | *3.9 | *1.5 | * |
| Fever, unspecified. | 2.4 | 8.2 | *0.4 | *0.4 | *0.7 | *2.1 | *- | *- |
| All other acute conditions | 13.2 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 14.7 | 10.7 | *8.1 | 11.9 | *12.3 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set 1 of table II , the frequencies of table 8, and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I .

Table 4. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the ostimates are given in appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix il]

| Type of acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
| Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 215.7 | 304.3 | 216.4 | 135.4 | 172.6 | 258.8 | 165.0 | 110.2 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 21.6 | 39.2 | 20.5 | *7.2 | 21.6 | 41.5 | 19.0 | *8.2 |
| Common childhood diseases | *2.3 | *8.1 | *- | *- | *1.3 | *4.1 | * 0.5 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *3.5 | *6.6 | *3.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ | 5.5 | *6.6 | *6.7 | *3.0 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 5.8 | *11.6 | *2.5 | *4.5 | 8.3 | 17.3 | *5.0 | *4.5 |
| Other | 10.1 | *13.0 | 14.4 | *2.2 | 6.6 | 13.5 | *6.7 | *0.7 |
| Respiratory conditions | 103.0 | 145.4 | 106.8 | 60.2 | 81.4 | 127.2 | 82.7 | 42.1 |
| Common cold | 30.1 | 41.9 | 31.4 | 18.0 | 21.8 | 40.0 | 18.0 | 11.2 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 12.9 | 20.7 | *12.5 | *6.5 | 10.2 | 18.4 | 8.3 | *5.5 |
| Influenza | 47.7 | 66.2 | 52.3 | 25.5 | 39.7 | 54.7 | 47.0 | 18.8 |
| Acute bronchitis | 6.3 | *7.7 | *6.0 | *5.5 | 5.7 | *8.8 | *5.9 | *2.7 |
| Pneumonia | *2.9 | *4.9 | *1.9 | *2.2 | *1.8 | *1.1 | *1. 1 | *3.3 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *3.0 | *4.0 | *2.8 | *2.4 | *2.2 | *4.2 | *2.3 | *0.5 |
| Digestive system conditions | 11.2 | *13.8 | 13.2 | * 6.6 | 6.4 | * 9.0 | *4.3 | *6.7 |
| Dental conditions | *2.3 | *2.0 | *4.4 | * | *1.4 | *2.9 | *1.3 | *0.4 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 5.4 | *7.6 | *4.9 | *4.1 | *2.9 | *3.4 | *3.1 | *2.3 |
| Other digestive conditions | *3.5 | *4.2 | *3.8 | *2.4 | *2. 1 | *2.7 | *- | *4.0 |
| Injuries | 29.1 | 26.1 | 37.3 | 21.5 | 24.3 | 28.0 | 24.0 | 21.7 |
| Fractures and dislocations | *2.9 | *2.8 | *1.6 | *4.6 | *2.4 | *2.8 | *2. 4 | *2.0 |
| Sprains and strains | *4.2 | *3.9 | *6.1 | *2.0 | 3.4 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *5.7 | *3.0 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 8.2 | *7.0 | *12.0 | *4.5 | 3.5 | *7.0 | *3.6 | *0.5 |
| Contusions and superticial injuries | 6.2 | *4.1 | *9.8 | *3.5 | 5.4 | *5.0 | *4.7 | *6.5 |
| Other current injuries | 7.7 | *8.3 | *7.7 | *7.0 | 9.7 | 12.6 | 7.6 | 9.7 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 34.8 | 61.6 | 28.2 | 18.9 | 27.1 | 42.8 | 25.0 | 16.5 |
| Eye conditions | *1. 5 | *1.9 | *1.9 | *0.6 | *1.4 | *0.8 | *1.0 | *2.3 |
| Acute ear infections | 9.4 | 26.9 | *3.6 | *0.9 | 8.3 | 24.9 | *2.5 | *1.3 |
| Other ear conditions | *1.2 | *1.4 | *2.0 | *- | *0.9 | *2.2 | *0.2 | *0.6 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *4.1 | *2.2 | *4.2 | *5.5 | *1.5 | *0.9 | *1.8 | *1.6 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *0.9 | *2.2 | *0.7 | *- | *2.2 | *0.9 | *5.0 | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *0.9 | * | *0.6 | *2.0 | *0.4 | *- | *1.1 | * |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregna and puerperium | *2. 1 | *0.8 | *4.6 | *- | *1.9 | *- | *5.0 | * |
| Skin conditions. | *2.4 | *4.2 | *1.6 | *1.7 | 3.4 | *2.6 | * 3.8 | * 3.8 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | *4.8 | *1.1 | *5.8 | *6.9 | *2.7 | *1.2 | *2. 2 | *4.7 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *1.8 | *2.9 | *2.4 | *- | *1.3 | *0.6 | *1.5 | *1.6 |
| Fever, unspecified. . | 5.9 | 17.9 | *0.8 | *1.3 | 3.0 | *8.8 | *0.9 | *0.7 |
| All other acute conditions | 16.0 | 18.1 | *10.3 | 21.1 | 11.7 | *10.1 | 10.0 | 15.0 |

See tootnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con. [Data are based on household interviews of the civllian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the rellability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 175.9 | 280.2 | 160.4 | 109.6 | 178.4 | 286.1 | 152.9 | 111.7 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 18.2 | 37.5 | 13.8 | 8.1 | 22.2 | 50.3 | 13.3 | 8.2 |
| Common childhood diseases | *0.7 | *2.3 | ${ }^{0} .2$ | * | 1.2 | 3.9 | ${ }^{0.2}$ | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 5.0 | *5.6 | 6.6 | *2. 5 | 5.4 | 14.0 | 2.7 | *1.0 |
| Viral infertions, unspecified | 4.9 | 12.8 | *2. 2 | *2. 2 | 7.3 | 15.4 | 4.9 | *3.0 |
| Other. | 7.5 | 16.7 | 4.9 | * 3.4 | 8.3 | 16.9 | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| Respiratory conditions | 89.4 | 141.4 | 84.8 | 52.2 | 87.2 | 134.1 | 80.5 | 51.7 |
| Common cold | 26.0 | 40.7 | 22.6 | 18.2 | 20.6 | 35.4 | 16.3 | 12.4 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 12.7 | 27.7 | 9.4 | *4.6 | 14.1 | 24.4 | 10.9 | 8.6 |
| Influenza | 41.6 | 56.7 | 45.4 | 23.7 | 44.8 | 61.6 | 48.2 | 23.7 |
| Acute bronchitis | 5.0 | 9.2 | *3.7 | *3.3 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| Pneumonia | 2.1 | *3.4 | *2.0 | *1.0 | 1.6 | *2. 6 | $\pm 0.6$ | *2.2 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 2.1 | *3.7 | *1.7 | *1.5 | 1.2 | *3.2 | *0.5 | *0.4 |
| Digestive system conditions. | 5.1 | 9.2 | *2.0 | *6.1 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| Dental conditions | *1.2 | *2. 4 | *0.7 | *1.0 | 1.3 | $\pm 0.7$ | *. 8 | *. 0 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2.8 | *5.6 | *1.2 | *2.7 | 2.1 | 4.8 | *1.1 | *1.0 |
| Other digestive conditions | *1.1 | *1.2 | *0.1 | *2.4 | 2.0 | ${ }^{*} .8$ | *2.3 | *1.8 |
| Injuries . | 26.0 | 29.4 | 25.6 | 23.5 | 24.3 | 32.3 | 21.4 | 20.7 |
| Fractures and dislocations. | 3.0 | *3.3 | *3.5 | *2.0 | 3.2 | *3.6 | 3.9 | *1.7 |
| Sprains and strains | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 5.9 | *6.8 | 7.1 | *3.4 | 4.5 | 7.3 | 3.4 | $* 3.4$ |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 3.9 | *5.0 | *2. 5 | *4.8 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 4.5 | *3.3 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . . | 6.5 | *7.1 | 6.5 | *6.0 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 7.0 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 26.3 | 49.9 | 23.7 | 10.0 | 25.7 | 49.5 | 18.9 | 12.8 |
| Eye conditions . . . | *0.8 | *0.5 | *0.3 | *1.7 | *1.0 | *1.2 | *. 1 | * 0.6 |
| Acute ear infections | 10.7 | 32.5 | *4.7 | ${ }^{0} 0.8$ | 9.7 | 29.5 | *2. 1 | *1.8 |
| Other ear conditions | *1.4 | *3.5 | *0.7 | * 0.5 | 1.2 | *2.0 | *1.0 | *0.9 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 3.0 | *0.8 | *4.6 | *2.6 | 2.7 | *2. 5 | *2.2 | 3.7 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *0.8 | *0.7 | *0.9 | *0.6 | *0.0 | *- | *0.0 | * |
| Other disorders of female genital tract . . . | *0.9 | * | *2. 1 | *- | *0.9 | *- | *2.2 | *- |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *1.0 | *0.2 | *2.3 | *- | 1.2 | *0.2 | 2.6 | *- |
| Skin conditions . | *2.0 | *2.7 | *2.4 | * 0.9 | 2.0 | *3.2 | *. 8 | *1.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 2.2 | *1.1 | *2.6 | *2.7 | 3.0 | * 0.8 | 4.0 | 3.7 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *1.4 | *2.4 | *1.8 | *- | 2.0 | 3.7 | *1.6 | *1.0 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 2.0 | *5.5 | *1.3 | *0.1 | 1.8 | 6.3 | ${ }^{*} .2$ | *- |
| All other acute conditions | 10.9 | 12.9 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 13.6 | 14.3 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precistion and quantity zero.
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05 .

NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions irvolving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets I and X of table II, the frequencles of tables 9 and 78 and the formula presented in ruie 4 of appendix $I$.

Table 5. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condlition: United States, 1995
[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 l. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Frgure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
'MSA is metropoltan statistical area.
 parameter sets I and $X$ of table II, the frequencies of tables 10 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix $I$.

Page $14 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 6. Number of acute conditions, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{gathered}$ | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-24 years | $\begin{aligned} & 25-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 456,874 | 73,890 | 119,156 | 39,485 | 130,406 | 93,938 | 61,540 | 32,397 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 52,605 | 10,545 | 19,942 | 4,564 | 11,199 | 6,355 | 4,490 | 1,866 |
| Common childhood diseases | 3,105 | 1,547 | 1,286 | 150 | 122 | - | - | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 12,447 | 2,375 | 4,365 | 1,175 | 3,247 | 1,284 | 1,015 | 269 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 16,875 | 3,353 | 6,474 | 1,177 | 3,318 | 2,552 | 1,782 | 770 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 20,179 | 3,270 | 7,817 | 2,062 | 4,512 | 2,519 | 1,692 | 827 |
| Respiratory conditions | 223,037 | 32,333 | 61,875 | 19,880 | 66,901 | 42,048 | 29,785 | 12,262 |
| Common cold | 60,564 | 10,895 | 16,633 | 5,423 | 15,434 | 12,180 | 8,349 | 3,832 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 31,687 | 5,981 | 10,380 | 2,251 | 8,021 | 5,052 | 3,762 | 1,290 |
| Influenza | 108,009 | 10,862 | 29,958 | 10,742 | 37,570 | 18,878 | 14,477 | 4,401 |
| Acute bronchitis | 13,250 | 2,571 | 2,570 | 1,102 | 3,689 | 3,318 | 1,651 | 1,667 |
| Pneumonia | 5,113 | 898 | 1,071 | 83 | 1,171 | 1,890 | 1,207 | 684 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 4,413 | 1,125 | 1,264 | 279 | 1,016 | 729 | 340 | 389 |
| Digestive system conditions | 15,828 | 2,370 | 3,678 | 1,574 | 4,189 | 4,017 | 2,311 | 1,706 |
| Dental conditions | 3,503 | 940 | 195 | 170 | 1,677 | 521 | 440 | 81 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 7,323 | 455 | 3,011 | 1,015 | 1,352 | 1,489 | 1,002 | 487 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . | 5,003 | 974 | 472 | 389 | 1,160 | 2,007 | 869 | 1,138 |
| Injuries | 64,619 | 5,467 | 15,226 | 6,268 | 19,434 | 18,225 | 12,024 | 6,201 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 8,200 | 273 | 2,183 | 745 | 2,790 | 2,209 | 1,433 | 776 |
| Sprains and strains | 12,961 | 142 | 2,999 | 1,586 | 4,520 | 3,714 | 2,871 | 844 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 12,417 | 1,637 | 3,223 | 1,331 | 3,704 | 2,522 | 1,785 | 737 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 12,295 | 750 | 3,614 | 837 | 3,694 | 3,400 | 2,048 | 1,352 |
| Other current injuries | 18,746 | 2,665 | 3,208 | 1,768 | 4,726 | 6,379 | 3,886 | 2,492 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 67,540 | 17,970 | 15,218 | 4,955 | 18,040 | 11,356 | 6,451 | 4,905 |
| Eye conditions | 2,431 | 262 | 400 | 134 | 758 | 876 | 309 | 567 |
| Acute ear infections | 23,568 | 12,745 | 6,569 | 477 | 2,717 | 1,061 | 949 | 112 |
| Other ear conditions. | 3,340 | 981 | 603 | 296 | 771 | 690 | 506 | 184 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 7,089 | 314 | 954 | 762 | 2,259 | 2,800 | 1,383 | 1,417 |
| Disorders of menstruation . . | 1,531 | ... | 350 | 299 | 779 | 104 | 104 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 2,197 | - | - | 324 | 1,554 | 318 | 180 | 138 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skin conditions . . . | 5,474 | 651 | 1,381 | 394 | 1,690 | 1,357 | 609 | 748 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 7,866 | - | 754 | 265 | 3,645 | 3,202 | 1,945 | 1,257 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 4,128 | 152 | 1,585 | 496 | 1,224 | 672 | 392 | 280 |
| Fever, unspecified. . | 6,282 | 2,866 | 2,448 | 208 | 483 | 276 | 75 | 201 |
| All other acute conditions | 33,245 | 5,206 | 3,217 | 2,244 | 10,642 | 11,936 | 6,480 | 5,457 |

## - Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. Ar estimate of 9.7 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 2.4 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 1.1 millon, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 7. Number of acute conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 5 years | $5-17$ <br> years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 5 years | 5-17 <br> years | 18-44 years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 209,959 | 39,174 | 59,428 | 71,674 | 39,684 | 246,915 | 34,717 | 59,727 | 98,217 | 54,254 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 23,776 | 5,606 | 9,627 | 6,282 | 2,261 | 28,830 | 4,939 | 10,316 | 9,481 | 4,094 |
| Common childhood diseases | 1,841 | 874 | 774 | 194 | - | 1,263 | 673 | 513 | 78 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 5,864 | 1,322 | 2,138 | 2,023 | 382 | 6,583 | 1,054 | 2,227 | 2,400 | 902 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 7,227 | 1,759 | 2,894 | 1,652 | 921 | 9,648 | 1,593 | 3,580 | 2,843 | 1,631 |
| Other | 8,843 | 1,651 | 3,821 | 2,413 | 958 | 11,336 | 1,619 | 3,995 | 4,160 | 1,561 |
| Respiratory conditions | 102,653 | 16,946 | 29,983 | 37,017 | 18,707 | 120,384 | 15,387 | 31,892 | 49,765 | 23,340 |
| Common cold | 28,437 | 5,888 | 8,355 | 8,894 | 5,300 | 32,127 | 5,007 | 8,278 | 11,963 | 6,881 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 13,528 | 3,008 | 4,995 | 3,469 | 2,057 | 18,159 | 2,974 | 5,386 | 6,804 | 2,996 |
| Influenza | 49,752 | 5,612 | 13,897 | 21,723 | 8,520 | 58,257 | 5,249 | 16,061 | 26,589 | 10,358 |
| Acute bronchitis | 5,919 | 1,236 | 1,438 | 1,760 | 1,485 | 7,331 | 1,336 | 1,132 | 3,031 | 1,832 |
| Pneumonia | 3,003 | 541 | 853 | 653 | 957 | 2,110 | 357 | 218 | 601 | 934 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 2,014 | 661 | 446 | 518 | 389 | 2,400 | 464 | 819 | 777 | 340 |
| Digestive system conditions | 7,239 | 902 | 1,786 | 3,106 | 1,444 | 8,590 | 1,467 | 1,892 | 2,658 | 2,573 |
| Dental conditions | 2,005 | 286 | 141 | 1,191 | 386 | 1,498 | 654 | 53 | 656 | 135 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 3,327 | 205 | 1,522 | 1,074 | 526 | 3,995 | 250 | 1,489 | 1,293 | 963 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . | 1,907 | 412 | 122 | 840 | 533 | 3,096 | 562 | 350 | 709 | 1,475 |
| Injuries | 34,687 | 3,291 | 9,381 | 14,312 | 7,702 | 29,932 | 2,176 | 5,844 | 11,389 | 10,523 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 4,904 | 243 | 1,701 | 1,831 | 1,129 | 3,295 | 29 | 482 | 1,704 | 1,080 |
| Sprains and strains | 6,474 | 72 | 1,423 | 3,304 | 1,675 | 6,486 | 70 | 1,576 | 2,801 | 2,039 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 7,294 | 857 | 1,922 | 3.468 | 1,046 | 5,124 | 781 | 1,301 | 1.566 | 1,476 |
| Contusions and supericial injuries | 6,695 | 390 | 2,120 | 2,872 | 1,312 | 5,600 | 359 | 1,494 | 1,659 | 2,088 |
| Other current injuries | 9,320 | 1,729 | 2,216 | 2,836 | 2,538 | 9,427 | 936 | 992 | 3,658 | 3,840 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 26,735 | 8,951 | 7,207 | 5,993 | 4,584 | 40,804 | 9,019 | 8,011 | 17,002 | 6,772 |
| Eye conditions | 1,023 | 164 | 142 | 318 | 399 | 1.408 | 98 | 258 | 575 | 477 |
| Acute ear infections | 11,078 | 5,978 | 3,307 | 1,000 | 792 | 12,490 | 6,767 | 3,261 | 2,193 | 269 |
| Other ear conditions | 1,644 | 520 | 362 | 446 | 316 | 1,696 | 461 | 241 | 621 | 373 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 1,338 | 62 | 152 | 408 | 716 | 5,752 | 252 | 802 | 2,613 | 2,085 |
| Disorders of menstruation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,531 | ... | 350 | 1,078 | 104 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | . $\cdot$ | . . | . $\cdot$ | - $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | 2,197 | - | - | 1,878 | 318 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,634 | . $\cdot$ | 174 | 3,460 | - |
| Skin conditions | 2,319 | 272 | 658 | 926 | 463 | 3,155 | 379 | 723 | 1,158 | 895 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 4,235 | - | 488 | 2,065 | 1,682 | 3,631 | - | 266 | 1,845 | 1,520 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1,583 | 32 | 850 | 510 | 191 | 2,546 | 120 | 736 | 1,210 | 480 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 3,515 | 1,923 | 1,247 | 320 | 25 | 2,766 | 943 | 1,201 | 371 | 251 |
| All other acute conditions | 14,870 | 3,478 | 1,444 | 4,964 | 4,984 | 18,375 | 1,728 | 1,773 | 7,922 | 6,952 |

## - Quantity zero.

... Category not applicable.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions Involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix. I. An estimate of 9.7 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 2.4 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 1.1 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 8. Number of acute conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Type of acute condition | White |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 393,819 | 164,701 | 144,945 | 84,173 | 45,579 | 20,867 | 18,277 | 6,435 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 45,992 | 26,908 | 13,096 | 6,987 | 5,777 | 3,039 | 2,528 | 209 |
| Common childhood diseases | 2,681 | 2,571 | 109 | - | 386 | 224 | 162 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 10,878 | 5,948 | 3,805 | 1,126 | 1,320 | 703 | 618 | - |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 14,403 | 8,251 | 3,720 | 2,432 | 2,340 | 1,445 | 775 | 120 |
| Other . | 18,030 | 10,138 | 5,463 | 2,430 | 1,730 | 667 | 973 | 89 |
| Respiratory conditions | 191,845 | 79,184 | 75,909 | 36,751 | 20,915 | 10,576 | 7,126 | 3,213 |
| Common cold | 47,765 | 20,178 | 17,496 | 10,082 | 8,807 | 6,393 | 2,131 | 1,283 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 28,533 | 14,836 | 9,172 | 4,526 | 1,865 | 847 | 559 | 460 |
| Influenza | 95,540 | 35,822 | 42,735 | 16,983 | 8,676 | 3,553 | 3,987 | 1,136 |
| Acute bronchitis | 11,659 | 4,511 | 4,280 | 2,868 | 1,041 | 586 | 207 | 248 |
| Pneumonia | 4,502 | 1,788 | 1,074 | 1,640 | 344 | 78 | 180 | 87 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 3,856 | 2,051 | 1,153 | 653 | 181 | 119 | 62 | - |
| Digestive system conditions | 12,275 | 4,784 | 4,095 | 3,396 | 3,143 | 1,127 | 1,473 | 543 |
| Dental conditions | 2,380 | 877 | 1,029 | 474 | 1,016 | 258 | 711 | 46 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 5,887 | 2,689 | 1,797 | 1,401 | 1,211 | 641 | 482 | 88 |
| Other digestive conditions | 4,008 | 1,219 | 1,269 | 1,520 | 916 | 228 | 280 | 409 |
| Injuries . | 56,698 | 17,917 | 21,960 | 16,820 | 5,920 | 2,249 | 2,756 | 916 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 7,554 | 2,220 | 3,319 | 2,015 | 279 | 91 | 61 | 127 |
| Sprains and strains | 11,057 | 2,618 | 5,024 | 3,415 | 1,455 | 374 | 932 | 148 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 11,008 | 4,238 | 4,504 | 2,266 | 1,139 | 559 | 454 | 128 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 10,962 | 4,022 | 3,718 | 3,221 | 905 | 341 | 385 | 179 |
| Other current injuries | 16,116 | 4,819 | 5,396 | 5,902 | 2,143 | 884 | 923 | 336 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 58,314 | 28,699 | 19,041 | 10,573 | 6,321 | 2,972 | 2,752 | 597 |
| Eye conditions | 2,083 | 591 | 656 | 836 | 207 | - | 167 | 40 |
| Acute ear infections | 21,507 | 17,425 | 3,021 | 1,061 | 1,563 | 1,391 | 172 | - |
| Other ear conditions | 2,838 | 1,320 | 918 | 599 | 346 | 197 | 149 | - |
| Acute urinary conditions | 6,342 | 1,206 | 2,514 | 2,623 | 464 | 62 | 319 | 83 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 1,209 | 221 | 885 | 104 | 159 | 101 | 57 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 2,141 | - | 1,878 | 263 | 55 | - | - | 55 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 2,749 | 121 | 2,627 | _ | 814 | 52 | 762 | - |
| Skin conditions | 4,807 | 1,671 | 1,883 | 1,253 | 418 | 152 | 162 | 105 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 6,143 | 322 | 2,934 | 2,888 | 1,414 | 344 | 756 | 314 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 3,237 | 1,231 | 1,334 | 672 | 646 | 438 | 208 | - |
| Fever, unspecified . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,257 | 4,591 | 391 | 276 | 234 | 234 | - | - |
| All other acute conditions | 28,696 | 7,208 | 10,843 | 10,645 | 3,503 | 905 | 1,641 | 956 |

[^2]Table 9. Number of acute conditions, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than $\$ 10,000$ |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18-44 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 18-44 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 46,691 | 18,849 | 18,470 | 9,372 | 65,352 | 27,218 | 24,057 | 14,077 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 4,681 | 2,431 | 1,754 | 495 | 8,186 | 4,370 | 2,767 | 1,049 |
| Common childhood diseases | 500 | 500 | - | - | 500 | 428 | 72 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 749 | 408 | 310 | 31 | 2,065 | 698 | 984 | 383 |
| Vral infections, unspecified | 1,251 | 719 | 217 | 314 | 3,131 | 1,820 | 730 | 581 |
| Other . | 2,181 | 804 | 1,226 | 150 | 2,489 | 1,424 | 981 | 84 |
| Respiratory conditions | 22,292 | 9,007 | 9,119 | 4,166 | 30,819 | 13,383 | 12,056 | 5,380 |
| Common cold | 6,523 | 2,595 | 2,682 | 1,245 | 8,268 | 4,208 | 2,624 | 1,435 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 2,802 | 1,284 | 1,067 | 451 | 3,852 | 1,935 | 1,215 | 702 |
| Influenza | 10,326 | 4,100 | 4,462 | 1,764 | 15,020 | 5,759 | 6,857 | 2,404 |
| Acute bronchitis | 1,368 | 475 | 509 | 384 | 2,148 | 930 | 867 | 351 |
| Pneumonia | 624 | 306 | 164 | 153 | 695 | 114 | 158 | 423 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 650 | 247 | 235 | 168 | 836 | 437 | 335 | 64 |
| Digestive system conditions. | 2,433 | 855 | 1,124 | 454 | 2,429 | 947 | 630 | 851 |
| Dental conditions | 504 | 126 | 378 | - | 533 | 302 | 185 | 46 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 1,173 | 469 | 418 | 286 | 1,095 | 360 | 446 | 290 |
| Other digestive conditions | 755 | 259 | 328 | 168 | 800 | 285 | - | 515 |
| Injuries. | 6,291 | 1,619 | 3,184 | 1,488 | 9,221 | 2,949 | 3,496 | 2,776 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 633 | 176 | 140 | 316 | 891 | 291 | 348 | 251 |
| Sprains and strains | 901 | 239 | 523 | 138 | 1,278 | 68 | 824 | 386 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 1,769 | 435 | 1,025 | 309 | 1,329 | 732 | 530 | 67 |
| Contusions and supericial injuries | 1,332 | 255 | 834 | 242 | 2,044 | 530 | 680 | 834 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . | 1,657 | 514 | 661 | 482 | 3,681 | 1,328 | 1,114 | 1,239 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 7,534 | 3,818 | 2,411 | 1,305 | 10,262 | 4,506 | 3,647 | 2,110 |
| Eye conditions | 319 | 120 | 158 | 40 | 523 | 86 | 142 | 295 |
| Acute ear infections | 2,034 | 1,667 | 308 | 59 | 3,156 | 2,620 | 368 | 168 |
| Other ear conditions | 257 | 86 | 171 | - | 341 | 231 | 36 | 73 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 877 | 137 | 360 | 379 | 55.5 | 91 | 261 | 203 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 192 | 134 | 57 | - | 817 | 90 | 727 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 191 | - | 53 | 138 | 161 | - | 161 | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 448 52 3950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skin conditions . | 516 | 261 | 140 | 115 | 1,303 | 272 | 547 | 484 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 1,047 | 71 | 494 | 481 | 1,040 | 123 | 317 | 600 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 383 | 181 | 202 | - | 494 | 66 | 225 | 204 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 1,271 | 1,108 | 71 | 93 | 1,148 | 927 | 137 | 84 |
| All other acute conditions | 3,461 | 1,119 | 878 | 1,463 | 4,435 | 1,064 | 1,461 | 1,910 |
| See footrotes and notes at end of table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 9. Number of acute conditions, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 in]

| Type of acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{gathered}$ | Under 18 years | 18-44 years | 45 years and over | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{gathered}$ | Under <br> 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of acute conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 96,092 | 39,901 | 37,666 | 18,525 | 190,758 | 86,137 | 69,782 | 34,838 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 9,945 | 5,338 | 3,242 | 1,364 | 23,743 | 15,140 | 6,059 | 2,544 |
| Common childhood diseases | 375 | 334 | 41 | - | 1,277 | 1,179 | 98 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 2,758 | 797 | 1,546 | 414 | 5,744 | 4,213 | 1,219 | 312 |
| Vral infections, unspecified | 2,698 | 1,822 | 506 | 370 | 7,798 | 4,645 | 2,217 | 936 |
| Other. | 4,114 | 2,385 | 1,149 | 580 | 8,924 | 5,103 | 2,525 | 1,296 |
| Respiratory conditions | 48,857 | 20,133 | 19,907 | 8,817 | 93,283 | 40,392 | 36,756 | 16,135 |
| Common cold | 14,182 | 5,795 | 5,316 | 3,071 | 21,994 | 10,666 | 7,448 | 3,880 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 6,925 | 3,939 | 2,213 | 773 | 15,027 | 7,338 | 4,998 | 2,691 |
| Influenza | 22,720 | 8,067 | 10,653 | 4,000 | 47,913 | 18,537 | 21,993 | 7,383 |
| Acute bronchitis | 2,732 | 1,316 | 860 | 556 | 5,299 | 2,107 | 1,833 | 1,358 |
| Pneumonia | 1,124 | 485 | 476 | 163 | 1,762 | 784 | 277 | 701 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 1,174 | 531 | 389 | 254 | 1,288 | 959 | 206 | 123 |
| Digestive system conditions | 2,807 | 1,304 | 476 | 1,026 | 5,794 | 2,184 | 2,369 | 1,240 |
| Dental conditions | 662 | 336 | 162 | 164 | 1,360 | 209 | 840 | 310 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 1,548 | 803 | 285 | 460 | 2,267 | 1,442 | 502 | 323 |
| Other digestive conditions | 597 | 166 | 29 | 401 | 2,167 | 533 | 1,028 | 607 |
| Injuries. | 14,179 | 4,189 | 6,018 | 3,973 | 25,937 | 9,712 | 9,760 | 6,466 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 1,628 | 466 | 816 | 346 | 3,402 | 1,092 | 1,779 | 531 |
| Sprains and strains | 3,690 | 1,020 | 1,430 | 1,240 | 5,640 | 1,766 | 2,253 | 1,622 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 3,212 | 975 | 1,666 | 571 | 4,810 | 2,206 | 1,532 | 1,072 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 2,105 | 713 | 586 | 806 | 5,596 | 2,502 | 2,050 | 1,044 |
| Other current injuries | 3,545 | 1,016 | 1,519 | 1,010 | 6,489 | 2,146 | 2,146 | 2,197 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 14,363 | 7,103 | 5,578 | 1,682 | 27,510 | 14,910 | 8,610 | 3,991 |
| Eye conditions | 435 | 71 | 70 | 294 | 1,061 | 364 | 522 | 175 |
| Acute ear infections | 5,866 | 4,628 | 1,098 | 140 | 10,418 | 8,893 | 961 | 564 |
| Other ear conditions | 772 | 504 | 176 | 92 | - 1,322 | 592 | 446 | 284 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 1,634 | 120 | 1,083 | 431 | 2,924 | 760 | 1,000 | 1,164 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 411 | 98 | 210 | 104 | 21 | - | 21 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 493 | - | 493 | - | 1,010 | - | 1,010 | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 572 | 27 | 545 | - | 1,275 | 72 | 1,203 | - |
| Skin conditions . . | 1,098 | 381 | 572 | 145 | 2,089 | 975 | 802 | 312 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 1,220 | 154 | 614 | 451 | 3,258 | 250 | 1,842 | 1,165 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 759 | 340 | 418 | - | 2,178 | 1,119 | 733 | 326 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 1,102 | 779 | 298 | 25 | 1,954 | 1,885 | 70 | - |
| All other acute conditions | 5,941 | 1,833 | 2,445 | 1,663 | 14,490 | 3,799 | 6,229 | 4,463 |

## - Quantity zero.

${ }^{1}$ Totals for income categories do not sum to total acute conditions because persons with unknown family income are not included.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using
perameter set 1 of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix 1 . An estimate of 9.7 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of $\mathbf{2 . 4} \mathbf{4}$ million, a 20-percent RSE; and of $\mathbf{1 . 1}$ milion, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 10. Number of acute conditions, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 $\mathbf{I}$. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## 'MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions irvolving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 9.7 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 2.4 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 1.1 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Page $20 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 11. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving nelther medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 6 and the formula presented in ruie 3 of appendix I.

Table 12. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the ostimatos are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5-17 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under <br> 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 67.2 | 87.2 | 60.1 | 59.5 | 72.0 | 67.3 | 85.5 | 59.0 | 63.7 | 71.3 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 65.8 | 81.6 | 65.7 | 54.9 | 57.5 | 66.5 | 85.5 | 65.6 | 57.8 | 65.8 |
| Common childhood diseases | *56.0 | *67.3 | *32.3 | *100.0 | *- | 87.3 | * 90.5 | *80.7 | *100.0 | *- |
| Intastinal virus, unspecified | 43.5 | *65.4 | *39.9 | *34.8 | *34.6 | 37.2 | *60.5 | *39.3 | *21.8 | *46.2 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 56.9 | 83.7 | 53.8 | *36.1 | *52.7 | 59.4 | 93.8 | 55.1 | 39.0 | 70.9 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.0 | 100.0 | 96.0 | 81.0 | *71.2 | 87.2 | 91.3 | 87.8 | 90.8 | 71.7 |
| Respiratory conditions | 50.6 | 82.2 | 45.0 | 38.9 | 53.9 | 51.3 | 77.6 | 48.5 | 45.0 | 51.4 |
| Common cold | 41.9 | 81.7 | 32.9 | 24.6 | 41.2 | 41.7 | 73.4 | 41.3 | 33.4 | 33.4 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 80.9 | 96.7 | 78.0 | 72.4 | 79.0 | 79.3 | 97.3 | 68.3 | 78.3 | 83.2 |
| Influenza | 38.0 | 68.3 | 30.3 | 33.4 | 42.2 | 39.9 | 65.3 | 40.1 | 34.5 | 40.8 |
| Acute bronchitis | 91.1 | 94.6 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 89.4 | 90.2 | 84.4 | *94.2 | 87.4 | 96.5 |
| Pneumonia | 94.9 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *76.6 | *100.0 | 97.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *93.1 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 93.8 | *100.0 | *77.6 | *95.4 | *100.0 | 88.0 | *100.0 | *79.0 | *84.9 | *100.0 |
| Digestive system conditions | 65.0 | *91.4 | *27.9 | 70.9 | 81.6 | 63.3 | 75.8 | *26.3 | 59.5 | 87.2 |
| Dental conditions | 74.1 | *100.0 | *73.8 | *71.5 | *63.0 | 78.9 | *67.3 | *100.0 | *91.5 | *65.9 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 42.0 | *61.5 | *23.5 | *47.6 | *76.4 | 36.9 | *88.4 | *11.1 | *31.4 | *70.7 |
| Other digestive conditions. | 95.5 | *100.0 | *30.3 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 89.8 | *80.2 | *79.7 | *81.2 | 100.0 |
| injuries | 91.3 | 98.9 | 88.1 | 91.4 | 91.7 | 91.1 | 96.0 | 86.9 | 94.9 | 88.3 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 95.6 | *100.0 | 95.8 | 92.1 | 100.0 | 95.6 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 95.7 | *93.3 |
| Sprains and strains | 82.4 | *100.0 | 80.5 | 83.3 | 81.5 | 86.2 | *100.0 | 87.5 | 89.7 | 79.9 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 99.5 | *95.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 96.0 | *100.0 | *84.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 89.1 | *100.0 | 76.8 | 91.7 | 100.0 | 91.6 | *100.0 | 88.5 | 95.8 | 89.1 |
| Other current injuries | 90.2 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 89.4 | 86.9 | 89.9 | *90.7 | *80.7 | 96.0 | 86.3 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 86.9 | 90.9 | 81.1 | 84.1 | 92.2 | 87.9 | 96.4 | 74.3 | 90.0 | 87.7 |
| Eyo conditions | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 95.0 | *100.0 | *72.5 | *100.0 | *100.0 |
| Acute ear infections | 97.3 | 98.5 | 98.2 | *84.6 | *100.0 | 97.9 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 92.7 | *100.0 |
| Other ear conditions | 95.1 | *100.0 | *77.6 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 86.3 | *100.0 | *41.5 | *100.0 | *75.3 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 97.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 97.0 | 95.6 |
| Disorders of menstruation | . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | *57.6 | -.. | *25.7 | *73.5 | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | ... | ... | ... | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | 100.0 | * | *- | 100.0 | *100.0 |
| Dellivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puarperium | . $\cdot$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99.4 | ... | *100.0 | 99.4 | *- |
| Skin conditions. | 100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 98.9 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 97.0 | *100.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 92.1 | *- | *100.0 | 95.0 | 86.3 | 83.9 | *- | *87.2 | 79.2 | 88.9 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *25.3 | *100.0 | *23.9 | *19.8 | *34.0 | 51.2 | *100.0 | *19.3 | *63.4 | *57.1 |
| Fever, unspecified . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 54.8 | 62.2 | *54.0 | *10.0 | *100.0 | 39.9 | *68.3 | *25.6 | *18.9 | *33.5 |
| All other acute conditions | 93.9 | 99.2 | 89.9 | 90.6 | 94.7 | 90.6 | 92.9 | 81.8 | 89.0 | 93.9 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.


## ... Category not applicable.

NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 7 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix I.

Table 13. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualfications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]


* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions irvolving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 8 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix I.

Table 14. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general quallfications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]


Table 14. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  | \$ 35,000 or more |  |  |  |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 64.8 | 70.3 | 60.4 | 61.8 | 67.5 | 70.2 | 62.1 | 71.8 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 61.5 | 75.4 | 41.4 | *55.2 | 65.1 | 68.7 | 60.1 | 55.7 |
| Common childhood diseases | *54.7 | *49.1 | *100.0 | *- | *9.2 | *77.4 | * 100.0 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *29.3 | *45.0 | *17.8 | *42.0 | 42.8 | 44.6 | *36.8 | *44.2 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 68.5 | 72.2 | *48.6 | *77.3 | 52.5 | 61.4 | *37.6 | *43.8 |
| Other. | 79.1 | 91.6 | *67.8 | *50.3 | 88.4 | 93.4 | 89.5 | *66.9 |
| Respiratory conditions | 49.3 | 57.4 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 51.1 | 59.6 | 41.3 | 52.4 |
| Common cold | 38.2 | 49.4 | 30.2 | *30.7 | 41.1 | 53.1 | 25.9 | 37.2 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 81.8 | 85.5 | 71.6 | *92.5 | 79.3 | 80.7 | 79.7 | 74.9 |
| Influenza | 37.1 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 31.9 | 39.6 | 47.3 | 32.8 | 40.6 |
| Acute bronchitis | 88.7 | 95.1 | *83.3 | *81.7 | 91.9 | 96.9 | 87.0 | 90.9 |
| Pneumonia | *93.0 | *100.0 | *83.4 | *100.0 | 96.4 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *90.9 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *93.1 | *84.7 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 94.3 | *92.4 | *100.0 | *100.0 |
| Digestive system conditions | 58.1 | *54.1 | *26.3 | *78.0 | 63.9 | *33.8 | 79.4 | *87.3 |
| Dontal conditions | *68.9 | *1.0 | *59.3 | *54.3 | 87.7 | *100.0 | *88.1 | *78.4 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *37.3 | *33.4 | * | *67.4 | *27.7 | *10.6 | *48.8 | *71.8 |
| Other digestive conditions | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 86.7 | ${ }^{7} 70.5$ | *87.1 | *100.0 |
| Injuries. | 88.7 | 92.3 | 95.2 | 75.1 | 93.1 | 91.9 | 92.8 | 95.4 |
| Fractures and distocations | 84.8 | *84.8 | *87.0 | *99.2 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 |
| Sprains and strains | 88.8 | *92.4 | 100.0 | *73.1 | 82.4 | 81.2 | 81.1 | 85.3 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 96.6 | 92.5 | 100.0 | *100.0 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 77.3 | *75.7 | *82.9 | *74.6 | 92.3 | 88.4 | 93.2 | *100.0 |
| Other current injuries | 87.0 | *100.0 | 94.5 | *62.6 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 97.3 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 87.5 | 88.0 | 85.0 | 93.9 | 88.4 | 86.7 | 90.8 | 89.6 |
| Eye conditions | *83.7 | *- | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 |
| Acute ear infections | 97.5 | 99.6 | *88.4 | *100.0 | 97.9 | 98.9 | *87.5 | *100.0 |
| Other ear conditions | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 86.6 | *73.1 | *100.0 | *93.3 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 97.3 | ${ }^{100.0}$ | *92.2 | 100.0 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *51.1 | * | *100.0 | - | *- | *- | *- | * |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | * 100.0 | * | *100.0 | *- | *100.0 | *- | *100.0 | *- |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *- | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | *- |
| Skin conditions. | *96.8 | *100.0 | *93.9 | * 100.0 | 100.0 | * 100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | *84.3 | *77.9 | *74.4 | *100.0 | 89.6 | *100.0 | 92.7 | *82.6 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *26.4 | *10.6 | *39.2 | *- | *32.9 | *26.4 | *39.7 | *40.2 |
| Fever, unspecified. | *46.1 | *57.9 | *10.7 | *100.0 | *53.5 | *51.7 | *100.0 | *- |
| All other acute conditions | 88.8 | 89.7 | 86.1 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 90.3 | 92.0 | 96.8 |

* Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 9 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix I.

Table 15. Percent of acute conditions medically attended, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Geographic region |  |  |  | MSA ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Not MSA ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Northeast | Midwest | South | West | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { MSA }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Central city | Not central city |  |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 69.7 | 66.5 | 69.6 | 63.2 | 67.0 | 65.2 | 68.1 | 68.4 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 72.0 | 74.4 | 55.2 | 80.2 | 65.0 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 70.3 |
| Common childhood diseases | *73.1 | *69.6 | *65.1 | *69.6 | 66.2 | *63.8 | *68.2 | *83.5 |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 55.9 | *35.8 | 31.2 | *65.1 | 42.1 | 45.1 | 39.9 | *32.4 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 56.0 | 67.3 | 49.6 | 90.0 | 58.7 | 68.3 | 55.0 | 56.5 |
| Other. | 98.2 | 89.5 | 86.9 | 79.8 | 86.5 | 82.3 | 88.4 | 93.5 |
| Respiratory conditions | 52.6 | 48.4 | 57.0 | 46.3 | 50.9 | 48.1 | 52.5 | 51.4 |
| Common cold | 42.4 | 39.2 | 45.3 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 35.7 | 47.4 | 37.9 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 81.8 | 82.3 | 81.1 | 74.5 | 78.6 | 76.3 | 80.0 | 87.2 |
| Influenza | 40.0 | 34.9 | 47.7 | 35.5 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.5 |
| Acute bronchitis | 91.9 | 90.9 | 89.2 | 91.0 | 89.9 | 90.9 | 89.3 | 93.0 |
| Pnaumonia | *94.3 | 100.0 | 89.0 | *100.0 | 95.0 | *100.0 | 93.5 | *100.0 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *100.0 | *91.2 | 86.6 | 89.4 | 91.6 | * 34.9 | 90.2 | *88.3 |
| Digestive system conditions | 60.8 | 76.2 | 59.9 | 60.5 | 62.8 | 66.9 | 59.3 | 69.5 |
| Dental conditions | *68.0 | *86.1 | *70.1 | *75.8 | 78.8 | 91.6 | 68.4 | *56.8 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *32.4 | *48.3 | *37.9 | *39.1 | 36.8 | 40.6 | *33.1 | *50.4 |
| Other digestive conditions | *94.0 | 100.0 | - 92.4 | *82.9 | 91.6 | 93.3 | 90.2 | 93.3 |
| Injuries. | 92.6 | 92.1 | 90.8 | 89.2 | 92.1 | 90.6 | 93.0 | 87.6 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 88.9 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 94.4 | 95.6 | 91.4 | 97.6 | 95.5 |
| Sprains and strains | 83.8 | 86.7 | 86.6 | 79.4 | 84.8 | 88.6 | 82.3 | 82.5 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 100.0 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 94.1 | 97.5 | 99.0 | 96.6 | 100.0 |
| Contusions and supericial injuries | 92.2 | 95.6 | 82.3 | 94.3 | 92.5 | 89.6 | 94.3 | 80.2 |
| Other current injuries | 97.7 | 86.6 | 91.5 | 87.8 | 91.5 | 87.4 | 94.2 | 82.1 |
| Selectad other acute conditions | 86.3 | 87.8 | 90.7 | 83.8 | 86.6 | 84.2 | 87.9 | 91.9 |
| Eye conditions | *100.0 | *88.4 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 96.5 | * 92.4 | 100.0 | *100.0 |
| Acute ear Infections | 97.1 | 97.4 | 97.7 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 96.1 | 99.0 | 95.5 |
| Other ear conditions | *100.0 | *83.1 | *85.9 | *100.0 | 93.9 | *89.3 | 96.1 | ${ }^{*} 72.8$ |
| Acute urinary conditions | *100.0 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 95.9 | 97.6 | 100.0 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *32.5 | *73.7 | *38.4 | *67.1 | *61.0 | *69.6 | *54.8 | *43.2 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | *100.0 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *100.0 | *100.0 | 100.0 | *97.6 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 100.0 | *100.0 |
| Skin conditions | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | *96.6 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 92.1 | 93.2 | 86.2 | 80.8 | 85.0 | 76.7 | 90.5 | 100.0 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *17.5 | *44.0 | *62.2 | *31.8 | 40.9 | *48.1 | *35.4 | *44.9 |
| Fever, unspecified . . . . . . . . . . . . | *34.3 | *42.7 | ${ }^{*} 63.3$ | 48.1 | 45.8 | 51.6 | 41.4 | *64.4 |
| All other acute conditions | 88.0 | 92.4 | 94.3 | 91.6 | 92.8 | 89.2 | 95.2 | 88.4 |

[^4]Table 16. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-24 years | $\begin{aligned} & 25-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al acute conditions | 674.6 | 866.0 | 600.1 | 533.6 | 639.5 | 750.3 | 677.8 | 869.5 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 59.9 | 156.9 | 100.9 | 40.6 | 37.1 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 41.9 |
| Common childhood diseases | 7.3 | 43.2 | 15.2 | *4.7 | *1.8 | *- | *- | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 9.4 | *23.0 | 15.4 | *11.1 | *7.6 | *3.6 | *4.9 | *1.5 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 19.0 | 47.3 | 31.7 | *7.3 | 10.5 | 16.4 | 16.5 | *16.1 |
| Other | 24.2 | 43.5 | 38.5 | *17.4 | 17.2 | 19.8 | 17.1 | 24.3 |
| Respiratory conditions | 286.6 | 424.7 | 322.7 | 215.1 | 261.7 | 277.4 | 269.7 | 289.9 |
| Common cold | 58.3 | 109.4 | 72.2 | 49.3 | 48.2 | 50.2 | 48.1 | 53.7 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 33.1 | 56.7 | 44.9 | *28.0 | 25.5 | 29.3 | 32.5 | 24.2 |
| Influenza | 136.5 | 170.5 | 169.5 | 116.9 | 138.0 | 112.6 | 119.4 | 101.4 |
| Acute bronchitis | 25.3 | 54.6 | 17.5 | *15.6 | 23.3 | 27.9 | 19.8 | 41.2 |
| Pneumonia | 25.4 | *23.2 | *12.5 | *3.2 | 21.3 | 44.5 | 35.9 | 58.8 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 8.0 | *10.3 | *6.0 | *2.2 | *5.4 | 12.8 | *14.1 | *10.6 |
| Digestive system conditions. | 25.9 | *25.2 | 14.9 | *22.1 | 25.9 | 33.8 | 30.8 | 38.8 |
| Dental conditions | 5.3 | *10.4 | * 3.1 | *5.7 | *4.6 | *6.1 | *5.3 | *7.3 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 5.6 | *9.7 | *7.9 | *5.6 | *4.1 | *4.6 | *3.3 | *6.6 |
| Other digestive conditions | 15.0 | *5.2 | *3.9 | *10.8 | 17.1 | 23.2 | 22.1 | 24.9 |
| Injuries. | 151.3 | *24.6 | 90.2 | 171.9 | 141.6 | 222.8 | 198.8 | 262.3 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 51.1 | *4.1 | 35.0 | 63.4 | 40.7 | 79.1 | 59.2 | 111.7 |
| Sprains and strains | 37.8 | *- | 20.1 | 55.2 | 37.8 | 52.6 | 63.6 | 34.6 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 7.9 | *9.1 | *8.1 | *8.0 | 10.4 | *5.0 | *7.0 | *1.9 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 15.3 | *1.4 | *11.8 | *12.9 | 13.4 | 23.3 | 17.0 | 33.6 |
| Other current injuries | 39.2 | *10.0 | 16.2 | 32.5 | 39.2 | 62.8 | 52.0 | 80.5 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 103.0 | 185.6 | 58.0 | 70.6 | 130.2 | 92.7 | 67.7 | 133.8 |
| Eye conditions | *2.3 | *1.3 | *0.6 | *0.3 | *1.7 | *4.9 | *0.2 | *12.8 |
| Acute ear infections. | 20.9 | 134.4 | 25.9 | *3.7 | 11.0 | *5.3 | *8.6 | *- |
| Other ear conditions | *1.2 | *3.4 | *1.6 | *0.1 | *0.7 | *1.3 | *2.0 | * |
| Acute urinary conditions | 10.6 | *8.0 | *4.8 | *8.7 | *8.0 | 17.8 | *8.5 | 33.2 |
| Disorders of menstruation . . | *1.0 | - | *0.9 | *0.8 | *2.3 | ${ }^{*} 0.1$ | *0.2 | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract . . | 5.3 | *- | *1.9 | *7.4 | 11.2 | *2.1 | *3.3 | * |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 19.6 | . $\cdot$ | *3.4 | 36.6 | 48.6 | *- | *- | . . |
| Skin conditions . . . | 4.8 | *2. 3 | *2.7 | *1.8 | *5.8 | ${ }^{6} 6.7$ | *5.9 | *8.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 28.4 | *- | *3.5 | *6.6 | 36.6 | 48.8 | 34.8 | 71.8 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 3.1 | *- | *4.7 | *1.1 | *3.0 | *3.7 | *2.2 | * 8.2 |
| Fever, unspecified. . . . . | 5.7 | *36.1 | *8.0 | *3.6 | *1.2 | *2.0 | *2.0 | *1.9 |
| All other acute conditions | 47.9 | 48.9 | *13.4 | *13.3 | 43.1 | 83.8 | 72.3 | 102.6 |

[^5]NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set It of table II, the frequencies of table 21 and the formula presented in rile 2 of appendix I.

Table 17. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

|  | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of acute condition | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 'All } \\ & \text { ages } \end{aligned}$ | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |


|  | Number of restricted-activity days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All acute conditions | 595.7 | 812.9 | 583.7 | 487.2 | 696.4 | 749.5 | 921.5 | 617.2 | 739.6 | 795.9 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 50.8 | 139.0 | 104.3 | 25.2 | 26.5 | 68.4 | 175.7 | 97.2 | 50.4 | 51.1 |
| Common childhood diseases | 9.3 | *49.1 | *18.8 | *3.7 | *- | *5.4 | * 37.0 | *11.5 | *1.3 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 7.8 | *17.1 | *14.6 | *6.9 | *2. 1 | 10.8 | *29.2 | *16.4 | *9.9 | *4.9 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 17.6 | *39.3 | 31.4 | *6.9 | *17.3 | 20.3 | *55.6 | 32.0 | *12.6 | *15.6 |
| Other | 16.0 | *33.5 | 39.6 | *7.7 | *7.0 | 31.9 | *53.9 | 37.3 | 26.5 | 30.7 |
| Respiratory conditions | 261.9 | 432.3 | 301.8 | 204.4 | 269.0 | 310.0 | 416.7 | 344.6 | 296.3 | 284.5 |
| Common cold | 54.3 | 113.9 | 70.9 | 43.7 | 41.7 | 62.1 | 104.7 | 73.6 | 53.1 | 57.4 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 28.5 | *50.9 | 40.4 | *14.1 | 34.7 | 37.4 | *62.7 | 49.7 | 37.7 | 24.8 |
| Influenza ... | 123.5 | 157.5 | 152.6 | 116.2 | 104.8 | 148.9 | 184.2 | 187.3 | 149.6 | 119.1 |
| Acute bronchitis | 21.7 | *71.8 | *13.9 | 15.2 | 22.6 | 28.7 | *36.6 | *21.4 | 27.6 | 32.4 |
| Preumonia | 25.6 | *27.8 | *19.2 | *13.7 | 46.2 | 25.2 | *18.3 | *5.5 | 20.5 | 43.1 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 8.2 | *10.5 | *5.0 | *1.5 | *18.9 | 7.8 | *10.1 | *7.2 | *7.7 | *7.6 |
| Digestive system conditions | 23.8 | *12.6 | *14.7 | 22.9 | 34.3 | 27.8 | *38.5 | *15.1 | 27.0 | 33.4 |
| Dental conditions | *5.8 | *8.0 | *2.2 | *6.2 | *7.0 | *4.9 | *12.8 | *4.1 | *3.6 | *5.3 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *4.4 | *4.2 | *8.6 | *3.5 | *2.7 | 6.7 | *15.4 | *7.3 | *5.4 | *6.1 |
| Other digestive conditions | 13.7 | *0.4 | *4.0 | *13.2 | 24.6 | 16.2 | *10.2 | *3.8 | 18.1 | 21.9 |
| Injuries | 157.4 | *20.7 | 103.9 | 170.2 | 212.9 | 145.6 | *28.7 | 75.8 | 127.5 | 231.2 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 54.0 | *7.2 | 42.8 | 52.4 | 76.5 | 48.4 | *0.9 | *26.8 | 39.7 | 81.3 |
| Sprains and strains | 40.2 | *- | *17.6 | 50.7 | 51.6 | 35.6 | *- | *22.7 | 33.1 | 53.5 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 10.1 | *5.4 | *13.4 | *12.9 | *5.3 | 5.8 | *12.9 | *2.6 | *6.9 | *4.8 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 15.9 | *0.8 | *9.2 | 16.3 | 24.1 | 14.6 | *2. 1 | *14.4 | *10.5 | 22.6 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . | 37.3 | *7.4 | *20.9 | 38.0 | 55.4 | 41.0 | *12.8 | *9.3 | 37.3 | 69.1 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 64.4 | 155.2 | 46.4 | 39.7 | 86.2 | 139.7 | 217.3 | 70.1 | 191.1 | 98.2 |
| Eye conditions | *1.0 | *2.6 | *0.3 | *1.0 | *1.1 | $\star 3.6$ | *- | *0.8 | *1.7 | *8.2 |
| Acute ear infections | 16.2 | 103.1 | *21.8 | $* 3.1$ | *7.2 | 25.4 | 167.1 | *30.2 | 15.4 | *3.8 |
| Other ear conditions | *1. 5 | *3.0 | *2.4 | *0.6 | *2.0 | *0.9 | *3.9 | *0.9 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *0.7 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 7.0 | *4.1 | *1.3 | *1.2 | *19.6 | 14.0 | *12.1 | *8.5 | 14.9 | *16.3 |
| Disorders of menstruation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | *2.0 | ... | *1.8 | *3.9 | *0.2 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | . $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | ... | 10.3 | *- | *3.8 | 20.3 | *3.8 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 38.1 | $\cdots$ | *6.9 | 90.5 | *- |
| Skin conditions . . | *4.8 | *- | *3.3 | *2.8 | *9.8 | *4.9 | *4.8 | *2.0 | *7.0 | *4.0 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 24.2 | * | *2.6 | 26.9 | 41.7 | 32.4 | * | *4.4 | 32.4 | 54.8 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *3.1 | *- | *6.3 | *1. 8 | *3.5 | *3.2 | *- | *3.1 | *3.4 | *3.9 |
| Fever, unspecified . | 6.6 | *42.5 | *8.4 | *2.4 | *1.3 | *4.9 | *29.3 | *7.7 | *1. 2 | *2.5 |
| All other acute condilions | 37.3 | *53.0 | *12.5 | 24.7 | 67.5 | 58.0 | *44.6 | *14.3 | 47.4 | 97.5 |

## * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

*- Figure dows not meet standard of reliability or precistion and quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set il of table II, the frequencies of table 22 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix 1.

Table 18. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 III

| Type of acute condition | White |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 691.5 | 719.6 | 616.6 | 761.6 | 596.2 | 515.7 | 645.3 | 625.2 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 61.8 | 129.1 | 34.2 | 43.5 | 56.8 | 83.2 | 56.8 | *18.5 |
| Common childhood diseases | 6.5 | 24.1 | *0.8 | *- | *13.5 | *25.4 | *11. 3 | * |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 9.7 | 19.0 | 8.8 | *3.4 | $\star 9.6$ | *14.2 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 9.2$ | *3.7 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 19.8 | 39.0 | 9.5 | 17.7 | *19.9 | *31.2 | *15.8 | *10.9 |
| Other | 25.8 | 47.0 | 15.1 | 22.4 | *13.8 | *12.5 | *20.4 | *3.9 |
| Resplratory conditions | 294.8 | 362.5 | 263.1 | 281.0 | 241.8 | 293.6 | 193.3 | 253.3 |
| Common cold | 55.2 | 72.0 | 50.2 | 48.4 | 77.4 | 134.9 | *39.8 | *61.3 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 36.3 | 57.4 | 26.6 | 31.8 | *16.5 | *8.1 | *25.6 | *12.2 |
| Influenza | 139.3 | 178.8 | 136.8 | 111.7 | 117.2 | 121.9 | 113.1 | 117.7 |
| Acute bronchitis | 27.6 | 30.3 | 24.0 | 29.9 | *14.8 | *20.0 | *9.7 | *16.3 |
| Pneumonia | 28.2 | 15.6 | 20.5 | 47.5 | *7.4 | *6.9 | *2.0 | *17.6 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 8.1 | *8.4 | *5.1 | 11.7 | *8.5 | *1.7 | *3.0 | *28.2 |
| Digestive system conditions | 24.7 | 16.4 | 23.3 | 32.9 | 33.8 | *28.8 | *43.5 | *23.7 |
| Dental conditions | 4.5 | *3.4 | *4.5 | *5.4 | *12.3 | *15.5 | *9.1 | *13.4 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 5.6 | *8.8 | *3.9 | *5.2 | *6.4 | *7.1 | *9.2 | *0.5 |
| Other digestive conditions | 14.6 | *4.1 | 14.8 | 22.3 | *15.1 | *6.2 | *25.2 | *9.9 |
| Injuries | 158.2 | 78.8 | 152.1 | 227.5 | 110.5 | *44.0 | 148.6 | 138.7 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 53.7 | 28.0 | 47.7 | 80.9 | 29.6 | *14.5 | *34.0 | *43.7 |
| Sprains and strains | 38.0 | 16.0 | 41.2 | 51.2 | 37.8 | *10.1 | 59.4 | *39.5 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 8.9 | *8.9 | 11.7 | *5.3 | *3.6 | *8.4 | *1.8 | * |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 16.8 | *10.9 | 12.8 | 26.2 | *8.8 | *0.9 | *17.3 | *5.1 |
| Other current injuries | 40.9 | 15.0 | 38.6 | 63.9 | 30.6 | *10.1 | *36.1 | *50.4 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 103.7 | 103.8 | 110.7 | 95.2 | 95.7 | *63.0 | 142.5 | *59.8 |
| Eye conditions | *2.6 | *0.6 | *1.6 | *5.6 | *0.6 | *0.7 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *- |
| Acute ear infections | 22.8 | 65.5 | 9.5 | *6.1 | *10.8 | *26.2 | *4.4 | *- |
| Other ear conditions | *1.4 | *2.7 | *0.5 | *1. 5 | *0.3 | *- | *0.8 | *- |
| Acute urinary conditions | 11.2 | *5.6 | 9.1 | 18.0 | *10.1 | *7.9 | *4.5 | *23.2 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *1. 1 | *0.5 | *2.2 | *0.1 | *0.8 | *1.2 | *0.9 | * |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 5.4 | *1.7 | 11.0 | *1. 5 | *4.2 | *- | *10.1 | *- |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 16.2 | *1.3 | 38.8 | *- | 34.6 | *8.6 | 75.1 | *- |
| Skin conditions . | 4.7 | *2.9 | *4.2 | *6.8 | *6.4 | *1.6 | ${ }^{*} 9.4$ | *8.1 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 29.1 | *1.3 | 29.9 | 49.8 | *22.8 | *9.4 | *34.3 | *21.6 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *2.9 | *3.1 | *2.3 | *3.4 | *4.2 | *5.0 | *2.0 | *6.9 |
| Fever, unspecified . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.2 | 18.5 | *1.6 | *2.3 | *0.9 | *2.3 | *0.3 | *- |
| All other acute conditions | 48.2 | 29.0 | 33.3 | 81.6 | 57.6 | *3.0 | 60.6 | 131.2 |

[^6]Table 19. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ser footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 19. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 687.8 | 705.7 | 588.4 | 811.0 | 575.4 | 610.6 | 562.7 | 560.0 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 47.9 | 104.5 | *25.6 | *31.3 | 60.2 | 120.0 | 35.5 | 38.8 |
| Common childhood diseases | *4.8 | *18.0 | *0.2 | *- | *6.1 | *17.5 | *2.8 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *11.0 | *10.5 | *14.7 | *6.2 | 9.4 | *24.3 | *4.9 | *1.7 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | *10.4 | *27.5 | *4.0 | *4.9 | 20.9 | 37.7 | *12.0 | *17.5 |
| Other. | 21.8 | *48.4 | *6.7 | *20.2 | 23.8 | 40.4 | *15.7 | *19.6 |
| Respiratory conditions | 304.5 | 366.9 | 259.8 | 314.1 | 250.1 | 300.9 | 248.5 | 203.3 |
| Common cold | 65.1 | 73.4 | 60.0 | 65.2 | 40.5 | 57.8 | 39.1 | 25.7 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 33.0 | 67.3 | *23.9 | *16.7 | 32.5 | 37.4 | 27.6 | 34.8 |
| Influenza | 138.7 | 172.5 | 126.5 | 127.3 | 127.8 | 160.1 | 136.5 | 84.0 |
| Acute bronchitis | 22.6 | *21.2 | *15.1 | *34.3 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 27.2 | *17.2 |
| Pneumonia | 34.9 | *19.1 | *30.4 | 54.7 | 19.8 | *18.3 | *13.2 | 31.0 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *10.1 | *13.4 | *3.9 | *15.9 | *5.8 | *2.2 | *5.0 | *10.6 |
| Digestive system conditions. | 16.4 | *23.7 | *10.0 | *18.9 | 23.0 | *9.2 | 26.7 | 30.8 |
| Dental conditions | *3.2 | *6.9 | *1.8 | *1.9 | *4.8 | *2.2 | *4.3 | *8.1 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *4.0 | *8.4 | *1.7 | *3.6 | *3.6 | *6.2 | *3.7 | *0.9 |
| Other digestive conditions | *9.2 | *8.4 | *6.5 | * 13.5 | 14.6 | *0.8 | 18.7 | *21.8 |
| Injuries | 146.2 | 86.3 | 115.4 | 239.5 | 129.9 | 75.7 | 127.0 | 186.4 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 50.4 | *32.6 | 50.9 | 64.5 | 39.3 | 31.7 | 34.3 | 54.0 |
| Sprains and strains | 40.0 | *17.5 | *21.1 | 85.4 | 39.2 | *21.0 | 45.2 | 48.1 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *9.9 | *9.2 | *11.6 | *7.9 | 7.7 | *8.2 | *7.4 | *7.5 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 15.4 | *10.0 | *12.6 | *23.9 | 10.5 | *7.4 | *10.0 | *14.1 |
| Other current injuries | 30.6 | *17.0 | *19.1 | 57.8 | 33.2 | *7.4 | 30.2 | 62.7 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 125.0 | 100.9 | 146.5 | 115.3 | 75.3 | 81.2 | 93.2 | 43.3 |
| Eye conditions | *4.8 | *1.6 | *- | *14.3 | *0.8 | *0.2 | *1.7 | *- |
| Acute ear infections | 25.3 | 60.9 | *21.9 | *- | 16.9 | 49.4 | *5.7 | *2.0 |
| Other ear conditions | *1.5 | *1.6 | *0.8 | *2.2 | *1.2 | *2.5 | *0.2 | *1.5 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *13.3 | *7.2 | *8.2 | *25.8 | *6.1 | *4.6 | *8.0 | *4.6 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *1.0 | *0.9 | *1.4 | *0.6 | *0.8 | *0.3 | *1.7 | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *5.6 | * | *10.6 | *3.5 | *1.0 | * | *2.4 | *- |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 24.2 | *0.8 | 55.8 | *- | 15.9 | *- | 37.2 | *- |
| Skin conditions . . . . . . . . . . | $\star 6.6$ | *6.7 | *9.8 | *2.1 | *2.1 | *2.3 | *1.2 | *3.4 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 31.9 | *0.2 | 32.8 | 57.4 | 23.7 | *5.1 | 31.8 | 29.7 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *4.4 | *4.1 | *2.4 | *7.4 | *3.2 | *4.6 | *3.2 | *1.7 |
| Fever, unspecified.. | *6.3 | *17.0 | *2.8 | *2.1 | *3.7 | *12.2 | *0.2 | *0.5 |
| All other acute conditions | 47.9 | *23.4 | *31.0 | 91.9 | 36.9 | *23.5 | 31.8 | 57.5 |

## * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison.

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
 of appendix $I$.

Table 20. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

* Figure doss not meet standard of reliability or precision.
${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolttan statistical area.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets 11 and $X$ of table $I I$, the frequervies of tables 25 and 78 and the formula presented in ruie 4 of appendix 1 .

Table 21. Number of restricted-activity days assoclated with acute conditions, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## - Quantity zero.

## Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard erors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 22. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 5 years | 5-17 <br> years | 18-44 years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 5 years | 5-17 <br> years | 18-44 years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 759,960 | 84,343 | 150,544 | 259,652 | 265,421 | 1,006,763 | 91,246 | 151,889 | 404,915 | 358,714 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 64,838 | 14,425 | 26,907 | 13,413 | 10,092 | 91,936 | 17,397 | 23,923 | 27,566 | 23,049 |
| Common childhood diseases | 11,912 | 5,097 | 4,846 | 1,969 | - | 7,225 | 3,662 | 2,831 | 733 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 10,010 | 1,771 | 3,753 | 3,676 | 810 | 14,555 | 2,892 | 4,026 | 5,435 | 2,201 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 22,444 | 4,077 | 8,087 | 3,680 | 6,600 | 27,301 | 5,508 | 7,886 | 6,881 | 7,027 |
| Other | 20,472 | 3,480 | 10,220 | 4,088 | 2,683 | 42,855 | 5,335 | 9,180 | 14,518 | 13,822 |
| Respiratory conditions | 334,120 | 44,855 | 77,842 | 108,917 | 102,506 | 416,467 | 41,260 | 84,800 | 162,201 | 128,207 |
| Common cold | 69,321 | 11,818 | 18,284 | 23,316 | 15,903 | 83,416 | 10,369 | 18,110 | 29,075 | 25,863 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 36,421 | 5,279 | 10,411 | 7,494 | 13,238 | 50,250 | 6,210 | 12,221 | 20,652 | 11,167 |
| Influenza | 157,519 | 16,336 | 39,349 | 61,909 | 39,926 | 199,954 | 18,244 | 46,089 | 81,924 | 53,697 |
| Acute bronchitio | 27,721 | 7,448 | 3,576 | 8,095 | 8,603 | 38,588 | 3,623 | 5,256 | 15,114 | 14,595 |
| Pneumonia | 32,723 | 2,885 | 4,940 | 7,279 | 17,619 | 33,811 | 1,814 | 1,364 | 11,196 | 19,437 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 10,415 | 1,089 | 1,284 | 824 | 7,218 | 10,448 | 1,000 | 1,761 | 4,240 | 3,447 |
| Digestive system conditions | 30,410 | 1,309 | 3,796 | 12,223 | 13,081 | 37,368 | 3,809 | 3,722 | 14,803 | 15,034 |
| Dental conditions | 7,381 | 831 | 558 | 3,311 | 2,681 | 6,611 | 1,272 | 998 | 1,959 | 2,382 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 5,551 | 436 | 2,206 | 1,881 | 1,028 | 9,039 | 1,527 | 1,798 | 2,950 | 2,765 |
| Other digestive conditions | 17,478 | 42 | 1,032 | 7,031 | 9,373 | 21,718 | 1,010 | 926 | 9,894 | 9,887 |
| Injuries | 200,834 | 2,151 | 26,798 | 90,734 | 81,151 | 195,522 | 2,844 | 18,655 | 69,804 | 104,219 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 68,835 | 747 | 11,026 | 27,920 | 29,143 | 65,058 | 88 | 6,590 | 21,727 | 36,652 |
| Sprains and strains | 51,233 | - | 4,541 | 27,007 | 19,685 | 47,832 | - | 5,598 | 18,128 | 24,106 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 12,908 | 562 | 3,463 | 6,853 | 2,030 | 7,855 | 1,277 | 629 | 3,794 | 2,155 |
| Contusions and supericial injuries | 20,313 | 79 | 2,371 | 8,681 | 9,182 | 19,653 | 208 | 3,552 | 5,724 | 10,168 |
| Other current injuries | 47,545 | 763 | 5,398 | 20,272 | 21,111 | 55,124 | 1,270 | 2,286 | 20,431 | 31,137 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 82,109 | 16,106 | 11,968 | 21,181 | 32,854 | 187,627 | 21,517 | 17,258 | 104,601 | 44,252 |
| Eye conditions | 1,301 | 267 | 81 | 545 | 407 | 4,847 | - | 208 | 939 | 3,700 |
| Acute ear infections | 20,714 | 10,697 | 5,618 | 1,654 | 2,745 | 34,088 | 16,548 | 7,438 | 8,408 | 1,693 |
| Other ear conditions | 1,971 | 310 | 608 | 301 | 752 | 1,181 | 386 | 213 | 278 | 304 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 8,869 | 423 | 337 | 630 | 7,479 | 18,818 | 1,201 | 2,085 | 8,184 | 7,348 |
| Disorders of menstruation . . . . . . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,668 | . . . | 446 | 2,119 | 104 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract . . . | $\ldots$ | ... | - $\cdot$ | - $\cdot$ | ... | 13,781 | - | 940 | 11,127 | 1,713 |
| Dellvery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 51,226 | -•• | 1,693 | 49,532 | - |
| Skin conditions . . . | 6,076 | - | 863 | 1,473 | 3,739 | 6,608 | 475 | 493 | 3,825 | 1,814 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 30,907 | - | 677 | 14,335 | 15,895 | 43,500 | - | 1,089 | 17,723 | 24,688 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 3,907 | - | 1,622 | 954 | 1,331 | 4,341 | - | 759 | 1,834 | 1,748 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 8,365 | 4,408 | 2,163 | 1,288 | 506 | 6,570 | 2,906 | 1,893 | 630 | 1,140 |
| All other acute conditions | 47,649 | 5,497 | 3,231 | 13,185 | 25,737 | 77,843 | 4,419 | 3,531 | 25,940 | 43,953 |

## - Quantity zero.

## ... Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set il of table il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 88.3 million has

- 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 23. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Type of acute condition | White |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | $18-44$ years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 1,502,053 | 404,301 | 546,713 | 551,039 | 195,271 | 57,796 | 88,985 | 48,490 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 134,321 | 72,544 | 30,312 | 31,465 | 18,598 | 9,327 | 7,836 | 1,435 |
| Common childhood diseases | 14,210 | 13,514 | 696 | - | 4,410 | 2,847 | 1,563 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 20,997 | 10,676 | 7,838 | 2,483 | 3,146 | 1,587 | 1,273 | 286 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 43,087 | 21,926 | 8,380 | 12,781 | 6,522 | 3,496 | 2,180 | 845 |
| Other | 56,026 | 26,429 | 13,398 | 16,200 | 4,520 | 1,397 | 2,819 | 304 |
| Respiratory conditions | 640,248 | 203,682 | 233,255 | 203,312 | 79,199 | 32,903 | 26,650 | 19,645 |
| Common cold | 119,920 | 40,454 | 44,482 | 34,984 | 25,368 | 15,125 | 5,486 | 4,757 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 78,819 | 32,270 | 23,554 | 22,995 | 5,394 | 911 | 3,534 | 948 |
| Influenza | 302,592 | 100,479 | 121,266 | 80,848 | 38,389 | 13,660 | 15,602 | 9,127 |
| Acute bronchitis | 59,940 | 17,009 | 21,263 | 21,668 | 4,845 | 2,240 | 1,340 | 1,265 |
| Pneumonia | 61,318 | 8,778 | 18,203 | 34,336 | 2,413 | 777 | 271 | 1,364 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 17,660 | 4,693 | 4,486 | 8,481 | 2,791 | 190 | 417 | 2,184 |
| Digestive system conditions | 53,652 | 9,199 | 20,643 | 23,810 | 11,073 | 3,232 | 5,998 | 1,842 |
| Dental conditions | 9,823 | 1,921 | 4,015 | 3,887 | 4,036 | 1,737 | 1,256 | 1,043 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 12,194 | 4,966 | 3,470 | 3,758 | 2,103 | 796 | 1,273 | 35 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . | 31,635 | 2,312 | 13,158 | 16,164 | 4,933 | 699 | 3,469 | 765 |
| Injuries | 343,684 | 44,247 | 134,841 | 164,596 | 36,180 | 4,935 | 20,490 | 10,755 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 116,596 | 15,737 | 42,322 | 58,537 | 9,704 | 1,626 | 4,691 | 3,386 |
| Sprains and strains | 82,523 | 9,004 | 36,501 | 37,018 | 12,388 | 1,136 | 8,185 | 3,067 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 19,249 | 4,989 | 10,401 | 3,859 | 1,188 | 942 | 246 | - |
| Contusions and superticial injuries | 36,445 | 6,108 | 11,381 | 18,956 | 2,881 | 102 | 2,386 | 394 |
| Other current injuries | 88,871 | 8,409 | 34,236 | 46,226 | 10,019 | 1,130 | 4,982 | 3,908 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 225,345 | 58,316 | 98,177 | 68,852 | 31,349 | 7,061 | 19,649 | 4,639 |
| Eye conditions | 5,742 | 333 | 1,380 | 4,028 | 186 | 81 | 105 | - |
| Acute ear infections | 49,623 | 36,797 | 8,389 | 4,438 | 3,543 | 2,940 | 603 | - |
| Other ear conditions | 3,043 | 1,517 | 470 | 1,056 | 109 | - | 109 | - |
| Acute urinary conditions | 24,275 | 3,162 | 8,089 | 13,025 | 3,313 | 885 | 626 | 1,802 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 2,401 | 309 | 1,989 | 104 | 267 | 137 | 130 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 11,796 | 940 | 9,736 | 1,120 | 1,391 | - | 1,391 | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 35,161 | 731 | 34,431 | - | 11,319 | 963 | 10,357 | - |
| Skin conditions. | 10,288 | 1,649 | 3,717 | 4,922 | 2,109 | 183 | 1,294 | 632 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 63,281 | 710 | 26,534 | 36,036 | 7,453 | 1,055 | 4,724 | 1,674 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 6,243 | 1,755 | 2,011 | 2,477 | 1,367 | 558 | 277 | 532 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 13,490 | 10,414 | 1,431 | 1,646 | 294 | 259 | 35 | - |
| All other acute conditions | 104,802 | 16,311 | 29,486 | 59,005 | 18,873 | 337 | 8,362 | 10,174 |

[^7]Table 24. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by family Income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]


Table 24. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by family Income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 il]

| l |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Totals for income categories do not sum to total restricted-activity days because persons with unknown family income are not included.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 25. Number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ MSA is matropolitan statistical area.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table li and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 88.3 million hes a 10-percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Page $38 \square$ Series 10, No. 199
Table 26. Number of bed days assoclated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix in

| Type of acute condition | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-24 <br> years | 25-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |
|  | Number of bed days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 281.2 | 428.4 | 280.7 | 240.3 | 251.7 | 287.5 | 261.1 | 330.9 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 27.3 | 74.3 | 49.3 | *21.5 | 13.9 | 17.5 | *14.2 | *22.9 |
| Common childhood diseases | *2.7 | *19.0 | *4.6 | *2.0 | *0.4 | *- | *- | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 4.6 | *9.0 | *7.5 | *5.4 | *3.7 | *2.3 | * 3.4 | *0.5 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 9.7 | *21.6 | 16.4 | *5.8 | *4.9 | *8.8 | 7.2 | *11.5 |
| Other. | 10.3 | *24.7 | 20.9 | *8.4 | *4.9 | *6.4 | *3.7 | *10.8 |
| Respiratory conditions | 135.9 | 210.9 | 172.5 | 104.4 | 122.4 | 118.5 | 119.0 | 117.6 |
| Common cold | 21.9 | 38.3 | 33.2 | *21.2 | 15.6 | 17.5 | 17.5 | *17.5 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 13.0 | *27.8 | 21.5 | *7.7 | 11.0 | *7.8 | *10.8 | *2.8 |
| Influenza . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73.7 | 105.4 | 100.9 | 61.7 | 75.2 | 51.5 | 58.0 | 40.8 |
| Acute bronchitis | 11.3 | *18.1 | *9.7 | *11.9 | 9.2 | 12.5 | *7.6 | *20.7 |
| Pneumonia | 12.1 | *14.7 | *4.5 | *0.4 | 9.5 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 29.4 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 4.0 | *6.6 | *2.7 | *1.5 | *1.9 | *7.1 | *7.4 | *6.5 |
| Digestive system conditions | 11.8 | *12.2 | *8.2 | *7.9 | 12.9 | 13.9 | *14.5 | *13.0 |
| Dental conditions | *1.4 | * 3.5 | *1.8 | *0.7 | *1.1 | *1.3 | *1.3 | *1.4 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2.9 | *8. 7 | *3.8 | *2.9 | *2.3 | *1.6 | *1.2 | *2.2 |
| Other digestive conditions . . . . . | 7.4 | *- | *2.5 | *4.4 | 9.6 | 11.0 | *12.0 | *9.4 |
| Injuries . . | 46.6 | *7.8 | 19.1 | 67.9 | 44.8 | 68.2 | 57.8 | 85.4 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 17.4 | *- | *4.5 | *23.8 | 11.5 | 33.4 | 24.8 | 47.6 |
| Sprains and strains | 9.1 | *- | *5.0 | *22.9 | 10.8 | *8.0 | *8.4 | *7.2 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *1.7 | *1.5 | *2.2 | *1.6 | *2.7 | *0.6 | *0.8 | *0.2 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 5.4 | *- | *3.2 | *6.7 | *4.9 | *8.1 | *7.5 | *9.2 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . . | 13.1 | ${ }^{*} 6.4$ | *4.2 | *13.0 | 15.0 | 18.1 | 16.3 | *21.1 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 40.4 | 85.3 | 27.2 | 31.3 | 45.6 | 35.1 | 26.9 | 48.5 |
| Eye conditions | *0.3 | *- | *0.6 | *- | *0.3 | *0.3 | *- | *0.7 |
| Acute ear infections | 9.2 | 56.1 | *13.5 | *0.8 | *4.7 | *2.3 | *3.6 | *- |
| Other ear conditions | *0.6 | *- | *1.0 | *0.1 | *0.4 | *0.8 | *1.3 | * |
| Acute urinary conditions | 4.9 | *7.7 | *2.5 | *3.1 | *2.6 | *8.5 | *3.7 | *16.4 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *0.3 | ... | *0.2 | *0.4 | *0.5 | *0.1 | *0.2 | * |
| Other disorders of female genital tract . | *2.0 | *- | ${ }^{*} 0.1$ | *1.7 | *4.9 | *0.8 | *1.3 | *- |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 7.8 | $\cdots$ | *2.0 | *17.2 | 18.1 | *- | * | ... |
| Skin conditions . . | *1.9 | *0.9 | *0.2 | $*_{1} .5$ | *1.8 | *3.4 | *3.9 | *2.5 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 8.9 | *- | ${ }^{*} 0.9$ | *4.7 | 11.0 | 15.1 | *10.0 | *23.4 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *1.4 | * | *1.6 | *0.6 | *0.7 | *2.5 | *0.8 | *5.1 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 3.2 | *20.6 | *4.7 | *1.3 | *0.6 | *1.4 | *2.0 | *0.3 |
| All other acute conditions | 19.2 | 37.8 | *4.5 | *7.3 | 12.1 | 34.4 | 28.7 | 43.6 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison.
*- Figure does not meet standerd of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
. . . Category not applicable.


Table 27. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix il]

| Type of acute condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of bed days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 242.3 | 393.8 | 257.1 | 178.5 | 280.4 | 318.2 | 464.6 | 305.5 | 317.8 | 293.6 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 24.9 | *70.6 | 50.8 | *10.6 | *14.9 | 29.5 | 78.2 | 47.8 | 20.6 | 19.6 |
| Common childhood diseases | * 3.0 | *18.3 | *4.8 | *1.3 | *- | *2.4 | *19.8 | *4.3 | *0.3 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *3.8 | *11.3 | *7.4 | *2.7 | *0.8 | *5.3 | *6.6 | *7.6 | *5.5 | *3.6 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 9.4 | *22.0 | *14.6 | *2.9 | *11.6 | 10.0 | *21.2 | *18.2 | *7.3 | *6.5 |
| Other | 8.8 | *19.0 | *24.0 | *3.8 | *2.6 | 11.8 | *30.7 | *17.7 | *7.5 | *9.6 |
| Respiratory conditions | 119.2 | 194.0 | 152.4 | 87.3 | 120.9 | 151.8 | 228.5 | 193.5 | 148.3 | 116.4 |
| Common cold | 18.7 | *33.4 | 31.4 | *13.9 | *12.8 | 24.9 | *43.5 | 35.1 | 19.9 | 21.4 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 12.0 | *24.4 | *20.4 | *5.6 | *11.8 | 14.0 | *31.3 | *22.7 | 14.8 | *4.4 |
| Influenza | 62.2 | 80.7 | 83.9 | 55.7 | 51.5 | 84.6 | 131.3 | 118.6 | 88.0 | 51.6 |
| Acute bronchitis | 8.6 | *24.9 | *7.7 | *5.5 | *9.2 | 13.8 | *10.9 | *11.8 | 14.0 | *15.3 |
| Pneumonia | 13.5 | *23.9 | *7.1 | *5.9 | 25.5 | 10.7 | *5.1 | *1.7 | *8.8 | 19.2 |
| Other resplratory conditions | *4.3 | *6.7 | *1.8 | *0.8 | *10.1 | *3.8 | *6.5 | *3.6 | *2.8 | *4.5 |
| Digestive system conditions . | 10.8 | *7.3 | *7.6 | *11.6 | *12.7 | 12.7 | *17.3 | *8.8 | *11.9 | *14.9 |
| Dental conditions | *1.5 | *4.8 | *1.3 | *1.3 | *0.9 | *1.4 | *2. 2 | *2.4 | *0.7 | *1.7 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *2.2 | *2.6 | *3.6 | *2.1 | *1.3 | *3.6 | *15.1 | *4.0 | *2.8 | *1.9 |
| Other digestive conditions | 7.2 | *- | *2. 7 | *8.2 | *10.6 | 7.7 | *- | *2.3 | *8.5 | *11.4 |
| Injuries | 43.3 | *7.0 | *22.1 | 44.9 | 65.3 | 49.8 | *8.7 | *16.0 | 55.2 | 70.7 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 17.8 | *- | *8.2 | *12.4 | 36.8 | 16.9 | *- | *0.5 | 16.1 | 30.6 |
| Sprains and strains | 7.2 | *- | *4.8 | *10.9 | *5.7 | 10.9 | *- | *5.3 | 16.1 | *9.9 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *1.9 | *2.3 | * 3.3 | *2.4 | *- | *1.6 | *0.6 | *1.0 | *2.4 | *1.1 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | *5.5 | * | *1.8 | *6.4 | *8.1 | *5.3 | *- | *4.7 | *4.2 | *8.1 |
| Other current injuries | 10.9 | *4.8 | *4.0 | *12.7 | *14.8 | 15.1 | *8.0 | *4.4 | 16.3 | 21.0 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 26.3 | 74.2 | *21.5 | 14.2 | 33.3 | 53.9 | 96.9 | 33.1 | 69.6 | 36.6 |
| Eye conditions | *0.3 | *- | *0.3 | *0.2 | *0.5 | ${ }^{*} 0.3$ | *- | *0.8 | ${ }^{*} 0.3$ | *0.1 |
| Acute ear infections | 7.6 | *45.9 | *11.8 | *1.2 | *3.3 | 10.8 | *66.7 | *15.2 | *6.3 | *1.4 |
| Other ear conditions | *0.8 | * | *1.3 | *0.5 | *1.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ | *- | *0.6 | *0.2 | *0.6 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *3.3 | *3.5 | *- | *0.3 | * 9.7 | 6.4 | *12.1 | *5.1 | *5.1 | *7.5 |
| Disorders of menstruation | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | - | *0.5 | *1.0 | * 0.2 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | *3.9 | *- | *0.3 | *8.2 | *1.4 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 15.1 | ... | *4.0 | 35.3 | *- |
| Skin conditions . . | *2.0 | * | *0.3 | *0.9 | *5.3 | *1.8 | *1.9 | *0.1 | *2.5 | *1.7 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 7.2 | *- | *0.5 | *9.5 | *10.5 | 10.5 | *- | *1.2 | *9.5 | 19.0 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *1.5 | *- | *2. 1 | *0.5 | *3.0 | *1.3 | * | *1.1 | *0.9 | *2.0 |
| Fever, unspecified . . . . . . . | *3.6 | *24.9 | *5.3 | *1.2 | * | *2.9 | *16.1 | *4.1 | *0.3 | *2.5 |
| All other acute conditions | 17.9 | *40.5 | *2.7 | *9.9 | 33.2 | 20.5 | *35.0 | *6.4 | *12.1 | 35.3 |

[^8]

Table 28. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]


* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.


Table 29. Number of bed days assoclated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of bed days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 429.2 | 416.3 | 407.0 | 468.2 | 352.1 | 315.6 | 360.9 | 372.0 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 35.6 | *84.1 | *12.0 | *21.3 | 30.8 | *51.0 | *26.5 | *19.0 |
| Common childhood diseases | *8.4 | *29.3 | *- | *- | *2.6 | *6.0 | *2.5 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *4.5 | *13.2 | *1.9 | *- | *5.4 | *4.8 | *7.3 | *3.8 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | *10.1 | *20.3 | *3.9 | *8.7 | *12.1 | *24.0 | *5.3 | *10.2 |
| Other | *12.5 | *21.3 | *6.1 | *12.6 | *10.6 | *16.2 | *11.4 | *5.0 |
| Respiratory conditions | 218.0 | 242.3 | 194.3 | 225.6 | 139.1 | 163.1 | 145.8 | 111.5 |
| Common cold | 52.5 | *80.7 | *43.2 | *38.8 | 21.1 | *36.0 | *18.4 | *11.9 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | *15.8 | *17.0 | *26.9 | *1.1 | *10.6 | *18.0 | *11.4 | *3.5 |
| Influenza | 107.3 | 128.4 | 94.3 | *104.6 | 78.7 | 87.0 | 94.4 | *53.9 |
| Acute bronchitis | *15.4 | *2.3 | *15.0 | *27.6 | *12.4 | *13.3 | *11.0 | *13.2 |
| Pneumonia | *17.1 | *4.7 | *9.2 | *37.8 | *12.4 | *3.8 | *9.1 | *23.2 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *9.9 | *9.2 | *5.6 | *15.8 | *4.0 | *5.0 | *1.6 | *5.8 |
| Digestive system conditions | *9.3 | *2.4 | *11.3 | *12.9 | *15.9 | *9.4 | *11.6 | *26.2 |
| Dental conditions | *1.6 | *- | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *4.0 | *2.7 | *5.5 | -2.0 | *1.3 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *2.4 | *2.4 | *1.4 | *3.8 | *2.0 | *1.8 | *2.5 | *1.5 |
| Other digestive conditions | *5.3 | * | ${ }^{*} 9.1$ | *. 2 | *11.2 | *2.1 | *7.0 | *23.4 |
| Injuries | 73.0 | *13.9 | *78.5 | 118.9 | 86.5 | *17.8 | 109.0 | 117.5 |
| Fractures and dislocations | *23.3 | *- | ${ }^{*} 9.6$ | *60.9 | 39.1 | *3.2 | *35.3 | 73.1 |
| Sprains and strains | *17.3 | *1.5 | *29.0 | *16.8 | *15.9 | *1.1 | *34.5 | *6.8 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *2.9 | *3.7 | *4.5 | *- | *4.6 | *5.5 | *8.0 | *- |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | *12.9 | *4.2 | *13.9 | *19.3 | *14.8 | *3.3 | *11.9 | *27.6 |
| Other current injuries . . . . . . . | *16.7 | *4.5 | *21.5 | *21.9 | *12.1 | *4.7 | *19.4 | *10.0 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 56.5 | *50.6 | *75.1 | *38.9 | 51.8 | *57.3 | 61.0 | *36.9 |
| Eye conditions | *1.0 | *1.1 | *1.7 | *- | *0.6 | *- | * | *1.7 |
| Acute ear infections | *4.3 | *14.1 | * 0.7 | *- | *9.9 | *28.6 | * 3.1 | *2.2 |
| Other ear conditions | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *2.8 | *- | *- | *1.1 | *- | *1.3 | *1.7 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *5.0 | * | * 5.9 | *8.3 | *8.2 | *10.5 | *6.7 | * 8.1 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *0.7 | *- | ${ }^{*} 1.8$ | * | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *2. 6 | *1.1 | *5.2 | * 0.9 | *3.7 | *- | *9.7 | *- |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *18.8 | *5.9 | *43.3 | *- | *6.0 | *5.4 | *11.7 | - |
| Skin conditions . | *3.6 | *- | *2.6 | *8.1 | *4.9 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *4.0 | *9.4 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | *9.2 | *- | *13.0 | *12.6 | *12.2 | *1.8 | *19.8 | *12.2 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | * 3.1 | *1.3 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | ${ }^{7} 7.7$ | *1.6 | *1.9 | *1.4 | *1.5 |
| Fever, unspecified. | *7.4 | *24.3 | *- | *1.3 | ${ }^{*} .5$ | *8.2 | *3.3 | * |
| All other acute conditions | 36.8 | *23.0 | *35.7 | *50.4 | 27.9 | *17.0 | *7.0 | 60.9 |

Table 29. Number of bed days assoclated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 il]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
 of appendix I.

Table 30. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 $\operatorname{l}$. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]


* Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets Il and X of table il, the frequencies of tables 35 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix 1 .

Table 31. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Quantity zero.

## ... Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard efrors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 32. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 18-44 years | 45 years and over | All ages | Under 5 years | 5-17 <br> years | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of bed days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 309,155 | 40,856 | 66,313 | 95,121 | 106,865 | 427,446 | 46,004 | 75,172 | 173,958 | 132,312 |
| Infectlve and parasitlc diseases | 31,773 | 7,326 | 13,105 | 5,647 | 5,695 | 39,645 | 7,746 | 11,759 | 11,284 | 8,856 |
| Common childhood diseases | 3,808 | 1,899 | 1,243 | 667 | - | 3,203 | 1,956 | 1,056 | 191 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 4,788 | 1,173 | 1,899 | 1,415 | 301 | 7,153 | 652 | 1,869 | 3,007 | 1,625 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 11,982 | 2,281 | 3,767 | 1,525 | 4,409 | 13,477 | 2,098 | 4,482 | 3,986 | 2,911 |
| Other | 11,194 | 1,974 | 6,196 | 2,040 | 984 | 15,812 | 3,040 | 4,351 | 4,101 | 4,320 |
| Respiratory conditions | 152,040 | 20,128 | 39,304 | 46,538 | 46,070 | 203,932 | 22,627 | 47,615 | 81,208 | 52,482 |
| Common cold | 23,850 | 3,468 | 8,099 | 7,398 | 4,885 | 33,484 | 4,305 | 8,642 | 10,874 | 9,663 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 15,262 | 2,528 | 5,269 | 2,961 | 4,504 | 18,756 | 3,101 | 5,575 | 8,111 | 1,970 |
| Influenza | 79,298 | 8,374 | 21,642 | 29,671 | 19,611 | 113,627 | 12,998 | 29,186 | 48,184 | 23,259 |
| Acute bronchitis | 11,022 | 2,582 | 1,993 | 2,950 | 3,496 | 18,552 | 1,077 | 2,900 | 7,660 | 6,915 |
| Pneumonia | 17,180 | 2,481 | 1,841 | 3,139 | 9,720 | 14,413 | 502 | 415 | 4,844 | 8,653 |
| Other resplratory conditions | 5,428 | 695 | 459 | 420 | 3,854 | 5,100 | 644 | 897 | 1,535 | 2,024 |
| Digestive system conditions | 13,779 | 762 | 1,972 | 6,187 | 4,858 | 17,104 | 1,714 | 2,158 | 6,513 | 6,719 |
| Dental conditions | 1,861 | 494 | 334 | 695 | 338 | 1,930 | 216 | 594 | 357 | 762 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2,784 | 268 | 941 | 1,098 | 478 | 4,842 | 1,498 | 994 | 1,512 | 838 |
| Other digestive conditions | 9,134 | - | 696 | 4,395 | 4,042 | 10,332 | - | 569 | 4,644 | 5,119 |
| Injuries | 55,248 | 731 | 5,690 | 23,921 | 24,906 | 66,876 | 859 | 3,932 | 30,229 | 31,856 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 22,756 | - | 2,114 | 6,628 | 14,013 | 22,761 | - | 129 | 8,839 | 13,793 |
| Sprains and strains | 9,230 | - | 1,235 | 5,808 | 2,187 | 14,577 | - | 1,297 | 8,840 | 4,440 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 2,387 | 236 | 851 | 1,300 ${ }^{\circ}$ | - | 2,117 | 64 | 247 | 1,313 | 493 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 6,967 | - | 460 | 3,431 | 3,076 | 7,145 | - | 1,166 | 2,310 | 3,670 |
| Other current injuries | 13,909 | 495 | 1,030 | 6,754 | 5,630 | 20,275 | 795 | 1,092 | 8,928 | 9,461 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 33,501 | 7,702 | 5,542 | 7,574 | 12,682 | 72,338 | 9,592 | 8,142 | 38,125 | 16,479 |
| Eye conditions | 356 | - | 81 | 99 | 176 | 404 | - | 208 | 148 | 48 |
| Acute ear infections | 9,710 | 4,769 | 3,047 | 651 | 1,263 | 14,453 | 6,609 | 3,739 | 3,474 | 631 |
| Other ear conditions | 970 | - | 334 | 265 | 372 | 519 | - | 151 | 83 | 285 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 4,250 | 363 | - | 180 | 3,708 | 8,617 | 1,201 | 1,249 | 2,782 | 3,385 |
| Disorders of menstruation | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 769 | ... | 115 | 550 | 104 |
| Other disorders of temale genital tract | ... | . $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 5,193 | - | 70 | 4,469 | 653 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | . $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | . $\cdot$ | 20,307 | $\cdots$ | 992 | 19,316 | - |
| Skin conditions | 2,561 | - | 67 | 460 | 2,034 | 2,372 | 188 | 19 | 1,392 | 773 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 9,184 | - | 126 | 5,060 | 3,998 | 14,080 | - | 306 | 5,215 | 8,560 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1,919 | - | 531 | 247 | 1,141 | 1,691 | - | 280 | 511 | 900 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 4,550 | 2,580 | 1,357 | 613 | - | 3,931 | 1,594 | 1,013 | 184 | 1,140 |
| All other acute conditions | 22,814 | 4,207 | 701 | 5,252 | 12,654 | 27,551 | 3,467 | 1,566 | 6,599 | 15,919 |

## - Quantity zero.

## ... Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20-percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30-percent RSE.

Table 33. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Type of acute condition | White |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 years | 45 years and over | All <br> ages | Under 18 years | 18-44 years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of bed days in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 615,408 | 188,564 | 218,053 | 208,791 | 89,044 | 29,566 | 39,113 | 20,366 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 61,156 | 33,675 | 13,761 | 13,719 | 9,373 | 5,714 | 3,069 | 589 |
| Common childhood diseases | 5,118 | 4,666 | 452 | - | 1,817 | 1,412 | 406 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 10,056 | 4,480 | 4,177 | 1,398 | 1,464 | 933 | 244 | 286 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 21,631 | 9,888 | 4,497 | 7,245 | 3,693 | 2,603 | 1,014 | 75 |
| Other | 24,351 | 14,641 | 4,635 | 5,076 | 2,399 | 766 | 1,405 | 228 |
| Respiratory conditions | 297,049 | 104,961 | 107,143 | 84,945 | 40,556 | 17,189 | 14,287 | 9,079 |
| Common cold | 41,932 | 16,601 | 14,997 | 10,334 | 11,389 | 6,267 | 2,429 | 2,692 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 29,501 | 15,317 | 8,366 | 5,818 | 2,612 | 274 | 2,145 | 193 |
| Influenza | 162,920 | 60,501 | 65,482 | 36,936 | 20,617 | 8,700 | 8,165 | 3,752 |
| Acute bronchitis | 25,495 | 6,506 | 8,844 | 10,144 | 2,751 | 1,526 | 1,225 | - |
| Pneumonia | 28,782 | 3,495 | 7,828 | 17,460 | 1,266 | 295 | 155 | 816 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 8,419 | 2,541 | 1,625 | 4,253 | 1,921 | 127 | 168 | 1,626 |
| Digestive system conditions | 23,624 | 5,228 | 9,614 | 8,782 | 4,570 | 1,315 | 2,924 | 331 |
| Dental conditions | 2,269 | 786 | 612 | 872 | 1,389 | 854 | 440 | 95 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 6,338 | 3,177 | 1,880 | 1,281 | 1,137 | 461 | 642 | 35 |
| Other digestive conditions | 15,017 | 1,266 | 7,122 | 6,629 | 2,043 | - | 1,843 | 201 |
| Injuries | 103,281 | 8,731 | 44,662 | 49,888 | 14,688 | 1,393 | 8,291 | 5,005 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 39,013 | 1,076 | 14,219 | 23,718 | 3,605 | 80 | 1,176 | 2,350 |
| Sprains and strains | 18,110 | 2,089 | 10,085 | 5,936 | 5,398 | 443 | 4,264 | 691 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 4,338 | 1,366 | 2,479 | 493 | 167 | 33 | 134 | - |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 12,466 | 1,559 | 4,392 | 6,515 | 1,324 | 66 | 1,027 | 230 |
| Other current injuries | 29,355 | 2,641 | 13,487 | 13,227 | 4,195 | 772 | 1,690 | 1,733 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 85,919 | 26,285 | 33,676 | 25,958 | 14,458 | 3,727 | 8,445 | 2,286 |
| Eye conditions | 536 | 66 | 247 | 223 | 81 | 81 | - | - |
| Acute ear infections | 20,806 | 16,470 | 2,451 | 1,884 | 1,870 | 1,267 | 603 | - |
| Other ear conditions | 1,490 | 484 | 348 | 657 | - | - | - | - |
| Acute urinary conditions | 11,084 | 1,928 | 2,415 | 6,742 | 1,733 | 885 | 498 | 350 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 712 | 115 | 493 | 104 | 57 | - | 67 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 3,276 | 70 | 3,146 | 60 | 1,323 | - | 1,323 | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 13,651 | 186 | 13,464 | - | 4,683 | 805 | 3,878 | - |
| Skin conditions | 4,246 | 274 | 1,565 | 2,408 | 687 | - | 287 | 399 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 19,966 | 126 | 8,540 | 11,299 | 2,797 | 306 | 1,487 | 1,004 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 2,468 | 634 | 394 | 1,440 | 985 | 176 | 277 | 532 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 7,684 | 5,931 | 613 | 1,140 | 241 | 206 | 35 | - |
| All other acute conditions | 44,379 | 9,683 | 9,198 | 25,498 | 5,399 | 228 | 2,096 | 3,076 |

## - Quantity zero.

${ }^{1}$ Totals for white and black do not sum to total bed days because other races are not included.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) cen be computed by using parameter set II of table il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 34. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by famlly income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]


Table 34. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 l. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{gathered}$ | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & 18 \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of bed days in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 151,226 | 51,188 | 50,387 | 49,651 | 247,329 | 86,726 | 101,808 | 58,794 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 13,848 | 8,855 | 2,748 | 2,246 | 29,155 | 17,757 | 6,652 | 4,747 |
| Common childhood diseases | 1,130 | 1,090 | 41 | - | 2,707 | 2,465 | 242 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 2,953 | 920 | 1,064 | 969 | 5,269 | 2,887 | 1,983 | 400 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 3,671 | 2,517 | 629 | 526 | 11,121 | 5,560 | 2,547 | 3,014 |
| Other. | 6,093 | 4,328 | 1,015 | 750 | 10,058 | 6,846 | 1,880 | 1,333 |
| Respiratory conditions | 75,505 | 29,294 | 26,093 | 20,117 | 129,056 | 49,663 | 50,630 | 28,764 |
| Common cold | 11,378 | 4,762 | 4,169 | 2,448 | 16,699 | 7,058 | 6,032 | 3,610 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 7,098 | 4,478 | 1,670 | 951 | 13,880 | 5,327 | 4,859 | 3,684 |
| Influenza | 42,317 | 16,742 | 16,473 | 9,103 | 73,037 | 29,389 | 31,966 | 11,682 |
| Acute bronchitis | 6,067 | 1,717 | 1,425 | 2,925 | 10,544 | 4,163 | 4,227 | 2,154 |
| Pneumonia | 6,714 | 908 | 1,949 | 3,857 | 11,955 | 3,381 | 3,112 | 5,461 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 1,929 | 687 | 408 | 834 | 2,942 | 345 | 434 | 2,163 |
| Digestive system conditions | 5,971 | 2,094 | 1,645 | 2,232 | 11,009 | 1,379 | 7,319 | 2,311 |
| Dental conditions | 756 | 494 | 84 | 178 | 1,003 | 127 | 446 | 431 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 1,281 | 747 | 142 | 392 | 2,339 | 1,181 | 1,093 | 65 |
| Other digestive conditions | 3,934 | 853 | 1,419 | 1,662 | 7,667 | 71 | 5,781 | 1,815 |
| Injuries. | 24,114 | 2,353 | 7,309 | 14,452 | 31,447 | 3,201 | 20,188 | 8,058 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 8,848 | 177 | 3,424 | 5,247 | 8,198 | 383 | 5,571 | 2,243 |
| Sprains and strains | 5,522 | 436 | 1,452 | 3,635 | 7,105 | 1,612 | 5,067 | 427 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 866 | 114 | 397 | 355 | 998 | 434 | 497 | 67 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 2,257 | 745 | 602 | 910 | 2,818 | 211 | 2,152 | 455 |
| Other current injuries | 6,621 | 881 | 1,435 | 4,305 | 12,327 | 561 | 6,901 | 4,868 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 24,458 | 7,412 | 10,616 | 6,431 | 29,236 | 10,673 | 12,825 | 5,738 |
| Eye conditions . . . | 224 | 224 | - | - | 99 | - | 99 | - |
| Acute ear infections | 7,162 | 4,716 | 2,446 | - | 8,162 | 6,894 | 637 | 631 |
| Other ear conditions | 372 | - | - | 372 | 388 | 240 | 83 | 65 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 3,326 | 850 | 649 | 1,828 | 2,356 | 727 | 439 | 1,190 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 236 | - | 133 | 104 | 352 | 88 | 264 | - |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 1,765 | - | 1,172 | 593 | 399 | - | 399 | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 4,492 | 53 | 4,438 | - | 5,620 | - | 5,620 | - |
| Skin conditions . . | 1,140 | 188 | 807 | 145 | 893 | - | 244 | 649 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 2,808 | - | 597 | 2,211 | 8,147 | 241 | 4,767 | 3,138 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1,340 | - | 162 | 1,178 | 829 | 527 | 237 | 65 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 1,593 | 1,381 | 212 | - | 1,991 | 1,956 | 35 | - |
| All other acute conditions | 7,330 | 1,180 | 1,976 | 4,174 | 17,425 | 4,053 | 4,194 | 9,177 |

[^9]NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix l. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 35. Number of bed days associated with acute conditions, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]


- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set 11 of table il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30-percent RSE.

Table 36. Number of work-loss days assoclated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 l. Definitions of terms are given in appendix li]


* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using perameter sets III and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 41 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix 1 .

Table 37. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general quallifations, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages 18 years and over | 18-44 years | 45 years and over | All ages 18 years and over | 18-44 <br> years | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of work-loss days per 100 currently employed persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 252.4 | 231.4 | 296.4 | 322.3 | 349.8 | 265.1 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 14.1 | 14.7 | *12.9 | 29.8 | 31.8 | *25.7 |
| Common childhood diseases | *2.1 | *3.0 | *- | *1.2 | *1.8 | * |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *4.4 | *5.4 | *2.3 | *6.2 | *7.5 | *3.5 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | *3.8 | *2.8 | *6.0 | *6.0 | *5.3 | *7.3 |
| Other. | *3.8 | *3.4 | *4.7 | 16.5 | 17.2 | *14.9 |
| Respiratory conditions | 96.6 | 98.0 | 93.7 | 121.0 | 137.8 | 86.0 |
| Common cold | 16.1 | 18.0 | *12.1 | 18.4 | 19.5 | *16.1 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | *7.4 | *6.8 | *8.7 | 11.3 | *13.2 | *7.3 |
| Influenza | 53.0 | 56.8 | 44.9 | 68.5 | 77.6 | 49.5 |
| Acute bronchitis | *6.9 | *9.4 | *1.6 | 11.0 | *13.5 | *6.0 |
| Pneumonia | 9.2 | *5.3 | *17.6 | 9.9 | *11.5 | *6.7 |
| Other resplratory conditions | *4.0 | *1.7 | *8.8 | *1.8 | *2.5 | *0.5 |
| Digestive system conditions | 16.8 | *11.4 | 28.2 | 16.8 | 16.4 | *17.4 |
| Dental conditions | *3.8 | *3.2 | *5.0 | *2.4 | *2.4 | *2.3 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *1.7 | *1.7 | *1.7 | *2.9 | *1.2 | *6.2 |
| Other digestive conditions | 11.3 | *6.5 | *21.5 | 11.5 | *12.8 | *8.9 |
| Injuries . | 87.1 | 79.5 | 103.1 | 69.0 | 66.2 | 74.8 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 28.2 | 25.2 | 34.6 | 21.3 | 25.0 | *13.7 |
| Sprains and strains | 28.3 | 24.0 | 37.4 | 21.6 | 19.4 | *26.2 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 8.1 | *8.2 | *8.0 | *3.1 | *2.5 | *4.3 |
| Contusions and superticial injuries | *6.6 | *7.2 | *5.5 | *7.1 | *5.8 | ${ }^{*} 9.8$ |
| Other current injuries . . | 15.8 | 14.9 | *17.6 | 15.9 | *13.6 | *20.8 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 22.3 | 19.0 | 29.1 | 60.6 | 78.9 | *22.5 |
| Eye conditions | *0.3 | *0.2 | *0.4 | *1.2 | *1.8 | *- |
| Acute ear infections | *1.2 | *1.8 | *- | *4.2 | *4.4 | *3.9 |
| Other ear conditions | *0.8 | *0.4 | *1.7 | *0.9 | *0.7 | *1.2 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *3.9 | *1.0 | *10.2 | *6.6 | *8.2 | *3.3 |
| Disorders of menstruation | ... | -•• | ... | *0.4 | ${ }^{*} 0.3$ | *0.6 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | - $\cdot$ | - $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | *6.0 | *8.8 | *0.2 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregna and puerperium | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 22.7 | 33.7 | *- |
| Skin conditions. | *1.0 | *1.4 | *0.3 | *2.0 | -2.8 | * 0.4 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 13.7 | 12.9 | *15.3 | 14.8 | 15.9 | *12.5 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *0.9 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *1.2 | *0.8 | *1.0 | *0.4 |
| Fever, unspecified. | *0.3 | *0.5 | * | *0.8 | *1.2 | *- |
| All other acute conditions | 15.5 | *8.8 | 29.4 | 25.1 | 18.6 | 38.7 |

[^10]NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets ill and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 42 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix $I$.

Table 38. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* Figure does not moot standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
 of appendix I.

Table 39. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not moot standard of reliablity or precision and quantity zero.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets III and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 44 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I.

Table 40. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 if

| Type of acute condition | Geographic region |  |  |  | Place of residence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | MSA ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { MSA } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | All MSA ${ }^{1}$ | Central city | Not central city |  |
|  | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of work-loss days per 100 currently employed persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 280.1 | 271.9 | 287.3 | 298.9 | 283.3 | 297.8 | 275.1 | 289.5 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | *21.2 | 18.2 | 26.6 | *16.1 | 23.0 | 30.3 | 18.9 | *14.1 |
| Common childhood diseases | *1.8 | *1.4 | *1.9 | *1.4 | *2. 1 | *3.8 | *1.1 | *- |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *4.7 | *2.2 | *10.3 | *0.6 | 5.5 | *7.6 | *4.3 | *4.1 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | * 3.5 | *2.9 | *7.9 | *3.1 | *4.4 | * 3.0 | *5.3 | *6.4 |
| Other. | *11.2 | *11.7 | *6.5 | *11.0 | 11.0 | 16.0 | ${ }^{8.3}$ | *3.6 |
| Respiratory conditions | 104.3 | 127.1 | 91.2 | 116.6 | 109.1 | 119.0 | 103.5 | 102.6 |
| Common cold | *15.6 | 20.9 | 12.9 | 21.6 | 17.9 | 23.2 | 14.9 | *14.3 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | *7.9 | *10.1 | *9.1 | *9.5 | 9.2 | *11.1 | *8.2 | *9.1 |
| Influenza | 57.1 | 73.9 | 48.1 | 67.0 | 61.5 | 64.7 | 59.7 | 54.1 |
| Acute bronchitis | *11.4 | *8.6 | *6.9 | *9.8 | 9.8 | *11.0 | 9.1 | *4.5 |
| Pneumonia | *9.8 | *11.9 | *8.4 | *8.4 | 8.8 | *6.4 | 10.2 | *12.6 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *2.6 | *1.8 | *5.7 | ${ }^{0} 0.2$ | *1.8 | *2.5 | *1.5 | *8.0 |
| Digestive system conditions. | 24.8 | *8.8 | 19.9 | *13.4 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 14.4 | *16.3 |
| Dental conditions | *4.5 | * 3.0 | * 3.0 | *2. 1 | *3.3 | *2. 1 | *. 9 | *2.6 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *4.3 | *1.5 | *1.8 | *1.8 | *2.6 | *2.8 | *2. 5 | *0.6 |
| Other digestive conditions | *15.9 | *4.3 | 15.1 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 16.4 | *8.0 | *13.1 |
| Injuries . | 77.7 | 67.1 | 76.4 | 98.2 | 76.1 | 81.5 | 73.0 | 90.4 |
| Fractures and distocations. | 23.0 | *9.5 | 28.6 | 39.6 | 22.8 | 21.5 | 23.5 | 34.8 |
| Sprains and strains | 23.6 | 29.8 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 26.0 | 31.0 | 23.2 | *21.9 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *8.4 | *7.0 | *1.5 | *9.3 | 6.2 | *7.1 | *5.7 | *4.2 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | *.0 | *.9 | *4.0 | *10.3 | 5.8 | *7.6 | *4.8 | *11.3 |
| Other current injuries | *15.7 | *12.9 | 18.2 | *15.5 | 15.3 | *14.3 | 15.9 | *18.1 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 28.8 | 38.6 | 51.7 | 31.6 | 36.7 | 28.9 | 41.1 | 53.1 |
| Eye conditions . . | *0.4 | *0.7 | *1.1 | *0.3 | *0.7 | ${ }^{0.5}$ | *0.9 | *0.6 |
| Acute ear infections | *2.9 | *4.3 | *2.3 | *1.0 | *2.9 | *4.1 | *2.3 | *1.4 |
| Other ear conditions | *- | *- | *2.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.3$ | *0.5 | *0.7 | *0.4 | *2.4 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *1.5 | *5.7 | * 6.3 | *. 0 | 5.5 | *1.5 | 7.7 | *3.8 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *- | * | *0.3 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | *0.1 | *0.3 | *- | *0.4 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *2. 5 | *0.7 | *4.2 | *3.1 | *1.4 | *2.0 | *1. 1 | *8.4 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *3.4 | *15.1 | *11.2 | *10.1 | 9.6 | *11.7 | 8.4 | *13.9 |
| Skin conditions. . | *1.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *2.9 | ${ }^{0} 0.7$ | *1.2 | *- | *2.0 | *2.5 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | *16.6 | ${ }^{*} 9.5$ | 20.4 | * 7.0 | 13.1 | *5.8 | 17.3 | *18.7 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *0.9 | *0.6 | *1.6 | *1.0 | *1.5 | *0.7 | *0.3 |
| Fever, unspecified. . . . . | *- | *1.0 | *0.2 | *1.3 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *0.8 | *0.4 | *0.6 |
| All other acute conditions | 23.4 | *2.1 | 21.5 | 23.1 | 21.5 | 16.8 | 24.2 | *13.0 |

[^11]NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets III and X of table ll, the frequencies of tables 45 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I .

Table 41. Number of work-loss days assoclated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by age and type of condition: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimatos are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix if

| Type of acute condition | All ages 18 years and over | 18-44 years |  |  | 45 years and over |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | 18-24 years | 25-44 years | Total | 45-64 years |
|  | Number of work-loss days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 355,338 | 241,489 | 43,519 | 197,970 | 113,849 | 103,337 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 26,638 | 19,040 | 4,576 | 14,464 | 7,598 | 7,439 |
| Common childhood diseases | 2,087 | 2,087 | 1,052 | 1,035 | - | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 6,534 | 5,382 | 1,502 | 3,881 | 1,152 | 1,152 |
| Vral infections, unspecified | 6,001 | 3,337 | 600 | 2,737 | 2,664 | 2,505 |
| Other | 12,016 | 8,234 | 1,422 | 6,812 | 3,782 | 3,782 |
| Respiratory conditions | 134,676 | 98,262 | 17,469 | 80,793 | 36,413 | 32,986 |
| Common cold | 21,456 | 15,817 | 3,460 | 12,357 | 5,638 | 5,160 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 11,501 | 8,254 | 1,914 | 6,340 | 3,247 | 2,459 |
| Influenza | 75,063 | 56,073 | 10,116 | 45,957 | 18,990 | 17,726 |
| Acute bronchitis | 10,981 | 9,511 | 1,529 | 7,982 | 1,470 | 1,272 |
| Pneumonia | 11,914 | 6,849 | 92 | 6,757 | 5,065 | 4,366 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 3,761 | 1,758 | 358 | 1,399 | 2,004 | 2,004 |
| Digestive system conditions | 20,968 | 11,593 | 2,334 | 9,259 | 9,375 | 8,364 |
| Dental conditions | 3,919 | 2,413 | 467 | 1,946 | 1,506 | 1,425 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2,783 | 1,255 | 503 | 751 | 1,528 | 706 |
| Other digestive conditions | 14,266 | 7,925 | 1,364 | 6,561 | 6,341 | 6,233 |
| Injuries | 98,429 | 62,063 | 12,396 | 49,666 | 36,367 | 32,920 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 31,311 | 21,236 | 3,668 | 17,568 | 10,076 | 7,839 |
| Sprains and strains | 31,537 | 18,514 | 4,638 | 13,877 | 13,023 | 12,359 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 7,253 | 4,710 | 154 | 4,555 | 2,543 | 2,543 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 8,553 | 5,522 | 1,803 | 3,719 | 3,030 | 2,757 |
| Other current injuries | 19,775 | 12,081 | 2,133 | 9,947 | 7,695 | 7,421 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 49,785 | 39,279 | 5,009 | 34,270 | 10,506 | 8,926 |
| Eye conditions | 885 | 807 | 74 | 733 | 78 | 78 |
| Acute ear infections | 3,278 | 2,549 | 239 | 2,310 | 729 | 729 |
| Other ear conditions | 1,071 | 470 | 20 | 450 | 601 | 601 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 6,436 | 3,612 | 596 | 3,015 | 2,824 | 1,433 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 219 | 115 | - | 115 | 104 | 104 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 3,461 | 3,419 | 330 | 3,089 | 42 | 42 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 13,041 | 13,041 | 2,711 | 10,330 | - | - |
| Skin conditions . | 1,865 | 1,727 | 184 | 1,543 | 138 | 66 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 17,737 | 12,070 | 506 | 11,564 | 5,667 | 5,551 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1,099 | 776 | 192 | 584 | 323 | 323 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 692 | 692 | 157 | 535 | - | - |
| All other acute conditions | 24,842 | 11,252 | 1,735 | 9,517 | 13,590 | 12,702 |

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set III of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 49.0 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 5.4 milion, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 42. Number of work-loss days associated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by sex, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 il]

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## - Quantity zero.

## ... Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set III of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 49.0 million has a 10-percont RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 5.4 million, a 30-percent RSE.

Table 43. Number of work-loss days assoclated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by race, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^12]${ }^{1}$ Totals for whtte and black do not sum to total work-loss days because other races are not included.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set Ill of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 49.0 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 5.4 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 44. Number of work-loss days associated whth acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by family income, age, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix if

| Type of acute condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  | \$10,000-\$24,999 |  |  | \$25,000 or more |  |  |
|  | All ages 18 years and over | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over | All ages 18 years and over | 18-44 years | 45 years and over | All ages 18 years and over | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 45 years and over |
|  | Number of work-loss days in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 22,282 | 17,197 | 5,085 | 80,466 | 58,919 | 21,547 | 212,487 | 137,558 | 74,929 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 952 | 952 | - | 6,823 | 5,372 | 1,450 | 14,178 | 9,469 | 4,709 |
| Common childhood diseases | - | - | - | 610 | 610 | - | 1,048 | 1,048 | - |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 257 | 257 | - | 2,373 | 2,169 | 204 | 3,537 | 2,664 | 873 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 172 | 172 | - | 896 | 586 | 310 | 4,247 | 2,207 | 2,040 |
| Other. | 524 | 524 | - | 2,943 | 2,007 | 937 | 5,345 | 3,550 | 1,795 |
| Respiratory conditions | 7,663 | 5,747 | 1,916 | 33,744 | 27,652 | 6,092 | 79,558 | 55,852 | 23,705 |
| Common cold | 1,458 | 1,285 | 173 | 5,110 | 4,144 | 967 | 13,041 | 9,140 | 3,901 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 1,112 | 1,035 | 76 | 2,306 | 1,445 | 861 | 7,361 | 5,052 | 2,309 |
| Influenza | 4,054 | 2,586 | 1,468 | 20,708 | 17,219 | 3,489 | 42,617 | 31,626 | 10,991 |
| Acute bronchitis | 669 | 471 | 198 | 2,148 | 2,122 | 26 | 7,123 | 6,209 | 913 |
| Pneumonia | 370 | 370 | - | 2,227 | 1,911 | 316 | 7,370 | 3,238 | 4,132 |
| Other rospiratory conditions | - | - | - | 1,245 | 812 | 433 | 2,046 | 587 | 1,459 |
| Digestive system conditions | 2,793 | 1,998 | 795 | 3,164 | 2,853 | 311 | 13,064 | 5,801 | 7,263 |
| Dental conditions | 141 | 141 | - | 841 | 725 | 116 | 2,528 | 1,139 | 1,390 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 472 | 151 | 321 | 417 | 417 | - | 1,072 | 687 | 385 |
| Other digestive conditions | 2,180 | 1,706 | 474 | 1,906 | 1,711 | 195 | 9,463 | 3,975 | 5,488 |
| Injuries. | 6,201 | 4,128 | 2,072 | 22,633 | 15,095 | 7,538 | 57,549 | 34,287 | 23,262 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 873 | 672 | 201 | 7,937 | 5,967 | 1,970 | 16,917 | 10,976 | 5,941 |
| Sprains and strains | 692 | 501 | 192 | 8,455 | 5,099 | 3,356 | 18,227 | 10,283 | 7,944 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 198 | 198 | - | 1,273 | 1,007 | 266 | 5,781 | 3,504 | 2,277 |
| Contusions and supericial injuries | 1,947 | 1,156 | 791 | 2,273 | 1,012 | 1,261 | 4,066 | 3,088 | 978 |
| Other current injuries | 2,490 | 1,602 | 888 | 2,695 | 2,011 | 684 | 12,558 | 6,436 | 6,122 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 2,951 | 2,951 | - | 10,274 | 6,748 | 3,526 | 31,263 | 24,864 | 6,399 |
| Eye conditions | 148 | 148 | - | - | - | - | 737 | 659 | 78 |
| Acute ear infections | - | - | - | 626 | 291 | 335 | 2,486 | 2,092 | 394 |
| Other ear conditions | - | - | - | 499 | 278 | 220 | 573 | 192 | 381 |
| Acute urinary conditions | - | - | - | 2,328 | 662 | 1,665 | 3,415 | 2,610 | 805 |
| Disorders of menstruation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 219 | 115 | 104 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | - | - | - | 1,129 | 1,129 | - | 1,390 | 1,390 | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium $\qquad$ | 1,642 | 1,642 | - | 1,632 | 1,632 | - | 7,620 | 7,620 | - |
| Skin conditions. | 719 | 719 | - | 353 | 353 | - | 793 | 655 | 138 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 233 | 233 | - | 3,337 | 2,031 | 1,306 | 13,046 | 8,869 | 4,176 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 67 | 67 | - | 152 | 152 | - | 880 | 557 | 323 |
| Fever, unspecified | 142 | 142 | - | 220 | 220 | - | 105 | 105 | - |
| All other acute conditions | 1,722 | 1,420 | 302 | 3,828 | 1,199 | 2,629 | 16,876 | 7,285 | 9,591 |

- Quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Totals for income categories do not sum to total work-loss days because persons with unknown family income are not included.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set III of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 49.0 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20-percent RSE; and of 5.4 million, a 30-percent RSE.

Table 45. Number of work-loss days assoclated with acute conditions for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## - Quantity zero.

${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
 has a 10 -percent RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 5.4 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 46. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 youths 5-17 years of age, by sex, race, family lncome, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | All ages 5-17 years | Sex |  | Race |  | Family income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Black | Less than $\$ 10,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000- \\ & \$ 19,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,000- \\ & \$ 34,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 35,000$ or more |
|  | Number of school-loss days per 100 youths per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 323.2 | 299.7 | 347.8 | 338.2 | 273.4 | 450.2 | 282.5 | 353.5 | 313.0 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 59.5 | 61.9 | 56.9 | 66.0 | *39.2 | *71.8 | *61.5 | *49.4 | 69.3 |
| Common childhood diseases | *8.9 | *11.4 | ${ }^{*} 6.3$ | ${ }^{\text {a }} 9.6$ | *7.9 | *6.8 | *26.3 | *8.2 | *6.5 |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *10.5 | *10.8 | *10.1 | *11.5 | ${ }^{*} 6.8$ | *8.9 | *1. 8 | *4.4 | *16.9 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 17.4 | *16.3 | *18.6 | 19.2 | *11.8 | *16.0 | *21.1 | *11.5 | *21.4 |
| Other | 22.6 | 23.4 | *21.8 | 25.7 | *12.6 | *40.1 | *12.3 | *25.4 | 24.6 |
| Respiratory conditions | 191.7 | 171.4 | 213.0 | 195.5 | 179.6 | 277.9 | 157.0 | 193.0 | 182.1 |
| Common cold | 43.0 | 44.8 | 41.0 | 35.3 | 76.8 | *93.0 | *29.6 | *35.5 | 32.7 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 27.2 | 23.2 | 31.4 | 32.4 | *2.5 | *16.8 | *29.4 | *37.3 | 26.1 |
| Influenza | 105.8 | 87.5 | 125.1 | 110.2 | 90.5 | 151.6 | 90.1 | 104.7 | 105.4 |
| Acute bronchitis | *7.7 | *7.1 | *8.3 | *8.5 | *5.6 | *6.2 | *3.2 | $\star 5.9$ | *10.4 |
| Pneumonia | *5.4 | *7.5 | *3.2 | *5.9 | *4.3 | *7.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.9$ | ${ }^{*} 8.6$ | * 6.0 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *2.7 | *1.4 | *4.0 | *3.3 | * | *3.1 | *3.6 | *3.1 | *1.5 |
| Digestive system conditions | ${ }^{*} 9.8$ | *8.4 | *11.2 | ${ }^{\star} 9.4$ | *12.6 | *13.3 | *15.8 | *10.2 | ${ }^{*} 6.6$ |
| Dental conditions | *2.1 | *1.1 | *3.1 | *1.3 | ${ }^{*} 6.6$ | *1.9 | * 6.4 | *- | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *5.7 | *5.4 | *6.1 | *5.6 | ${ }^{*} 6.0$ | *11.5 | ${ }^{*} 5.2$ | *4.8 | *5.6 |
| Other digestive conditions | *2.0 | *1.9 | *2.0 | *2.5 | * | *- | *4.2 | *5.4 | *0.7 |
| Injuries | 26.6 | 28.4 | 24.8 | 28.1 | *24.4 | *14.8 | *14.2 | *54.1 | *22.7 |
| Fractures and dislocations | *7.4 | *12.2 | *2.3 | *7.2 | *10.1 | *- | *3.3 | *11.3 | *7.9 |
| Sprains and strains | *7.2 | "5.0 | \%9.4 | ${ }^{7} 7.6$ | 7.1 | *1.2 | *1.7 | *19.2 | *6.4 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *2.1 | -2.8 | *1.4 | *2.4 | *1.4 | *- | *- | *1.9 | *3.3 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | *4.9 | *3.8 | *6.1 | *5.9 | *1.3 | *11.4 | *4.9 | *10.6 | *2.0 |
| Other current injuries | *5.1 | *4.7 | *5.6 | *5.1 | *4.5 | *2.2 | *4.3 | *11.1 | * 3.1 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 28.7 | 25.4 | 32.2 | 30.8 | *16.8 | *55.7 | *33.1 | *30.6 | 27.8 |
| Eye conditions | *0.2 | *- | *0.5 | *0.1 | *- | *1.1 | *- | *0.7 | *- |
| Acute ear infections | 12.5 | *12.9 | *12.0 | 14.9 | * | *7.9 | *13.9 | *19.1 | *12.5 |
| Other ear conditions | *1.2 | *1.7 | *0.6 | *1.5 | *- | *4.3 | *- | - | *1.6 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *1.6 | *0.3 | *3.0 | *2.0 | *- | *1.7 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *0.9 | *2.7 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *0.8 | ... | *1.7 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | *1.3 | *3.3 | ${ }^{*} 0.9$ | *1.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *1.3 |  | *2.7 | *1.7 | * | *8.7 | *4.6 | * | * |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *1.1 | $\cdots$ | *2.3 | *0.4 | *5.3 | *13.0 | *- | $\star 0.5$ | *- |
| Skin conditions | *0.7 | *0.7 | *0.7 | *0.4 | *2.3 | *- | $\pm 0.9$ | *2.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.2$ |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | *0.9 | *0.7 | *1.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *3.1 | - | *2.7 | *- | *1.1 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *2.7 | - 2.8 | *2.6 | *2.4 | *4.1 | *2.4 | *1.1 | * 3.2 | * 3.8 |
| Fever, unspecified | *5.6 | *6.2 | *5.0 | *6.1 | *0.7 | *13.3 | *8.1 | *2.6 | *5.5 |
| All other acute conditions | *6.9 | *4.2 | *9.7 | *8.4 | *1.0 | *16.7 | *1.1 | *16.2 | *4.6 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or preciston and quantity zero.
. . . Category not applicable.
NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for columns $1-5$ can be computed by using parameter set III of table II, the trequencies of table 48 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for columns $6-9$ can be computed by using parameter sets III and $X$ of table II, the frequencies of tables 48 and 78 and the formula presented in ruie 4 of appendix I.

Table 47. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions per 100 youths 5-17 years of age, by geographic region, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 acute condition | Geographic region |  |  |  | Place of residence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | MSA ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | Northeast | Midwest | South | West | $\underset{\text { MSA }^{1}}{\text { All }}$ | Central city | Not central city | Not MSA ${ }^{1}$ |


|  | Number of school-loss days per 100 youths per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All acute conditions | 348.1 | 330.0 | 278.1 | 367.9 | 328.7 | 363.4 | 309.3 | 303.1 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 97.3 | 49.3 | 61.7 | *35.0 | 59.2 | 47.6 | 65.6 | 60.6 |
| Common childhood diseases | *11.6 | *18.5 | *5.2 | *2.5 | *10.0 | *15.4 | *7.0 | *5.1 |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | *31.7 | -2.3 | *10.3 | *1.5 | *11.4 | *9.6 | *12.4 | *7.2 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | *18.8 | *6.2 | 31.7 | *5.2 | 17.1 | *8.8 | 21.8 | *18.5 |
| Other | *35.2 | *22.3 | *14.4 | *25.7 | 20.7 | *13.8 | 24.5 | *29.9 |
| Respiratory conditions | 151.4 | 225.0 | 151.8 | 254.6 | 193.3 | 215.1 | 181.1 | 185.8 |
| Common cold | *38.9 | 47.2 | 37.0 | 51.6 | 44.5 | 61.7 | 35.0 | *37.3 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | *16.2 | *23.8 | *27.3 | *39.7 | 28.8 | 40.8 | 22.1 | *21.2 |
| Influenza | 89.2 | 132.3 | 77.2 | 137.8 | 104.1 | 97.0 | 108.1 | 112.1 |
| Acute bronchitis | *3.1 | *14.0 | *4.5 | *9.9 | *7.8 | *9.4 | ${ }^{*} 6.9$ | *7.1 |
| Pneumonia | *- | *4.7 | *4.4 | *12.3 | *5.9 | *5.8 | *6.0 | *3.4 |
| Other respiratory conditions | *4.0 | *2.9 | *1.4 | *3.3 | *2. 1 | *0.5 | *3.1 | *4.6 |
| Digestive system conditions | *5.6 | *7.1 | *12.6 | *11.6 | *10.1 | *8.7 | *10.9 | *8.5 |
| Dental conditions | * 0.4 | *0.7 | * 3.9 | *2. 1 | *2.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | * 3.7 | * |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | *4.4 | *5.7 | * 6.1 | *6.2 | *6.4 | *7.3 | *5.8 | *3.4 |
| Other digestive conditions | *0.8 | *0.7 | *2.6 | *3.3 | *1.1 | *0.6 | *1.4 | *5.2 |
| Injuries . | *52.5 | *15.2 | *24.5 | *20.6 | 29.1 | 44.2 | *20.7 | *17.6 |
| Fractures and dislocations | *5.4 | *2.1 | *11.8 | *7.4 | *8.5 | *8.5 | *8.5 | *3.3 |
| Sprains and strains | *17.4 | *6.4 | *3.5 | *5.2 | *7.9 | * 9.3 | *7.1 | *4.4 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | *4.1 | *2.0 | *1.3 | *1.8 | *1.6 | *1. 1 | *1.9 | *4.0 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | *14.4 | *2.0 | *2.9 | *3.2 | *5.6 | *12.6 | *1.7 | *2. 1 |
| Other current injuries | *11.2 | *2.7 | *5.0 | *2.9 | *5.5 | *12.7 | *1.5 | *3.8 |
| Selected other acute conditions | *28.2 | *26.7 | *22.2 | *41.7 | 28.9 | *35.8 | 25.0 | *28.0 |
| Eye conditions | *- | *0.6 | *0.2 | *- | *0.3 | *0.8 | *- | - |
| Acute ear infections | *11.1 | *4.8 | *10.2 | *25.5 | *10.5 | *8.3 | *11.8 | *19.6 |
| Other ear conditions | * | *2. 1 | *1.5 | *0.6 | *1.3 | *1.7 | *1.1 | *0.7 |
| Acute urinary conditions | *0.9 | *3.4 | *1.8 | *- | *1.4 | *3.1 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *2.3 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *- | *1.3 | *0.9 | *0.9 | *0.7 | *1.1 | *0.5 | *1.2 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *7.2 | *- | * | *- | *1.7 | *4.7 | *- | * |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *1.1 | *4.0 | *- | *- | *1.5 | *3.7 | *0.2 | *- |
| Skin conditions . | *0.8 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *1.2 | *- | *0.9 | *1.8 | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ | *- |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | *0.6 | *1.6 | *- | *1.7 | *1.0 | *- | *1.5 | *0.5 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | *1.4 | *3.4 | *1.4 | *5.2 | *3.1 | *4.0 | *2.6 | *1.4 |
| Fever, unspecified. | *5.1 | *4.9 | *4.9 | *7.8 | *6.5 | *6.6 | *6.4 | *2.3 |
| All other acute conditions | *13.1 | *6.7 | *5.3 | *4.5 | *8.1 | *12.0 | *5.9 | *2.5 |

[^13]NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter sets ill and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 49 and 78 and the fomula presented in rule 4 of appendix 1 .

Page $62 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 48. Number of school-loss days associated with acute conditions for youths 5-17 years of age, by sex, race, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 li]

| Type of acute condition | All ages 5-17 years ${ }^{1}$ | Sex |  | Race |  | Famity income |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | White | Black | Less than $\$ 10,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 10,000- \\ \$ 19,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000- \\ \$ 34,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 35,000$ or more |
|  | Number of school-loss days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 162,884 | 77,289 | 85,595 | 136,132 | 21,687 | 18,129 | 19,926 | 35,165 | 70,130 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 29,976 | 15,966 | 14,010 | 26,567 | 3,105 | 2,891 | 4,340 | 4,918 | 15,528 |
| Common childhood diseases | 4,504 | 2,949 | 1,555 | 3,874 | 630 | 272 | 1,853 | 812 | 1,447 |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 5,274 | 2,778 | 2,496 | 4,645 | 540 | 359 | 129 | 439 | 3,777 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 8,784 | 4,196 | 4,588 | 7,715 | 933 | 644 | 1,491 | 1,144 | 4,795 |
| Other | 11,415 | 6,043 | 5,372 | 10,334 | 1,002 | 1,616 | 867 | 2,524 | 5,510 |
| Respiratory conditions | 96,612 | 44,196 | 52,415 | 78,702 | 14,242 | 11,192 | 11,070 | 19,200 | 40,799 |
| Common cold | 21,664 | 11,564 | 10,100 | 14,206 | 6,089 | 3,745 | 2,091 | 3,535 | 7,330 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 13,694 | 5,973 | 7,721 | 13,038 | 195 | 678 | 2,075 | 3,706 | 5,841 |
| Influenza | 53,328 | 22,555 | 30,774 | 44,341 | 7,178 | 6,106 | 6,353 | 10,410 | 23,624 |
| Acute bronchitis | 3,860 | 1,826 | 2,034 | 3,419 | 441 | 249 | 227 | 583 | 2,320 |
| Pneumonia | 2,718 | 1,927 | 791 | 2,378 | 340 | 288 | 67 | 658 | 1,340 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 1,348 | 352 | 996 | 1,321 | - | 125 | 256 | 309 | 345 |
| Digestive system conditions | 4,918 | 2,157 | 2,761 | 3,787 | 1,000 | 537 | 1,111 | 1,018 | 1,480 |
| Dental conditions | 1,046 | 283 | 763 | 521 | 525 | 75 | 450 | - | 79 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 2,879 | 1,381 | 1,498 | 2,273 | 475 | 462 | 364 | 478 | 1,245 |
| Other digestive conditions | 993 | 493 | 500 | 993 | - | - | 297 | 540 | 156 |
| Injuries | 13,426 | 7,335 | 6,091 | 11,316 | 1,932 | 594 | 998 | 5,378 | 5,080 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 3,710 | 3,142 | 568 | 2,907 | 802 | - | 231 | 1,125 | 1,766 |
| Sprains and strains | 3,606 | 1,299 | 2,307 | 3,040 | 566 | 47 | 120 | 1,912 | 1,444 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 1,065 | 723 | 342 | 956 | 109 | - | - | 188 | 729 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 2,461 | 971 | 1,490 | 2,359 | 102 | 460 | 344 | 1,050 | 458 |
| Other current injuries | 2,585 | 1,201 | 1,384 | 2,054 | 353 | 88 | 302 | 1,104 | 684 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 14,469 | 6,539 | 7,930 | 12,383 | 1,331 | 2,243 | 2,332 | 3,042 | 6,222 |
| Eye conditions | 115 | - | 115 | 44 | - | 44 | - | 71 | - |
| Acute ear infections | 6,286 | 3,330 | 2,956 | 5,987 | - | 319 | 982 | 1,897 | 2,800 |
| Other ear conditions | 597 | 446 | 151 | 597 | - | 172 | - | - | 352 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 813 | 67 | 745 | 813 | - | 67 | 59 | 86 | 600 |
| Disorders of menstruation | 410 | -. | 410 | 309 | 101 | 134 | 63 | 98 | 88 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | 672 | - $\cdot$ | 672 | 672 | - | 350 | 322 | - | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skin conditions . | 362 | 179 | 183 | 179 | 183 | - | 67 | 256 | 40 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 438 | 189 | 249 | 189 | 249 | - | 191 | - | 247 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 1,378 | 728 | 651 | 985 | 325 | 96 | 75 | 317 | 859 |
| Fever, unspecified | 2,821 | 1,600 | 1,222 | 2,450 | 53 | 537 | 573 | 263 | 1,236 |
| All other acute conditions | 3,481 | 1,094 | 2,387 | 3,376 | 76 | 672 | 75 | 1,610 | 1,021 |

## - Quantity zero.

[^14]NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set ill of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 49.0 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 5.4 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 49. Number of school-loss days assoclated with acute conditions for youths 5-17 years of age, by geographic reglon, place of residence, and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 l. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of acute condition | Geographic region |  |  |  | Place of residence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | MSA ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { MSA }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \mathrm{MSA}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Central city | Not central city |  |
|  | Northeast | Midwest | South | West |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of school-loss days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 32,593 | 39,176 | 50,099 | 41,015 | 130,162 | 51,602 | 78,560 | 32,721 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 9,110 | 5,856 | 11,113 | 3,898 | 23,433 | 6,759 | 16,674 | 6,543 |
| Common childhood diseases | 1,085 | 2,195 | 943 | 281 | 3,958 | 2,192 | 1,766 | 546 |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 2,970 | 271 | 1,861 | 172 | 4,502 | 1,359 | 3,142 | 773 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 1,758 | 741 | 5,706 | 579 | 6,784 | 1,253 | 5,530 | 2,000 |
| Other. . . . . | 3,297 | 2,648 | 2,603 | 2,866 | 8,190 | 1,955 | 6,236 | 3,224 |
| Respiratory conditions | 14,179 | 26,707 | 27,345 | 28,381 | 76,555 | 30,545 | 46,011 | 20,057 |
| Common cold | 3,641 | 5,605 | 6,662 | 5,756 | 17,642 | 8,754 | 8,888 | 4,022 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 1,519 | 2,823 | 4,926 | 4,425 | 11,405 | 5,788 | 5,617 | 2,289 |
| Influenza | 8,351 | 15,709 | 13,909 | 15,359 | 41,222 | 13,767 | 27,455 | 12,106 |
| Acute bronchitis | 294 | 1,658 | 803 | 1,104 | 3,089 | 1,333 | 1,756 | 770 |
| Preumonia | - | 562 | 787 | 1,369 | 2,346 | 827 | 1,519 | 372 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 373 | 349 | 258 | 368 | 850 | 75 | 775 | 497 |
| Digestive system conditions | 524 | 840 | 2,264 | 1,290 | 3,998 | 1,235 | 2,763 | 920 |
| Dental conditions | 38 | 79 | 694 | 235 | 1,046 | 117 | 929 | - |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 414 | 681 | 1,097 | 687 | 2,516 | 1,038 | 1,478 | 363 |
| Other digestive conditions | 72 | 81 | 472 | 369 | 436 | 81 | 355 | 558 |
| Injuries . | 4,913 | 1,808 | 4,413 | 2,293 | 11,524 | 6,278 | 5,246 | 1,902 |
| Fractures and dislocations | 506 | 253 | 2,124 | 826 | 3,356 | 1,206 | 2,150 | 353 |
| Sprains and strains | 1,627 | 764 | 635 | 580 | 3,132 | 1,317 | 1,815 | 474 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 383 | 235 | 242 | 205 | 635 | 160 | 474 | 430 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 1,347 | 240 | 520 | 354 | 2,231 | 1,795 | 437 | 229 |
| Other current injuries | 1,049 | 315 | 892 | 328 | 2,170 | 1,799 | 370 | 415 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 2,638 | 3,172 | 4,006 | 4,653 | 11,443 | 5,084 | 6,358 | 3,027 |
| Eye conditions . . | - | 71 | 44 | - | 115 | 115 | - | - |
| Acute ear infections | 1,036 | 568 | 1,840 | 2,841 | 4,166 | 1,178 | 2,988 | 2,120 |
| Other ear conditions | - | 251 | 274 | 72 | 518 | 244 | 274 | 78 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 86 | 409 | 317 | - | 565 | 436 | 129 | 248 |
| Disorders of menstruation | - | 150 | 164 | 96 | 285 | 156 | 129 | 125 |
| Other disorders of femmale genital tract | 672 | - | - | - | 672 | 672 | - | - |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | 105 | 473 | - | - | 577 | 524 | 53 | _ |
| Skin conditions . | 73 | 67 | 223 | - | 362 | 250 | 112 | - |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 58 | 189 | - | 191 | 380 | - | 380 | 58 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 130 | 409 | 261 | 578 | 1,230 | 569 | 660 | 149 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 479 | 584 | 883 | 875 | 2,572 | 939 | 1,632 | 250 |
| All other acute conditions | 1,228 | 793 | 959 | 501 | 3,209 | 1,701 | 1,508 | 272 |

## - Quantity zero.

${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set ill of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 49.0 milision has a 10 -percent RSE; of 12.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 5.4 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 50. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year and number of acute conditions, by quarter and type of condition: United States, 1995
[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 li]

| Type of acute condition | Quarter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan.-March | Aprit-June | July-Sept. | Oct-Dec. | Jan.-March | Aprit-June | July-Sept. | Oct.-Dec. |
|  | Number per 100 persons per year |  |  |  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 57.2 | 34.7 | 32.8 | 49.8 | 149,203 | 90,854 | 85,888 | 130,930 |
| Infective and parasitic diseases | 6.4 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 16,682 | 12,417 | 9,892 | 13,615 |
| Common childhood diseases | 0.4 | 0.5 | *0.1 | *0.1 | 1,106 | 1,338 | 287 | 374 |
| Intestinal virus, unspecified | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 4,476 | 2,718 | 2,335 | 2,918 |
| Viral infections, unspecified | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 5,453 | 3,725 | 3,187 | 4,510 |
| Other | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 5,647 | 4,636 | 4,083 | 5,813 |
| Respiratory conditions | 31.2 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 27.9 | 81,395 | 35,974 | 32,412 | 73,256 |
| Common cold | 7.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 20,103 | 9,835 | 10,122 | 20,504 |
| Other acute upper respiratory infections | 4.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 11,673 | 6,020 | 6,916 | 8,078 |
| Influenza | 15.9 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 41,534 | 15,241 | 12,744 | 38,490 |
| Acute bronchitis | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 5,110 | 2,648 | 2,116 | 3,376 |
| Pneumonia | 0.6 | 0.5 | *0.2 | 0.6 | 1,668 | 1,225 | 588 | 1,632 |
| Other respiratory conditions | 0.5 | *0.4 | *0.4 | 0.4 | 1,306 | 1,006 | 926 | 1,175 |
| Digestive system conditions | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 4,302 | 3,661 | 3,057 | 4,808 |
| Dental conditions | *0.3 | *0.2 | *0.3 | 0.5 | 708 | 590 | 917 | 1,289 |
| Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2,172 | 1,853 | 1,285 | 2,012 |
| Other digestive conditions | 0.5 | 0.5 | *0.3 | 0.6 | 1,423 | 1,218 | 855 | 1,507 |
| Injuries . | 6.0 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 15,731 | 14,856 | 17,600 | 16,432 |
| Fractures and dislocations. | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2,116 | 1,717 | 2,817 | 1,549 |
| Sprains and strains | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3,407 | 2,998 | 3,054 | 3,502 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2,933 | 3,542 | 3,336 | 2,607 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2,518 | 2,405 | 3,758 | 3,614 |
| Other current injuries | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4,756 | 4,195 | 4,635 | 5,160 |
| Selected other acute conditions | 8.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 21,763 | 15,599 | 14,593 | 15,585 |
| Eye conditions | *0.3 | *0.2 | *0.2 | *0.2 | 871 | 460 | 604 | 497 |
| Acute ear infections | 3.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 8,430 | 4,955 | 4,296 | 5,887 |
| Other ear conditions | 0.4 | *0.3 | *0.1 | *0.4 | 1,141 | 818 | 385 | 997 |
| Acute urinary conditions | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2,132 | 1,631 | 1,991 | 1,336 |
| Disorders of menstruation | *0.2 | *0.1 | *0.2 | *0.1 | 620 | 292 | 488 | 132 |
| Other disorders of female genital tract | *0.2 | *0.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.2$ | *0.2 | 466 | 609 | 549 | 573 |
| Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium | *0.3 | 0.5 | *0.2 | *0.3 | 753 | 1,405 | 629 | 846 |
| Skin conditions | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | *0.3 | 1,672 | 1,667 | 1,353 | 782 |
| Acute musculoskeletal conditions | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2,374 | 1,932 | 2,020 | 1,540 |
| Headache, excluding migraine | 0.6 | *0.4 | *0.4 | *0.2 | 1,507 | 992 | 1,085 | 545 |
| Fever, unspecified. | 0.7 | *0.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1,798 | 839 | 1,193 | 2,452 |
| All other acute conditions | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 9,331 | 8,347 | 8,333 | 7,234 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for columns 1-4 can be computed by using parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 50 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for columns $5-8$ can be computed by using parameter set I of table Il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 9.7 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of $\mathbf{2 . 4}$ milifion, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 1.1 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 51. Number of episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No | home | Street or highway | Industrial place | Other |
|  | Number of episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 23.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 21.8 | 4.1 | 11.5 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 6.4 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 27.0 | *- | *- | 27.0 | ... | ... | 12.1 | *- | *0.3 | *3.8 |
| 5-17 years | 28.6 | *1.7 | *1.3 | 26.8 | ... | ... | 7.5 | 3.9 | *- | 13.7 |
| 18-24 years | 23.2 | *2.6 | *2.6 | 20.7 | 4.0 | 15.1 | 6.2 | 5.1 | *2.7 | 5.8 |
| 25-44 years | 22.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 20.8 | 5.4 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 6.0 |
| 45-64 years . . . | 21.3 | *1. 2 | *1.2 | 19.7 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 5.4 | *1.7 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 18.8 | *1.0 | *0.8 | 17.8 | *- | 11.0 | 7.2 | *1.7 | *- | *2.1 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 25.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 24.3 | 4.9 | 12.4 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 7.7 |
| Under 18 years | 34.2 | *1.7 | *1.1 | 32.4 | ... | $\cdots$ | 11.4 | 3.4 | *- | 12.8 |
| 18-44 years | 25.7 | *1.4 | *1.4 | 24.0 | 5.8 | 15.2 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 4.2 | 7.6 |
| 45 years and over | 18.4 | *1.4 | *1.2 | 17.0 | 3.7 | 8.4 | 5.1 | *1.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . . . . . | 21.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 19.5 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| Under 18 years | 21.8 | *0.7 | *0.7 | 21.1 | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | 6.2 | *2. 2 | ${ }^{*} 0.2$ | 8.9 |
| 18-44 years . . . . | 19.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 17.5 | 4.3 | 10.5 | 5.7 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 |
| 45 years and over . | 22.0 | *1.0 | *1.0 | 20.7 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 6.9 | *1.7 | *1.0 | 3.4 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 24.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 23.0 | 4.2 | 11.9 | 7.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 6.6 |
| Under 18 years | 30.5 | *1.4 | *1.1 | 29.1 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10.2 | 3.2 | *0.1 | 11.8 |
| 18-44 years . . | 23.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 21.6 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 6.3 |
| 45 years and over . . | 21.5 | 1.3 | *1.2 | 19.9 | 2.9 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . . . . | 17.7 | *1.4 | *1.0 | 16.3 | * 3.1 | 9.3 | 4.2 | *1.7 | *1.8 | 5.2 |
| Under 18 years | 19.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *- | 19.0 | . | $\ldots$ | *3.7 | *1.2 | * | *7.7 |
| 18-44 years . . . | 19.5 | *2.8 | *2.4 | 16.7 | *3.7 | 10.9 | *4.8 | *3.2 | *4.2 | $\star 3.8$ |
| 45 years and over . | 11.8 | *- | *- | 11.8 | *2.0 | *6.5 | *3.7 | *- | *- | *3.9 |

Table 51. Number of episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]


* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes unknowns for each characteristic.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons 18 years of age and over only.
${ }^{3}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{4}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: Injuries coded $800-999$ in the 9th revision, Intomational Classification of Diseases, (4) and impeirments resulting from an accident are included. Injuries involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction are excluded. The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age can be computed by using parameter set $\mathbb{N}$ of table II, the frequencles of table 52 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix 1 . The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence can be computed by using parameter sets IV and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 52 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I. The tabulation of the number of episodes of persons injured has been revised from previous current estimates reports. Past years of data, 1982-1994, overestimated the number of injury opisodes. Refer to the Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendib I for information about the revision.

Table 52. Number of episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sc clodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[Dista are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the es imates are given in appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix in

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No | home | highway | place | Other |
|  | Number of episodes of persons injured in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 61,304 | 3,753 | 3,334 | 57,194 | 7,764 | 21,929 | 17,994 | 6,807 | 4,807 | 16,785 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 5,467 | - | - | 5,467 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,449 | - | 63 | 779 |
| 5-17 years | 14,411 | 851 | 631 | 13,518 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,792 | 1,959 | - | 6,908 |
| 18-24 years | 5,793 | 642 | 642 | 5,152 | 985 | 3,758 | 1,554 | 1,259 | 675 | 1,442 |
| 25-44 years | 18,704 | 1,300 | 1,176 | 17,259 | 4,454 | 10,102 | 5,126 | 2,202 | 2,576 | 5,010 |
| 45-64 years | 11,025 | 646 | 646 | 10,208 | 2,325 | 4,622 | 2,792 | 854 | 1.493 | 1,989 |
| 65 years and over | 5,904 | 313 | 239 | 5,591 | - | 3,447 | 2,280 | 533 | - | 657 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mele: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 33,092 | 1,901 | 1,556 | 31,005 | 4,513 | 11,315 | 9,614 | 3,660 | 3,288 | 9,795 |
| Under 18 years | 12,357 | 607 | 386 | 11,709 | ... | ... | 4,107 | 1,216 | - | 4,618 |
| - 8-44 years | 13,724 | 771 | 721 | 12,808 | 3,108 | 8,103 | 3,557 | 1,804 | 2,260 | 4,046 |
| - 5 years and over | 7,010 | 523 | 449 | 6,487 | 1,405 | 3,211 | 1,950 | 640 | 1,029 | 1,131 |
| Fe nale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 28,212 | 1,852 | 1,778 | 26,189 | 3,251 | 10,615 | 8,381 | 3,147 | 1.519 | 6,990 |
| Under 18 years | 7,520 | 245 | 245 | 7,276 | ... |  | 2,134 | 744 | 63 | 3,069 |
| - 8-44 years | 10,774 | 1,171 | 1,097 | 9,602 | 2,331 | 5,757 | 3,123 | 1,657 | 991 | 2,406 |
| 4.5 years and over | 9,918 | 436 | 436 | 9,311 | 920 | 4,857 | 3,123 | 746 | 465 | 1,515 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wh ite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 53,499 | 3,226 | 2,929 | 49,915 | 6,812 | 19,116 | 16,043 | 5,960 | 4,167 | 14,434 |
| Under 18 years | 17,151 | 780 | 631 | 16,329 | ... | ... | 5,710 | 1,824 | 63 | 6,604 |
| 18-44 years | 20,824 | 1,487 | 1,413 | 19,192 | 4,705 | 11,835 | 5,763 | 2,750 | 2,676 | 5,619 |
| 45 years and over | 15,524 | 959 | 885 | 14,394 | 2,107 | 7,280 | 4,570 | 1,387 | 1,428 | 2,212 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 5,804 | 451 | 330 | 5,353 | 669 | 2,007 | 1,368 | 573 | 575 | 1,701 |
| Under 18 years | 2,201 | 72 | - | 2,129 | ... | ... | 419 | 136 | - | 868 |
| 18-44 years . | 2,688 | 380 | 330 | 2,308 | 517 | 1,503 | 664 | 437 | 575 | 530 |
| 45 years and over . . | 916 | - | - | 916 | 152 | 504 | 285 | - | - | 304 |

Ser footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 52. Number of episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 Il

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No | home | highway | place | Other |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Number of episodes of persons injured in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 5,606 | 381 | 239 | 5,225 | 613 | 2,703 | 2,033 | 515 | 355 | 1,753 |
| Under 18 years | 1,619 | 19 | - | 1,600 | ... | ... | 541 | 75 | 63 | 611 |
| 18-44 years | 2,714 | 297 | 173 | 2,417 | 540 | 1,829 | 829 | 310 | 292 | 989 |
| 45 years and over | 1,273 | 65 | 65 | 1,207 | 73 | 873 | 664 | 130 | - | 153 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 8,812 | 396 | 396 | 8,348 | 985 | 3,030 | 2,834 | 991 | 567 | 1,754 |
| Under 18 years | 2,700 | 88 | 88 | 2,613 | ... | ... | 926 | 354 | - | 589 |
| 18-44 years | 3,428 | 102 | 102 | 3,258 | 702 | 1,865 | 1,238 | 432 | 396 | 764 |
| 45 years and over | 2,684 | 206 | 206 | 2,478 | 283 | 1,165 | 669 | 206 | 171 | 402 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 13,721 | 512 | 373 | 13,138 | 2,073 | 4,874 | 3,876 | 1,276 | 1,538 | 3,580 |
| Under 18 years | 4,121 | 215 | 149 | 3,865 | ... | ... | 1,596 | 249 | - | 1,408 |
| 18-44 years | 5,862 | 156 | 156 | 5,677 | 1,593 | 3,100 | 1,426 | 804 | 1,142 | 1,459 |
| 45 years and over | 3,738 | 142 | 68 | 3,597 | 481 | 1,773 | 855 | 223 | 396 | 714 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 24,561 | 1,801 | 1,736 | 22,541 | 2,770 | 8,053 | 6,619 | 3,057 | 1,673 | 7,656 |
| Under 18 years | 9,214 | 459 | 394 | 8,755 | ... | ... | 2,620 | 1,177 | - | 4,043 |
| 18-44 years | 9,338 | 1,006 | 1,006 | 8,284 | 1,774 | 5,187 | 2,085 | 1,418 | 986 | 2,565 |
| 45 years and over | 6,009 | 336 | 336 | 5,502 | 996 | 2,866 | 1,915 | 463 | 686 | 1,048 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 11,411 | 968 | 903 | 10,443 | 1,289 | 4,469 | 3,494 | 1,800 | 579 | 2,705 |
| Midwest | 17,792 | 681 | 541 | 17,070 | 2,929 | 5,101 | 4,599 | 1,265 | 1,712 | 5,448 |
| South | 18,974 | 1,249 | 1,109 | 17,456 | 2,418 | 7,055 | 6,011 | 2,012 | 1,713 | 4,936 |
| West | 13,128 | 855 | 781 | 12,225 | 1,128 | 5,284 | 3,890 | 1,730 | 803 | 3,696 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 49,437 | 2,791 | 2,586 | 46,356 | 6,113 | 17,360 | 14,026 | 5,771 | 3,809 | 13,189 |
| Central city | 18,782 | 1,391 | 1,250 | 17,392 | 2,118 | 7,071 | 5,020 | 2,723 | 1,448 | 4,447 |
| Not central city | 30,655 | 1,401 | 1,336 | 28,965 | 3,995 | 10,289 | 9,005 | 3,049 | 2,362 | 8,742 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 11,867 | 961 | 748 | 10,838 | 1,651 | 4,570 | 3,969 | 1,035 | 998 | 3,596 |

- Quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Incluces unknowns for each characteristic.
${ }^{2}$ For currenlly employed persons 18 years of age and over only.
${ }^{3}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
"MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: Injuries coded 800-999 in the 9th Revision, Intemational Classification of Diseases, (4) and impaiments resulting from an accident are included. Injuries involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction are excluded. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set IV of table il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 8.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 2.1 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 909,000 , a 30 -percent RSE. The tabulation of the number of episodes of persons injured has been revised from previous current estimates reports. Past years of data, 1982-1994, overestimated the number of injury episodes. Refer to the "Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendilx I for information about the revision.

Table 53. Number of restricted-activity days associated with episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accldent, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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]

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | At home | Street or highway | Industrial place | Other |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 254.8 | 48.1 | 41.6 | 204.9 | 84.6 | 171.4 | 58.5 | 55.9 | 43.0 | 63.9 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | *24.4 | *- | *- | *24.4 | ... | ... | *15.8 | *- | * | *1.1 |
| 5-17 years | 91.1 | *11.2 | *7.8 | 80.0 | ... | ... | 21.3 | 15.6 | *- | 49.1 |
| 18-24 years | 171.0 | 58.2 | 55.2 | 109.1 | 33.7 | 96.7 | *18.6 | 71.4 | *25.4 | 45.4 |
| 25-44 years | 276.7 | 62.9 | 53.4 | 212.5 | 99.4 | 132.3 | 42.5 | 64.1 | 61.7 | 77.4 |
| 45-64 years | 374.9 | 70.8 | 62.6 | 298.7 | 115.6 | 177.0 | 71.0 | 84.8 | 85.9 | 78.9 |
| 65 years and over | 476.8 | 53.4 | 45.8 | 423.4 | 35.0 | 324.7 | 198.9 | 75.1 | 33.2 | 82.0 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 261.6 | 49.1 | 39.1 | 209.7 | 116.1 | 143.0 | 39.9 | 56.3 | 60.2 | 75.4 |
| Under 18 years | 79.7 | *7.9 | *4.0 | 71.8 | ... | . . . | *19.5 | *13.2 | *- | 40.6 |
| 18-44 years | 287.3 | 66.9 | 51.7 | 216.7 | 116.7 | 121.9 | 29.6 | 70.2 | 80.2 | 87.8 |
| 45 years and over | 398.3 | 63.3 | 54.6 | 330.9 | 115.3 | 172.5 | 73.8 | 77.7 | 89.3 | 90.9 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 248.4 | 47.1 | 44.0 | 200.4 | 55.8 | 197.4 | 76.1 | 55.5 | 26.6 | 52.9 |
| Under 18 years | 63.9 | *8.0 | *7.2 | 55.9 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | *20.0 | *9.0 | *- | 29.8 |
| 18-44 years . | 218.3 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 161.3 | 52.7 | 126.2 | 44.1 | 61.5 | 27.1 | 52.8 |
| 45 years and over | 426.3 | 64.9 | 57.6 | 358.4 | 59.6 | 283.9 | 157.9 | 84.0 | 46.2 | 70.9 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 254.0 | 43.8 | 38.0 | 208.3 | 79.3 | 167.5 | 60.3 | 52.9 | 41.2 | 63.5 |
| Under 18 years | 79.3 | *8.9 | *6.8 | 70.4 | ... | ... | 22.8 | *12.7 | *- | 39.3 |
| 18-44 years | 247.7 | 59.4 | 54.0 | 186.6 | 80.6 | 119.6 | 32.5 | 65.8 | 52.8 | 68.3 |
| 45 years and over | 397.5 | 51.7 | 42.7 | 341.9 | 77.6 | 226.1 | 123.4 | 68.3 | 58.9 | 76.5 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . . | 248.8 | 61.8 | 51.4 | 187.0 | 118.8 | 176.3 | 38.0 | 65.6 | 55.1 | 66.5 |
| Under 18 years | *45.1 | *5.5 | *1.1 | *39.6 | ... | $\ldots$ | *0.6 | *6.9 | *- | *25.8 |
| 18-44 years . . . | 300.1 | 89.3 | 69.4 | 210.8 | 104.9 | 156.9 | 63.3 | 82.5 | *51.5 | 82.4 |
| 45 years and over | 452.0 | *94.1 | *92.1 | 357.9 | 143.5 | 210.8 | *47.2 | 120.4 | 141.1 | 97.0 |

See footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 53. Number of restricted-activity days associated with episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicie? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No | home | highway | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industrial } \\ & \text { place } \end{aligned}$ | Other |
| Family income and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Number of restricted-activity days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 376.2 | 77.4 | 70.8 | 298.8 | 110.1 | 301.0 | 114.3 | 91.0 | 68.3 | 67.1 |
| Under 18 years | *49.8 | *- | *- | *49.8 | ... | ... | *39.6 | * | *- | *4.4 |
| 18-44 years | 356.1 | 115.0 | 99.1 | 241.1 | 98.0 | 197.9 | *58.4 | 108.9 | *62.8 | *80.3 |
| 45 years and over | 693.1 | *100.3 | *99.3 | 592.8 | 125.1 | 428.0 | 250.1 | 150.3 | 136.1 | *106.7 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 377.4 | 89.4 | 82.0 | 288.1 | 131.1 | 264.9 | 83.0 | 103.6 | 66.4 | 79.2 |
| Under 18 years | *60.5 | *8.4 | *8.4 | *52.1 | ... | ... | *17.0 | *11.9 | *- | *25.9 |
| 18-44 years | 422.8 | 139.4 | 128.8 | 283.4 | 169.1 | 220.6 | 52.6 | 158.0 | 112.9 | 74.5 |
| 45 years and over | 586.6 | 99.0 | 89.3 | 487.6 | 87.8 | 315.5 | 172.0 | 117.1 | 68.0 | 128.5 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 244.1 | 40.0 | 37.2 | 203.8 | 84.4 | 149.6 | 53.8 | 49.6 | 47.9 | 56.3 |
| Under 18 years | 81.1 | *16.9 | *16.9 | 64.3 | ... | . $\cdot$ | *24.6 | *18.2 | *- | *33.1 |
| 18-44 years | 223.0 | *29.6 | *28.4 | 192.8 | 72.7 | 108.5 | 48.2 | 35.2 | 50.0 | 69.3 |
| 45 years and over | 410.9 | 74.1 | 66.5 | 336.8 | 100.7 | 206.6 | 86.2 | 95.9 | 85.3 | 57.7 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . | 180.4 | 33.0 | 28.2 | 144.7 | 58.5 | 115.5 | 33.4 | 39.9 | 22.4 | 59.2 |
| Under 18 years | 75.3 | *6.1 | *2.2 | 69.2 | ... | ... | *16.2 | *8.9 | * | 46.2 |
| 18-44 years | 191.8 | 42.4 | 37.4 | 146.5 | 60.0 | 87.5 | 22.9 | 45.7 | 30.9 | 64.1 |
| 45 years and over | 265.1 | 45.2 | 39.7 | 214.9 | 56.3 | 156.5 | 65.3 | 61.3 | 31.4 | 64.5 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 240.7 | 40.1 | 36.4 | 200.6 | 78.0 | 165.5 | 60.3 | 54.0 | 36.1 | 59.7 |
| Midwest | 216.7 | 27.9 | 20.2 | 186.0 | 100.1 | 112.1 | 43.8 | 27.4 | 42.7 | 69.5 |
| South | 260.3 | 53.0 | 47.5 | 205.6 | 69.4 | 187.5 | 64.7 | 61.9 | 42.6 | 56.1 |
| West | 301.5 | 69.7 | 60.4 | 228.9 | 98.9 | 217.6 | 63.0 | 79.5 | 50.2 | 74.1 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 250.5 | 48.1 | 42.0 | 200.8 | 79.7 | 173.4 | 58.4 | 57.2 | 41.4 | 61.8 |
| Central city. | 252.9 | 59.1 | 51.2 | 192.9 | 72.8 | 195.2 | 69.0 | 65.0 | 41.6 | 51.8 |
| Not central city | 249.1 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 205.5 | 83.9 | 160.4 | 52.2 | 52.6 | 41.2 | 67.8 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$. . . . | 272.2 | 47.9 | 39.7 | 221.4 | 104.4 | 163.1 | 58.7 | 50.6 | 49.2 | 72.0 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or prrecision and quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes unknowns for each characteristic.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons 18 years of age and over only.
${ }^{3}$ includes other races and unknown family income.
4MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age can be computed by using parameter set II of table II, the trequencies of table 54 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence can be computed by using perameter sets II and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 54 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I. The tabulation of the number of episodes of persons injured has been revised from previous current estimates reports. Past years of data, 1982-1994, overestimated the number of injury episodes. Refer to the "Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendix I for information about the revision.

Table 54. Number of restricted-activity days associated with episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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 ll]

| Characteristic | $\underset{\text { episodes }{ }^{1}}{\text { All }}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  | At home | Street or highway | Industrial place | Other |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of restricted-activity days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 667,442 | 125,866 | 108,866 | 536,728 | 161,825 | 327,766 | 153,172 | 146,416 | 112,500 | 167,244 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 4,953 | - | - | 4,953 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,210 | - | - | 216 |
| 5-17 years | 45,928 | 5,630 | 3,939 | 40,298 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 10,739 | 7,881 | - | 24,747 |
| 18-24 years | 42,634 | 14,517 | 13,764 | 27,186 | 8,412 | 24,113 | 4,644 | 17,795 | 6,337 | 11,323 |
| 2544 yearo | 229,996 | 52,312 | 44,305 | 176,618 | 02,606 | 109,929 | 35,206 | 53,253 | 51,281 | 64,355 |
| 45-64 years | 193,904 | 36,597 | 32,355 | 154,455 | 59,805 | 91,563 | 36,702 | 43,868 | 44,435 | 40,806 |
| 65 years and over | 150,027 | 16,808 | 14,424 | 133,219 | 11,003 | 102,162 | 62,590 | 23,618 | 10,447 | 25,797 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 333,769 | 62,662 | 49,829 | 267,571 | 106,150 | 130,715 | 50,960 | 71,801 | 76,805 | 96,131 |
| Under 18 years | 28,833 | 2,868 | 1,459 | 25,965 | ... | ... | 7,041 | 4,790 | - | 14,690 |
| 18-44 years | 153,141 | 35,657 | 27,564 | 115,487 | 62,188 | 64,962 | 15,796 | 37,393 | 42,762 | 46,800 |
| 45 years and over | 151,795 | 24,137 | 20,806 | 126,120 | 43,962 | 65,753 | 28,123 | 29,618 | 34,043 | 34,641 |
| Femala: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 333,674 | 63,203 | 59,037 | 269,156 | 55,674 | 197,051 | 102,212 | 74,614 | 35,695 | 71,113 |
| Under 18 years | 22,048 | 2,762 | 2,480 | 19,286 | ... | ... | 6,908 | 3,090 | - | 10,272 |
| 18-44 yoars | 119,490 | 31,173 | 30,585 | 88,317 | 28,829 | 69,080 | 24,135 | 33,655 | 14,856 | 28,879 |
| 45 years and over | 192,136 | 29,269 | 25,973 | 161,553 | 26,845 | 127,971 | 71,169 | 37,869 | 20,839 | 31,963 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 551,792 | 95,090 | 82,644 | 452,390 | 127,622 | 269,659 | 130,937 | 114,922 | 89,488 | 138,011 |
| Under 18 years | 44,560 | 5,009 | 3,818 | 39,550 | ... | . . . | 12,793 | 7,113 | - | 22,071 |
| 18-44 years | 219,616 | 52,688 | 47,907 | 165,469 | 71,486 | 106,044 | 28,856 | 58,378 | 46,851 | 60,587 |
| 45 years and over | 287,616 | 37,393 | 30,918 | 247,371 | 56,136 | 163,614 | 89,288 | 49,430 | 42,637 | 55,353 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 81,496 | 20,232 | 16,837 | 61,264 | 25,592 | 37,984 | 12,461 | 21,486 | 18.054 | 21,780 |
| Under 18 years | 5,055 | 621 | 120 | 4,434 | ... | ... | 69 | 768 | - | 2,891 |
| 18-44 years. | 41,385 | 12,312 | 9,570 | 29,073 | 14,459 | 21,632 | 8,731 | 11,376 | 7,106 | 11,365 |
| 45 years and over . . | 35,055 | 7,299 | 7,147 | 27,766 | 11,132 | 16,351 | 3,661 | 9,342 | 10,947 | 7,523 |

[^15]Table 54. Number of restricted-activity days associated with episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  | At home | Street or highway | Industrial place | Other |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No |  |  |  |  |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Number of restricted-activity days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 81,450 | 16,756 | 15,332 | 64,694 | 17,020 | 46,521 | 24,746 | 19,698 | 14,777 | 14,517 |
| Under 18 years | 3,087 | - | - | 3,087 | ... | ... | 2,455 | - | - | 273 |
| 18-44 years | 30,397 | 9,818 | 8,457 | 20,579 | 8,366 | 16,697 | 4,984 | 9,293 | 5,359 | 6,857 |
| 45 years and over | 47,966 | 6,939 | 6,875 | 41,028 | 8,655 | 29,623 | 17,307 | 10,405 | 9,417 | 7,388 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 142,934 | 33,843 | 31,057 | 109,091 | 35,863 | 72,448 | 31,429 | 39,245 | 25,147 | 29,996 |
| Under 18 years | 6,362 | 879 | 879 | 5,483 | ... | ... | 1,791 | 1,253 | - | 2,725 |
| 18-44 years | 61,641 | 20,320 | 18,777 | 41,321 | 24,652 | 32,152 | 7,663 | 23,033 | 16,456 | 10,854 |
| 45 years and over | 74,931 | 12,644 | 11,401 | 62,287 | 11,211 | 40,296 | 21,975 | 14,958 | 8,692 | 16,416 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 133,351 | 21,863 | 20,305 | 111,342 | 34,101 | 60,397 | 29,411 | 27,070 | 26,150 | 30,746 |
| Under 18 years | 11,555 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 9,155 | ... | ... | 3,509 | 2,598 | - | 4,719 |
| 18-44 years | 52,368 | 6,943 | 6,671 | 45,278 | 17,080 | 25,496 | 11,331 | 8,265 | 11,744 | 16,273 |
| 45 years and over | 69,429 | 12,520 | 11,235 | 56,909 | 17,020 | 34,901 | 14,570 | 16,207 | 14,405 | 9,754 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . . . . | 192,924 | 35,316 | 30,136 | 154,719 | 44,935 | 88,758 | 35,721 | 42,647 | 23,926 | 63,313 |
| Under 18 years | 22,683 | 1,851 | 660 | 20,832 | ... | ... | 4,889 | 2,668 | - | 13,924 |
| 18-44 years | 87,661 | 19,357 | 17,089 | 66,854 | 27,368 | 39,960 | 10,474 | 20,863 | 14,127 | 29,266 |
| 45 years and over | 82,680 | 14,108 | 12,387 | 67,034 | 17,567 | 48,798 | 20,358 | 19,116 | 9,799 | 20,123 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 123,823 | 20,630 | 18,730 | 103,193 | 29,895 | 63,452 | 31,000 | 27,807 | 18,548 | 30,739 |
| Midwest | 134,866 | 17,377 | 12,584 | 115,744 | 45,645 | 51,091 | 27,260 | 17,069 | 26,579 | 43,274 |
| South | 240,465 | 48,977 | 43,855 | 190,002 | 46,771 | 126,295 | 59,757 | 57,161 | 39,371 | 51,870 |
| West | 168,288 | 38,882 | 33,697 | 127,789 | 39,513 | 86,927 | 35,155 | 44,379 | 28,001 | 41,362 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 525,211 | 100,837 | 88,136 | 421,057 | 122,273 | 265,975 | 122,520 | 119,984 | 86,771 | 129,644 |
| Central city | 197,866 | 46,232 | 40,027 | 150,899 | 41,744 | 111,964 | 53,943 | 50,832 | 32,578 | 40,483 |
| Not central city | 327,345 | 54,605 | 48,109 | 270,158 | 80,529 | 154,011 | 68,578 | 69,152 | 54,194 | 89,160 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$. . . | 142,231 | 25,029 | 20,730 | 115,671 | 39,551 | 61,791 | 30,652 | 26,432 | 25,728 | 37,601 |

- Quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes unknowns for each characteristic.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons 18 years of age and over only.
${ }^{3}$ includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{4}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 million, a 30 -percent RSE. The tabulation of the number of episodes of persons injured has been revised from previous current estimates reports. Past years of data, 1982-1994, overestimated the number of injury episodes. Refer to the "Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendix I for information about the revision.

Table 55. Number of bed days associated with episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of aceident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix il]


Table 55. Number of bed days associated with episodes of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: united states, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  | At home | Street or highway | Industrial place | Other |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No |  |  |  |  |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Number of bed days per 100 persons per year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 138.9 | *27.7 | *23.3 | 111.2 | 54.7 | 111.1 | 36.2 | *34.6 | *25.2 | 35.7 |
| Under 18 years | *13.9 | *- | *- | *13.9 | ... | ... | *6.2 | *- | *- | *3.2 |
| 18-44 years | 136.1 | *44.2 | *32.9 | 92.0 | *43.6 | *68.7 | *23.8 | *36.4 | *27.0 | *37.7 |
| 45 years and over | 254.3 | *32.1 | *32.1 | 222.1 | *68.5 | 163.3 | *78.3 | *63.2 | *45.6 | *62.4 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 136.2 | 37.1 | 32.3 | 99.1 | 44.2 | 109.4 | 26.8 | 44.1 | 27.2 | 25.1 |
| Under 18 years | *16.6 | *4.0 | *4.0 | *12.5 | ... | ... | *1.5 | *7.3 | *- | *3.8 |
| 18-44 years | 152.2 | *45.8 | *42.0 | 106.4 | 52.5 | 89.9 | *19.3 | 59.5 | *39.0 | *29.7 |
| 45 years and over | 216.4 | *54.2 | *44.5 | 162.2 | *34.7 | 131.7 | *56.3 | *56.8 | *36.1 | *37.4 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 77.9 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 63.3 | 19.1 | 57.7 | 24.4 | 20.2 | *11.1 | *8.2 |
| Under 18 years | *16.1 | *9.6 | *9.6 | *6.5 | . | ... | *0.9 | *9.6 | *- | *2.9 |
| 18-44 years | 55.5 | *3.6 | *3.6 | 51.9 | *12.8 | *25.0 | *17.0 | *5.2 | *8.9 | *10.6 |
| 45 years and over | 161.1 | *34.1 | *32.8 | 127.0 | *27.8 | 103.3 | 54.5 | 49.9 | *23.5 | *9.4 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . | 40.9 | *6.5 | *5.9 | 32.7 | 10.6 | 23.2 | *6.1 | 8.7 | *2.8 | 13.7 |
| Under 18 years | *11.2 | *0.4 | *0.2 | *10.8 | . . | ... | *0.4 | *0.5 | *- | *8.7 |
| 18-44 years . | 52.7 | *9.2 | *9.2 | 42.2 | *10.8 | 22.2 | *7.1 | *10.1 | *4.9 | 18.3 |
| 45 years and over | 52.2 | *8.5 | *6.4 | 39.8 | *10.4 | 24.7 | *10.0 | *14.4 | *2.6 | *11.6 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 71.8 | *12.5 | *12.3 | 59.3 | 20.3 | 47.6 | 15.9 | 18.2 | *4.2 | 19.4 |
| Midwest | 61.4 | *7.2 | *3.9 | 53.5 | 22.8 | 40.4 | 21.5 | *5.3 | *11.3 | 14.3 |
| South | 82.1 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 66.0 | 22.5 | 63.7 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 14.2 | 13.8 |
| West | 89.6 | 25.9 | 23.1 | 63.3 | 24.9 | 70.0 | 16.0 | 32.6 | *11.6 | 17.8 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 74.5 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 61.3 | 22.7 | 54.6 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 10.5 | 15.5 |
| Central city . | 88.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 70.1 | 24.0 | 73.2 | 26.5 | 23.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| Not central city | 66.3 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 56.0 | 21.9 | 43.5 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 8.5 | 16.5 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$. . . . . | 85.8 | 22.3 | 18.6 | 60.6 | 22.5 | 62.8 | 16.7 | 23.0 | *13.0 | 17.4 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison.
*- Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision and quantity zero.


## ... Category not applicable.

${ }^{1}$ Includes unknowns for each characteristic.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons 18 years of age and over only.
${ }^{3}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{4}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age for columns 1-4 and 7-10 can be computed by using parametor set II of table II, the frequencies of table 56 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix 1 . The SE's and RSE's for columns 5 and 6 can be computed by using parameter sets il and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 56 and 78 and the formula prosented in rute 4 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence can be computed by using parameter sets II and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 56 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I. The tabulation of the number of episodes of persons injured has been revised from previous current estimates reports. Past years of data, 1982-1994, overestimated the number of injury episodes. Refer to "Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendix I for information about the revision.

Table 56. Number of bed days associated with episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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]

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No | home | highway | place | Other |
|  | Number of bed days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 201,027 | 39,177 | 35,337 | 160,076 | 43,264 | 107,509 | 50,815 | 50,480 | 28,733 | 41,578 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 1,590 | - | - | 1,590 | $\ldots$ |  | 304 | - | - | 174 |
| 5-17 years | 9,611 | 1,919 | 1,854 | 7,692 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,587 | 2,651 | - | 4,240 |
| 18-24 years | 15,526 | 4,633 | 4,633 | 10,462 | 4,164 | 7,678 | 2,433 | 5,630 | 3,726 | 3,461 |
| 25-44 years | 64,637 | 13,559 | 11,911 | 50,936 | 19,212 | 31,629 | 10,309 | 14,855 | 10,767 | 17,529 |
| 45-64 years | 57,693 | 13,056 | 11,150 | 43,437 | 14,980 | 32,448 | 13,574 | 15,863 | 11,541 | 10,944 |
| 65 years and over | 51,970 | 6,010 | 5,788 | 45,960 | 4,909 | 35,755 | 22,609 | 11,481 | 2,699 | 5,230 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 94,404 | 16,658 | 14,245 | 75,972 | 27,741 | 38,347 | 14,537 | 22,161 | 20,244 | 23,201 |
| Under 18 years | 6,158 | 733 | 668 | 5,425 | ... | ... | 1,578 | 1,122 | - | 2,257 |
| 18-44 years | 38,714 | 7,917 | 6,454 | 30,223 | 15,388 | 14,989 | 3,001 | 9,559 | 11,096 | 10,689 |
| 45 years and over | 49,532 | 8,008 | 7,123 | 40,324 | 12,353 | 23,358 | 9,958 | 11,480 | 9,148 | 10,255 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 106,623 | 22,518 | 21,092 | 84,104 | 15,523 | 69,162 | 36,278 | 28,319 | 8,489 | 18,377 |
| Under 18 years | 5,043 | 1,185 | 1,185 | 3,857 | ... | ... | 312 | 1,529 | - | 2,158 |
| 18-44 years .. | 41,450 | 10,275 | 10,091 | 31,175 | 7,988 | 24,317 | 9,742 | 10,925 | 3,397 | 10,301 |
| 45 years and over | 60,131 | 11,058 | 9,815 | 49,072 | 7,536 | 44,845 | 26,225 | 15,864 | 5,092 | 5,918 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 161,279 | 28,040 | 25,008 | 131,465 | 30,879 | 87,434 | 43,579 | 37,980 | 21,928 | 31,473 |
| Under 18 years | 8,600 | 1,799 | 1,734 | 6,801 | ... | ... | 770 | 2,531 | - | 3,882 |
| 18-44 years. | 64,355 | 15,089 | 14,250 | 48,692 | 16,879 | 31,052 | 9,194 | 17,016 | 11,390 | 16,278 |
| 45 years and over | 88,324 | 11,152 | 9,024 | 75,972 | 14,001 | 56,382 | 33,616 | 18,433 | 10,538 | 11,313 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 26,579 | 4,893 | 4,893 | 21,686 | 7,924 | 12,533 | 4,838 | 6,742 | 4,897 | 7,079 |
| Under 18 years | 1,513 | 120 | 120 | 1,393 | . | ... | 33 | 120 | - | 532 |
| 18-44 years . . . | 11,587 | 1,782 | 1,782 | 9,805 | 4,606 | 6,002 | 3,477 | 2,634 | 1,583 | 2,996 |
| 45 years and over | 13,479 | 2,991 | 2,991 | 10,488 | 3,318 | 6,531 | 1,328 | 3,988 | 3,314 | 3,551 |

Sea footnotes and notes at end of table.

Table 56. Number of bed days associated with episodes of persons injured, by whether in moving motor vehicle, whether at work, place of accident, and soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | All episodes ${ }^{1}$ | Moving motor vehicle? |  |  | At work? ${ }^{2}$ |  | Place of accident |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Yes |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Traffic |  | Yes | No | home | highway | place | Other |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Number of bed days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 30,077 | 5,993 | 5,037 | 24,084 | 8,460 | 17,165 | 7,838 | 7,481 | 5,465 | 7,734 |
| Under 18 years | 861 | - | - | 861 | ... | ... | 387 | - | - | 198 |
| 18-44 years | 11,618 | 3,769 | 2,812 | 7,849 | 3,723 | 5,860 | 2,031 | 3,105 | 2,307 | 3,218 |
| 45 years and over | 17,598 | 2,224 | 2,224 | 15,373 | 4,738 | 11,305 | 5,420 | 4,376 | 3,158 | 4,318 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 51,582 | 14,033 | 12,229 | 37,549 | 12,093 | 29,930 | 10,157 | 16,702 | 10,294 | 9,512 |
| Under 18 years | 1,742 | 423 | 423 | 1,318 | ... | ... | 153 | 767 | - | 404 |
| 18-44 years | 22,194 | 6,682 | 6,120 | 15,512 | 7,659 | 13,102 | 2,813 | 8,679 | 5,686 | 4,333 |
| 45 years and over | 27,647 | 6,928 | 5,685 | 20,718 | 4,434 | 16,829 | 7,191 | 7,256 | 4,608 | 4,774 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 42,544 | 7,976 | 7,754 | 34,568 | 7,717 | 23,317 | 13,331 | 11,014 | 6,051 | 4,483 |
| Under 18 years | 2,289 | 1,368 | 1,368 | 921 | ... | ... | 133 | 1,368 | - | 412 |
| 18-44 years | 13,044 | 849 | 849 | 12,195 | 3,014 | 5,870 | 3,989 | 1,218 | 2,081 | 2,480 |
| 45 years and over | 27,211 | 5,759 | 5,537 | 21,452 | 4,703 | 17,447 | 9,208 | 8,428 | 3,970 | 1,591 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 43,716 | 6,986 | 6,258 | 34,956 | 8,180 | 17,844 | 6,491 | 9,257 | 3,029 | 14,615 |
| Under 18 years | 3,383 | 127 | 62 | 3,255 | ... | ... | 129 | 143 | - | 2,623 |
| 18-44 years | 24,066 | 4,215 | 4,215 | 19,277 | 4,942 | 10,126 | 3,232 | 4,607 | 2,224 | 8,372 |
| 45 years and over | 16,268 | 2,644 | 1,981 | 12,424 | 3,238 | 7,718 | 3,131 | 4,506 | 804 | 3,621 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 36,921 | 6,412 | 6,347 | 30,509 | 7,763 | 18,227 | 8,161 | 9,386 | 2,160 | 9,992 |
| Midwest | 38,232 | 4,503 | 2,449 | 33,297 | 10,406 | 18,410 | 13,404 | 3,270 | 7,002 | 8,911 |
| South | 75,839 | 13,783 | 13,668 | 60,956 | 15,153 | 42,918 | 20,302 | 19,619 | 13,121 | 12,733 |
| West | 50,035 | 14,479 | 12,873 | 35,314 | 9,943 | 27,954 | 8,949 | 18,205 | 6,450 | 9,942 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 156,191 | 27,521 | 25,602 | 128,428 | 34,760 | 83,715 | 42,089 | 38,472 | 21,963 | 32,503 |
| Central city . | 69,038 | 14,071 | 14,071 | 54,868 | 13,766 | 41,968 | 20,729 | 18,734 | 10,785 | 10,764 |
| Not central city | 87,153 | 13,450 | 11,530 | 73,560 | 20,994 | 41,747 | 21,360 | 19,738 | 11,178 | 21,739 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{1}$ | 44,836 | 11,656 | 9,735 | 31,648 | 8,504 | 23,795 | 8,726 | 12,008 | 6,770 | 9,075 |

- Quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes unknowns for each characteristic.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons 18 years of age and over only.
${ }^{3}$ includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{4}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set If of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 68.3 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 milion, a 30 -percent RSE. The tabulation of the number of episodes of persons injured has been revised from previous current estimates reports. Past years of data, 1982-1994, overestimated the number of injury episodes. Refer to "Source and Limitations of Data" section and appendix I for information about the revision.

Table 57. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by age: United States, 1995
[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 chronic condition | All ages | Under 45 years |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Under 18 years | 18-44 years |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 124.7 | 29.2 | *2.1 | 46.9 | 232.9 | 489.5 | 447.9 | 548.5 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | 9.5 | 2.4 | *- | 3.9 | 22.9 | 27.8 | 30.5 | 24.0 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 22.6 | 14.1 | *0.5 | 23.0 | 46.4 | 32.1 | 30.2 | 34.8 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | 10.5 | 5.5 | *0.5 | 8.7 | 25.6 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 16.5 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | 6.8 | 2.8 | *2.5 | 3.0 | 11.1 | 22.9 | 21.2 | 25.5 |
| Trouble with bunions | 12.5 | 5.9 | *1. 1 | 9.1 | 23.9 | 30.8 | 28.3 | 34.2 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 20.5 | 10.4 | *0.6 | 16.8 | 38.9 | 47.8 | 54.0 | 39.1 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 4.9 | 4.5 | *0.9 | 6.8 | 7.2 | *3.8 | *2.3 | *5.8 |
| Trouble with acne | 20.4 | 28.0 | 26.4 | 29.0 | 6.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ | *0.9 | * |
| Psoriasis | 9.5 | 6.5 | *2.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 16.0 | *13.5 |
| Dermatitis | 35.6 | 36.9 | 35.2 | 38.0 | 35.8 | 28.4 | 29.5 | 26.8 |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 24.6 | 18.9 | 13.9 | 22.2 | 30.2 | 47.5 | 44.1 | 52.4 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 20.5 | 15.3 | 8.0 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 36.4 | 31.4 | 43.5 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 16.6 | 8.3 | *1.3 | 12.9 | 28.7 | 43.8 | 33.2 | 58.8 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 32.5 | 20.3 | 7.0 | 28.9 | 48.3 | 76.0 | 54.5 | 106.4 |
| Color blindness | 11.3 | 9.2 | 3.0 | 13.2 | 18.3 | 11.9 | *7.7 | 17.9 |
| Cataracts | 23.9 | 1.6 | *0.2 | 2.3 | 19.3 | 158.7 | 105.4 | 234.5 |
| Claucoma | 9.5 | *1.1 | *- | *1.8 | 12.3 | 52.3 | 41.0 | 68.5 |
| Hearing impairment | 85.8 | 33.8 | 14.9 | 46.2 | 144.7 | 283.9 | 236.5 | 351.2 |
| Tinnitus | 26.0 | 10.3 | *1.3 | 16.1 | 54.8 | 67.9 | 72.6 | 61.3 |
| Speech Impairment | 10.5 | 11.4 | 18.1 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 7.8 | *8.0 | *7.5 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fing toes only) | 4.6 | 2.8 | *0.3 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 7.6 | *11.1 | *2.8 |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | 5.8 | 3.4 | *2.5 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 17.0 | 18.4 | *14.9 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 121.4 | 95.7 | 29.8 | 138.8 | 175.6 | 178.1 | 167.6 | 192.9 |
| Back | 70.5 | 55.6 | 10.4 | 85.1 | 106.4 | 96.0 | 84.9 | 111.9 |
| Upper extremities | 17.4 | 11.8 | *2.2 | 18.1 | 28.4 | 31.4 | 35.0 | 26.2 |
| Lower extremities | 51.2 | 40.1 | 17.9 | 54.6 | 74.2 | 76.7 | 67.8 | 89.3 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 16.4 | 11.2 | *1.2 | 17.8 | 28.7 | 25.6 | 30.4 | 19.0 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity | 17.8 | 7.1 | *2.0 | 10.4 | 32.4 | 54.8 | 54.5 | 55.2 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 14.0 | 8.0 | *2.0 | 12.0 | 22.5 | 33.8 | 29.4 | 39.8 |
| Frequent indigestion | 27.5 | 20.7 | 3.3 | 32.2 | 41.2 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 44.2 |
| Enteritis or colitis | 9.2 | 6.1 | *2.0 | 8.7 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 15.1 | *15.8 |
| Spastic colon | 9.3 | 6.8 | *1.5 | 10.3 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 14.9 | *11.8 |
| Diverticula of intestines | 8.1 | 1.3 | *- | 2.1 | 11.5 | 41.2 | 43.7 | 37.6 |
| Frequent constipation. | 13.9 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 11.3 | 17.1 | 38.6 | 22.5 | 61.4 |

Page $78 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 57. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 if]

| Type of chronic condition | All ages | Under 45 years |  |  |  | 65 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Under 18 years | 18-44 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $65-74$ years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems |  |  | Numb | ronic cond | ns per 1 | ersons |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 17.3 | 8.3 | *1.2 | 12.9 | 30.1 | 47.2 | 47.8 | 46.3 |
| Diabetes | 33.2 | 7.9 | *2.6 | 11.4 | 63.8 | 126.4 | 133.0 | 117.1 |
| Anemias | 15.9 | 14.3 | 7.2 | 19.0 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 12.2 | 32.1 |
| Epilepsy | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 6.4 | *6.5 | * 8.1 | *4.1 |
| Migraine headache | 45.4 | 46.2 | 12.7 | 60.1 | 50.0 | 20.2 | 26.3 | *11.5 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | 1.4 | *0.5 | * | *0.9 | *1.6 | *6.3 | *6.6 | *5.8 |
| Kidney trouble | 11.5 | 8.7 | *2.7 | 12.7 | 15.4 | 21.2 | 24.6 | *16.2 |
| Bladder disorders | 15.8 | 8.9 | *2.8 | 12.9 | 19.8 | 48.3 | 37.5 | 63.7 |
| Diseases of prostate | 9.9 | *1.0 | * | *1.6 | 16.8 | 49.3 | 55.7 | 40.1 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 20.5 | 19.8 | *2.3 | 31.2 | 28.2 | 11.6 | 14.4 | *7. 5 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheurnatic fever with or without heart disease | 8.3 | 4.6 | *1.0 | 7.0 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 17.1 | *15.5 |
| Heart disease | 80.6 | 29.0 | 18.6 | 35.8 | 120.8 | 307.7 | 268.1 | 363.9 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 29.6 | 3.1 | *0.4 | 4.9 | 55.0 | 138.6 | 122.0 | 162.2 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 34.1 | 20.2 | 13.7 | 24.5 | 44.3 | 95.8 | 92.2 | 100.8 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 8.8 | 3.2 | *0.8 | 4.8 | 12.9 | 33.3 | 34.8 | 31.1 |
| Heart murmurs | 17.6 | 14.6 | 11.5 | 16.7 | 20.3 | 30.2 | 31.1 | 28.8 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 7.7 | 2.4 | *1.4 | 3.0 | 11.1 | 32.4 | 26.3 | 41.0 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 16.9 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 21.5 | 73.3 | 53.8 | 100.9 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 114.4 | 32.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | 52.8 | 222.7 | 403.4 | 391.9 | 419.7 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 12.7 | 1.7 | ${ }^{*} 0.8$ | 2.3 | 14.9 | 71.3 | 51.9 | 98.8 |
| Hardening of the arteries | 7.0 | ${ }^{*} 0.4$ | *- | *0.6 | 9.3 | 41.1 | 28.8 | 58.7 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 28.2 | 13.7 | *- | 22.7 | 46.2 | 81.3 | 77.2 | 87.0 |
| Hemorthoids | 34.7 | 22.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.9$ | 36.7 | 63.6 | 55.7 | 54.2 | 57.9 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 55.5 | 61.5 | 53.6 | 50.2 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 66.0 | 61.4 |
| Asthma | 56.8 | 60.8 | 74.9 | 51.6 | 53.3 | 39.8 | 45.8 | 31.3 |
| Hay fever or allergic minitis without asthma | 98.2 | 97.8 | 66.2 | 118.4 | 115.3 | 72.9 | 80.9 | 61.4 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 141.3 | 128.2 | 75.6 | 162.6 | 179.0 | 153.4 | 156.7 | 148.8 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 6.5 | 5.3 | *0.9 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 7.2 | *8.5 | *5.5 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 10.3 | 13.4 | 18.5 | 10.1 | 4.8 | *1.8 | *3.1 | *- |
| Emphysema .. | 7.1 | *0.7 | *- | *1. 2 | 13.0 | 34.1 | 35.9 | 31.5 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precison and quantity zero.


Table 58. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by sex and age: United States, 1995
[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 in]

| Type of chronic condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 22.4 | 176.7 | 404.7 | 385.5 | 437.0 | 36.0 | 285.4 | 550.2 | 498.2 | 616.1 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | 3.8 | 35.7 | 42.5 | 48.4 | *32.6 | *0.9 | 10.8 | 17.3 | *16.1 | *18.8 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 16.7 | 51.1 | 35.5 | 27.9 | 48.1 | 11.5 | 42.0 | 29.6 | 32.0 | 26.7 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | 4.3 | 21.4 | *10.3 | *10.7 | *9.6 | 6.7 | 29.6 | 17.1 | *14.3 | *20.6 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | 3.0 | *4.7 | *7.7 | *4.9 | *12.4 | 2.6 | 17.0 | 33.9 | 34.4 | 33.2 |
| Trouble with bunions | 2.5 | 10.2 | *14.0 | *18.6 | *6.3 | 9.4 | 36.6 | 42.8 | 36.2 | 51.3 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 7.9 | 29.9 | 48.1 | 57.6 | *32.2 | 12.9 | 47.3 | 47.6 | 51.0 | 43.2 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 5.0 | *8.4 | *3.4 | *2.7 | *4.5 | 3.9 | *6.1 | *4.0 | *2. 1 | *6.4 |
| Trouble with acne | 25.3 | *4.1 | *- | *- | *- | 30.6 | 8.3 | *0.9 | *1.6 | *- |
| Psoriasis | 5.4 | 19.9 | 19.6 | *17.4 | *23.6 | 7.6 | 13.7 | *11.5 | *14.9 | *7.3 |
| Dermatitis | 33.3 | 25.1 | 26.6 | *23.6 | *31.8 | 40.5 | 45.8 | 29.7 | 34.2 | *23.8 |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 16.0 | 26.8 | 42.5 | 38.0 | 50.1 | 21.9 | 33.4 | 51.1 | 49.1 | 53.6 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 15.6 | 20.4 | 29.5 | ${ }^{*} 20.8$ | 44.0 | 15.0 | 36.9 | 41.4 | 39.9 | 43.2 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 5.7 | 15.5 | 25.9 | *21.4 | *33.4 | 11.0 | 41.0 | 56.6 | 42.8 | 74.1 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 27.7 | 60.3 | 93.7 | 68.7 | 135.6 | 12.8 | 37.1 | 63.2 | 43.1 | 88.7 |
| Color blindness | 16.7 | 32.9 | 22.5 | *15.8 | *34.0 | *1.7 | *4.6 | *4.3 | *1.3 | *8.2 |
| Cataracts | *1.8 | 16.8 | 125.1 | 72.1 | 214.0 | *1.1 | 21.6 | 182.8 | 132.1 | 247.0 |
| Glaucoma | *0.9 | *8.4 | 54.3 | 37.8 | 82.1 | *1.3 | 15.9 | 50.9 | 43.5 | 60.4 |
| Hearing impairment | 41.4 | 203.6 | 366.8 | 332.8 | 423.5 | 26.3 | 89.7 | 224.5 | 159.0 | 307.3 |
| Tinnitus | 13.2 | 66.3 | 84.7 | 94.2 | 68.8 | 7.3 | 44.1 | 55.9 | 55.3 | 56.7 |
| Speech impairment | 16.2 | 13.9 | *12.1 | *15.3 | *6.5 | 6.5 | *4.6 | *4.7 | *2. 1 | *8.0 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes lips of firgers or toes only) | 5.2 | 13.1 | *13.0 | *18.7 | *3.7 | *0.4 | *4.7 | *3.7 | *4.9 | *2.2 |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | 4.6 | 10.1 | 23.4 | *24.4 | *22.0 | *2.2 | *4.5 | 12.3 | *13.6 | *10.6 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 90.0 | 186.6 | 165.9 | 167.1 | 163.9 | 101.3 | 165.2 | 186.8 | 168.0 | 210.5 |
| Back. | 42.4 | 110.3 | 77.8 | 69.9 | 91.0 | 68.8 | 102.6 | 109.1 | 96.9 | 124.5 |
| Upper extremities | 12.3 | 35.8 | 35.2 | 41.9 | *23.8 | 11.2 | 21.4 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 27.7 |
| Lower extremitios | 45.4 | 81.7 | 77.9 | 73.2 | 86.1 | 34.8 | 67.3 | 75.7 | 63.5 | 91.2 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 10.4 | 29.9 | 19.2 | *19.9 | *17.9 | 12.0 | 27.7 | 30.3 | 38.7 | *19.6 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity | 9.2 | 29.1 | 62.0 | 67.0 | 53.6 | 5.0 | 35.4 | 49.7 | 44.6 | 56.1 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 5.5 | 17.6 | 31.7 | 30.9 | *33.2 | 10.6 | 27.1 | 35.2 | 28.2 | 44.0 |
| Frequent indigestion | 24.9 | 33.5 | 53.4 | 55.9 | 49.1 | 16.6 | 48.3 | 36.0 | 31.9 | 41.1 |
| Enteritis or colitis | 5.8 | 14.9 | *6.1 | *5.7 | *6.7 | 6.3 | 17.5 | 22.0 | 22.6 | *21.3 |
| Spastic colon | 2.5 | *7.2 | *5.7 | *6.4 | *4.7 | 11.1 | 22.8 | 19.3 | 21.8 | *16.1 |
| Diverticula of intestines | *1.4 | *5.2 | 20.8 | 26.7 | *10.8 | *1.2 | 17.4 | 55.8 | 57.3 | 53.9 |
| Frequent constipation. . | 2.7 | *7.2 | 21.9 | *9.4 | *43.0 | 14.5 | 26.4 | 50.5 | 33.0 | 72.6 |

[^16]Table 58. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by sex and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 chronic condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems |  |  |  | umber | hronic con | ons per 1, | person |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | *2.3 | 10.7 | 19.0 | *19.4 | *18.3 | 14.2 | 48.3 | 67.3 | 70.6 | 63.3 |
| Diabetes. | 6.2 | 62.1 | 123.6 | 131.4 | 110.6 | 9.7 | 65.4 | 128.4 | 134.3 | 121.1 |
| Anemias | 3.7 | *5.1 | *15.5 | *15.2 | *16.1 | 25.0 | 31.6 | 23.9 | *9.9 | 41.8 |
| Epilepsy | 6.3 | 8.7 | *11.0 | *13.4 | *7.1 | 3.9 | *4.2 | *3.2 | *3.9 | *2.2 |
| Migraine headache | 21.8 | 31.7 | *14.7 | *15.2 | *13.8 | 70.7 | 82.6 | 24.1 | 35.2 | *10.1 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | *0.1 | *0.6 | *3.6 | *4.0 | *2.9 | *0.9 | *2.6 | *8.2 | *8.7 | *7.7 |
| Kidney trouble | 5.7 | 18.3 | 23.2 | *25.5 | *19.3 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 19.7 | 23.9 | *14.3 |
| Bladder disorders | *1. 9 | *6.1 | 28.5 | *22.5 | *38.7 | 16.0 | 32.5 | 62.5 | 49.5 | 78.8 |
| Diseases of prostate | *1.9 | 34.9 | 118.0 | 125.0 | 106.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Disease of female genital organs | ... | ... | . . | ... | . . | 39.7 | 54.5 | 19.9 | 25.9 | *12.1 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 2.4 | 9.2 | *13.5 | *12.4 | *15.3 | 6.9 | 22.1 | 18.6 | 20.8 | *15.7 |
| Heart disease | 24.0 | 143.1 | 362.4 | 316.3 | 439.4 | 34.0 | 100.0 | 268.5 | 229.3 | 318.0 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 3.9 | 79.5 | 182.8 | 162.4 | 217.1 | *2.4 | 32.0 | 106.9 | 89.5 | 128.9 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 15.4 | 34.3 | 95.1 | 87.6 | 107.7 | 25.1 | 53.7 | 96.3 | 96.0 | 96.6 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 2.6 | 9.3 | 30.9 | 34.0 | *25.9 | 3.9 | 16.2 | 34.9 | 35.5 | 34.2 |
| Heart murmurs | 9.9 | 14.0 | 26.3 | 26.1 | *26.7 | 19.3 | 26.2 | 32.9 | 35.2 | 30.1 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 2.8 | 11.0 | 38.0 | 27.6 | 55.4 | *1.9 | 11.2 | 28.4 | 25.3 | 32.2 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 4.7 | 29.3 | 84.4 | 66.4 | 114.6 | 6.6 | 14.2 | 65.3 | 43.9 | 92.5 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 34.0 | 233.2 | 349.3 | 352.0 | 344.5 | 30.3 | 212.9 | 442.1 | 423.8 | 465.3 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | *1.2 | 16.3 | 79.5 | 59.4 | 113.0 | *2.1 | 13.6 | 65.4 | 45.8 | 90.2 |
| Hardening of the arteries | *0.5 | 12.8 | 44.7 | 31.5 | 67.0 | *0.3 | *6.1 | 38.6 | 26.6 | 53.7 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 4.1 | 17.1 | 44.7 | 46.9 | *41.1 | 23.3 | 73.4 | 107.5 | 101.6 | 115.0 |
| Hemorrhoids | 20.9 | 63.8 | 52.4 | 49.0 | 58.2 | 24.2 | 63.4 | 58.1 | 58.4 | 57.7 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 44.2 | 37.4 | 53.4 | 58.1 | 45.6 | 58.9 | 88.7 | 71.8 | 72.4 | 70.9 |
| Asthma | 60.7 | 31.4 | 36.2 | 47.8 | *16.9 | 61.0 | 73.6 | 42.3 | 44.3 | 40.0 |
| Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma | 96.0 | 96.4 | 70.7 | 76.1 | 61.7 | 99.5 | 133.0 | 74.4 | 84.8 | 61.2 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 114.9 | 139.6 | 134.5 | 129.2 | 143.4 | 141.6 | 215.8 | 167.0 | 178.8 | 152.1 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 6.0 | 9.5 | *10.6 | *10.2 | *11.2 | 4.6 | 10.9 | *4.9 | *7.0 | *2.1 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 11.4 | *4.1 | *3.0 | *4.9 | *- | 15.5 | *5.4 | *0.9 | *1.7 | *- |
| Emphysema | *0.6 | 10.7 | 54.6 | 58.6 | 47.9 | *0.8 | 15.1 | 19.4 | *17.7 | *21.6 |

* Figure does not meet standand of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set V of table II , the frequencies of table 63 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I .

Table 59. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by race and age: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of chronic condition | White |  |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritls | 29.2 | 234.2 | 487.2 | 443.0 | 548.0 | 32.0 | 250.2 | 573.2 | 538.6 | 641.4 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | 2.3 | 20.2 | 21.5 | 21.2 | 21.8 | *3.2 | *38.2 | *82.7 | *99.8 | *47.9 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 16.0 | 49.5 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 35.0 | *5.6 | *30.7 | *8.7 | * | *25.7 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | 6.4 | 28.5 | 14.8 | *12.4 | 18.1 | *2.2 | *8.4 | *13.0 | *19.6 | * |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | 3.2 | 11.4 | 25.1 | 23.1 | 27.9 | *0.6 | *10.2 | *6.3 | *9.5 | *- |
| Trouble with bunions | 6.2 | 23.6 | 31.4 | 26.9 | 37.6 | *4.0 | *22.4 | *20.1 | *30.3 | * |
| Buraitis, unclassified | 11.7 | 39.6 | 49.9 | 55.0 | 43.0 | *5.9 | 43.9 | *33.1 | *49.9 | * |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 5.3 | 7.1 | *3.4 | *1.3 | *6.3 | *1.4 | *10.7 | * | *- | * |
| Trouble with acne | 29.4 | 6.8 | *- | *- | *- | 21.2 | *4.6 | *6.3 | *9.5 | * |
| Psoriasis | 7.5 | 17.6 | 16.7 | 18.1 | *14.8 | *1.1 | *7.5 | *- | *- | * |
| Dermatitis | 39.3 | 37.0 | 29.9 | 30.3 | 29.5 | 28.7 | *29.9 | *20.5 | -30.9 | *- |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 19.3 | 33.9 | 51.8 | 47.7 | 57.5 | 18.5 | *7.7 | *15.4 | *23.2 | *- |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 17.9 | 29.4 | 37.6 | 32.4 | 44.9 | *2.4 | *31.4 | *28.3 | *22.6 | *39.7 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 7.8 | 26.4 | 41.7 | 27.2 | 61.7 | 11.0 | 56.9 | *67.7 | *81.9 | *39.7 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Viual impairment | 21.8 | 45.6 | 71.7 | 47.9 | 104.4 | 11.9 | 67.9 | 105.9 | *101.5 | *115.7 |
| Color blindiness | 10.3 | 17.2 | 12.8 | *8.8 | 18.2 | *2.4 | *19.7 | *6.7 | *- | *19.9 |
| Cataracts | *1.3 | 18.7 | 161.7 | 106.3 | 237.5 | *1.9 | *22.6 | 117.7 | *96.2 | *160.0 |
| Glaucoma | *1.0 | 9.8 | 47.4 | 35.2 | 64.1 | *2.3 | *26.5 | 117.7 | *108.7 | *135.5 |
| Hearing impairment | 36.5 | 155.1 | 292.5 | 242.1 | 361.6 | 22.7 | 71.9 | 194.9 | 166.3 | 251.2 |
| Tinnitus | 10.8 | 58.3 | 68.8 | 75.2 | 59.9 | 8.6 | *35.5 | *39.0 | *29.1 | *58.4 |
| Speech impairment | 11.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 | *7.3 | *8.2 | 14.2 | *15.7 | *7.9 | *11.9 | * |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fingers or toes only) | 2.8 | 9.9 | 7.5 | *11.7 | *1.9 | *2.5 | *2.5 | *5.1 | *- | *15.2 |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | 2.6 | 7.3 | 15.5 | 17.2 | *13.0 | *5.0 | *- | *39.0 | *35.0 | *46.7 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment . | 100.4 | 179.9 | 181.3 | 169.8 | 197.1 | 82.1 | 156.4 | 128.7 | 145.5 | *95.8 |
| Back. | 59.4 | 110.4 | 101.2 | 88.4 | 118.8 | 40.0 | 75.7 | *53.5 | *61.8 | *37.4 |
| Upper extremities | 12.4 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 35.4 | 22.8 | 10.0 | *19.0 | *27.6 | *24.3 | *33.9 |
| Lower extremities | 41.3 | 74.8 | 78.4 | 68.8 | 91.7 | 41.4 | 74.8 | *47.6 | *59.4 | *24.5 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulicer | 11.8 | 26.8 | 24.7 | 28.4 | 19.6 | 9.5 | 49.1 | *28.7 | *34.4 | *16.4 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity | 7.6 | 31.8 | 57.1 | 55.3 | 59.6 | *5.8 | *37.4 | *47.2 | *64.1 | *14.0 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 7.8 | 21.9 | 36.2 | 31.9 | 42.3 | 9.7 | *33.0 | *16.9 | *14.8 | *21.0 |
| Frequent indigestion | 21.9 | 42.0 | 44.6 | 45.8 | 43.0 | 12.6 | 42.9 | *29.1 | *24.9 | *37.4 |
| Enteritis or colitis | 6.7 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 16.2 | *17.3 | *1.9 | *19.0 | * | * | * |
| Spastlc colon | 7.9 | 17.3 | 15.3 | 16.9 | *12.9 | *1.8 | *1.9 | * | *- | *- |
| Diverticula of intestines | *1.5 | 12.6 | 46.1 | 49.6 | 41.3 | *0.7 | *7.3 | * | *- | *- |
| Frequent constipation.. | 8.4 | 15.1 | 41.1 | 22.9 | 65.9 | 10.9 | *28.6 | ${ }^{*} 23.6$ | *24.9 | *21.0 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 59. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by race and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 chronic condition | White |  |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systoms |  |  |  | umbor | hronic con | ons per 1,000 | person |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 9.4 | 29.6 | 49.0 | 49.8 | 48.0 | *3.0 | *29.9 | *16.1 | *24.3 | * |
| Diabetes | 7.1 | 55.8 | 118.6 | 121.7 | 114.2 | 8.8 | 121.4 | 218.9 | 239.9 | *177.6 |
| Anemias | 12.4 | 14.4 | 20.4 | *10.9 | 33.4 | 25.8 | 58.3 | *19.3 | *29.1 | *- |
| Epilepsy | 4.8 | 6.0 | *6.2 | *8.4 | *3.4 | *8.4 | *12.7 | *11.0 | *8.3 | *16.4 |
| Migraino headache | 48.2 | 59.7 | 20.8 | 27.5 | *11.6 | 42.8 | 56.6 | *20.1 | *22.0 | *16.4 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | ${ }^{*} 0.6$ | *1.8 | *5.8 | *6.8 | *4.4 | *- | *1.0 | *14.2 | *7.1 | *28.0 |
| Kidney trouble | 9.5 | 15.8 | 21.5 | 24.9 | *16.9 | *6.9 | *15.5 | ${ }^{*} 23.6$ | *29.7 | *12.9 |
| Bladder disorders | 9.7 | 20.2 | 52.0 | 41.3 | 66.8 | *6.3 | *24.7 | *22.8 | *12.5 | *43.2 |
| Diseases of prostate | *1.0 | 16.2 | 51.2 | 60.3 | 38.7 | *0.6 | *23.0 | *36.6 | *29.1 | *51.4 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 21.5 | 28.5 | 12.7 | 15.8 | *8.3 | 10.4 | *37.8 | *3.1 | *4.8 | *- |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 5.2 | 15.4 | 17.4 | 18.6 | *15.9 | *1. 5 | *16.9 | *- | *- | *- |
| Heart disease | 31.0 | 126.9 | 315.4 | 282.2 | 361.0 | 24.4 | 93.2 | 261.4 | 197.1 | 387.9 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 3.1 | 58.8 | 146.6 | 133.3 | 164.7 | *2.7 | *26.6 | *81.9 | *49.9 | *144.9 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 22.0 | 46.6 | 99.3 | 98.4 | 100.6 | 16.2 | 41.0 | *57.5 | *52.3 | *67.8 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 3.5 | 13.5 | 35.5 | 37.5 | 32.8 | *2.2 | *13.4 | *18.9 | *19.6 | *17.5 |
| Heart murmurs | 15.7 | 21.6 | 29.4 | 31.7 | 26.3 | 13.4 | *18.6 | *23.6 | *26.1 | *17.5 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 2.8 | 11.5 | 34.4 | 29.2 | 41.5 | *0.5 | *9.2 | *15.4 | *6.5 | *32.7 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 5.9 | 21.6 | 69.5 | 50.4 | 95.7 | *6.6 | *25.5 | 122.0 | *95.6 | *174.1 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 30.1 | 207.8 | 394.7 | 381.5 | 412.8 | 46.1 | 344.7 | 533.5 | 561.8 | 477.8 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | *1.0 | 13.3 | 70.7 | 51.4 | 97.3 | *5.2 | *27.0 | *81.5 | *73.0 | *98.1 |
| Hardening of the arteries | *0.4 | 9.9 | 44.8 | 32.0 | 62.3 | *0.5 | *5.8 | *13.8 | *5.9 | *29.2 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 15.3 | 49.5 | 85.5 | 81.4 | 91.2 | *5.8 | *24.0 | *46.9 | *51.7 | *37.4 |
| Hemorrinoids | 24.5 | 67.6 | 60.1 | 58.3 | 62.6 | 17.2 | *33.6 | *20.1 | ${ }^{*} 23.8$ | *12.9 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 55.0 | 65.0 | 64.4 | 66.0 | 62.3 | 38.5 | 59.6 | *55.1 | *46.9 | ${ }^{*} 71.3$ |
| Asthma | 61.0 | 52.5 | 37.0 | 42.1 | 30.1 | 69.0 | 60.0 | *70.1 | *83.7 | *43.2 |
| Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma | 102.2 | 120.0 | 76.3 | 84.1 | 65.5 | 75.0 | 94.5 | *39.4 | *49.3 | *21.0 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 132.5 | 182.1 | 156.2 | 156.4 | 155.9 | 119.4 | 198.4 | 146.1 | 167.5 | *104.0 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 5.5 | 10.9 | 7.6 | *8.7 | *6.1 | *5.0 | *8.6 | * | * | *- |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 14.8 | *3.7 | *2.0 | ${ }^{*} 3.5$ | *- | 8.5 | *8.2 | ${ }^{*}$ - | * | * |
| Emphysema | *0.8 | 14.5 | 35.4 | 36.8 | 33.5 | *0.7 | *2.7 | *21.7 | *24.9 | *15.2 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
*- Figure does not meet standard of relliability or precision and quantity zero.
NOTE: The standard errors and retative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using perameter set $V$ of table II, the frequencies of table 64 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix $I$.

Thable 60. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by family income and age: United States, 1995
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 53.4 | 519.5 | 633.0 | 574.2 | 685.1 | 36.0 | 312.8 | 502.6 | 480.4 | 530.0 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | * 3.8 | *48.5 | *44.3 | *57.8 | *32.2 | $\star 3.5$ | *20.2 | 39.7 | *44.2 | *34.1 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 18.9 | *64.4 | *19.2 | *16.4 | *21.8 | 19.0 | 56.1 | 32.5 | *33.7 | *31.0 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | *3.1 | *49.6 | *15.2 | *15.9 | *14.5 | *7.2 | *18.9 | *13.5 | *13.7 | *13.3 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | *2.2 | *16.6 | *16.8 | *10.2 | *22.7 | *1.6 | *7.8 | *24.1 | *19.2 | *29.7 |
| Trouble with bunions | *8.8 | *13.7 | 54.6 | *46.1 | *62.2 | *2.6 | *29.1 | *24.1 | *11.2 | * 39.9 |
| Bursilis, unclassified | *6.3 | 83.6 | *34.9 | *59.4 | *13.2 | 10.0 | *26.0 | 38.2 | *39.7 | *36.2 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | *4.3 | *5.1 | *3.4 | *- | *6.4 | *5.2 | *18.6 | *2.9 | *5.2 | * |
| Trouble with acne | 34.2 | *5.1 | *3.8 | *8.2 | *- | 20.0 | *3.4 | * | *- | *- |
| Psoriasis | *7.3 | *20.6 | *8.9 | *18.9 | *- | *6.3 | *12.8 | *15.1 | *23.7 | *4.3 |
| Dermatitis | 36.9 | *38.7 | *22. 1 | *33.8 | *11.8 | 26.2 | *30.3 | 34.4 | *47.5 | *18.3 |
| Trouble with dry (tiching) skin, unclassified | 26.7 | 80.3 | 58.0 | *28.1 | *84.8 | 15.8 | *21.1 | 54.7 | 66.0 | *40.9 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 24.0 | *75.3 | *39.7 | *42.5 | *37.2 | 14.8 | *20.0 | 31.9 | *29.0 | *35.6 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | ${ }^{*} 9.6$ | *40.9 | 64.9 | *82.9 | *49.0 | 9.8 | *30.7 | 47.1 | *31.2 | 66.9 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 29.0 | *62.6 | 132.8 | *77.8 | 181.5 | 29.8 | 89.9 | 63.3 | *49.2 | 80.8 |
| Color blindness | *3.3 | *11.6 | *13.2 | *- | *25.0 | 10.1 | *30.1 | *11.9 | * 3.5 | *22.3 |
| Cataracts | *5.5 | *44.9 | 250.4 | 184.7 | 309.0 | *0.7 | *17.9 | 146.1 | 98.9 | 204.3 |
| Glaucoma | *2.0 | *33.6 | 56.5 | *46.1 | *65.8 | *1.8 | *11.9 | 58.6 | *44.5 | 75.9 |
| Hearing impairment | 49.4 | 206.9 | 297.7 | 174.5 | 407.0 | 45.6 | 221.8 | 310.5 | 250.8 | 384.5 |
| Tinnitus | 18.5 | 115.1 | 71.7 | *55.8 | *85.8 | 13.3 | 95.7 | 69.8 | 72.9 | 65.9 |
| Speech impairmant | 22.9 | *17.0 | *5.1 | *- | *9.5 | 13.8 | *29.8 | *6.5 | *7.7 | *5.0 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fing toes only) | *5.6 | *29.3 | *7.5 | *- | *14.1 | *3.8 | *29.1 | *10.6 | *19.2 | *- |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | *7.3 | *10.1 | *24.5 | *37.9 | *12.7 | *3.9 | *24.2 | *22.0 | *30.2 | *11.8 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 109.6 | 302.8 | 251.8 | 228.8 | 272.2 | 125.8 | 262.6 | 196.2 | 184.1 | 211.1 |
| Back. | 61.4 | 143.3 | 129.1 | 112.6 | 143.8 | 64.3 | 166.2 | 105.6 | 88.9 | 126.3 |
| Upper extremitios | 18.4 | *72.0 | *33.2 | *30.2 | *35.8 | 19.6 | 50.4 | 45.1 | *51.5 | *37.2 |
| Lower extremities | 48.2 | 131.7 | 120.5 | *89.6 | 148.4 | 62.2 | 138.2 | 89.6 | 81.4 | 99.7 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 20.2 | *50.3 | 68.3 | *101.3 | *39.0 | 16.9 | 48.5 | *18.2 | *29.0 | *5.0 |
| Hemia of abdominal cavity | *9.4 | 123.4 | 57.2 | *87.5 | *30.9 | *6.6 | 54.1 | 55.0 | 55.5 | *54.5 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | *9.4 | *30.8 | *43.8 | *34.3 | *52.2 | 13.3 | *26.7 | 49.6 | 56.5 | *41.2 |
| Frequent indigestion | 14.6 | 89.7 | *50.7 | *42.0 | *58.5 | 25.5 | 61.9 | 56.4 | 64.0 | *47.1 |
| Enteritis or collitis | *6.7 | *40.2 | *26.5 | *47.6 | *7.7 | *8.0 | *28.7 | *20.6 | *12.7 | * 30.3 |
| Spastic colon | *6.2 | *22.4 | *20.0 | *33.8 | *7.3 | *2.7 | *27.3 | *9.8 | *5.0 | *15.8 |
| Diverticula of intestines | *2.9 | *23.5 | *44.5 | *58.3 | * 32.2 | *- | *9.9 | 47.0 | *37.7 | *58.5 |
| Frequent constipation. | 16.5 | *52.1 | 57.0 | *37.9 | *74.0 | 10.9 | 39.9 | 47.8 | *28.5 | 71.8 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 60. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by family income and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems |  |  |  | umber | chronic con | ons per 1,000 | person |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 15.2 | *37.3 | *33.9 | *36.8 | *31.3 | *6.5 | *26.9 | 41.9 | 56.0 | *24.5 |
| Diabetes | *13.0 | 139.3 | 211.9 | 194.0 | 227.8 | *8.2 | 96.6 | 98.3 | 109.7 | 84.2 |
| Anemias | 32.9 | *64.8 | *41.1 | *11.3 | *67.6 | 18.0 | *21.7 | *11.6 | *15.7 | *6.5 |
| Epilepsy | *7.3 | *74.5 | *- | *- | *- | 9.5 | *6.3 | *7.1 | *8.0 | *5.9 |
| Migraine headache | 55.3 | 119.4 | *25.0 | *53.2 | *- | 50.7 | 49.4 | *28.5 | *37.0 | *18.0 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | *- | *1.8 | *6.3 | *13.3 | * | *0.8 | *1.6 | *3.7 | * 3.5 | *4.3 |
| Kidney trouble | *12.6 | * 32.2 | *25.0 | *37.4 | *14.1 | 16.7 | *32.5 | *23.8 | *33.2 | *12.4 |
| Bladder disorders | *9.7 | *39.1 | *37.5 | *39.9 | *35.4 | *5.2 | *18.2 | 62.8 | *44.0 | 86.1 |
| Diseases of prostate | *0.6 | *32.2 | *22.4 | *13.8 | *29.5 | *0.7 | *13.2 | 53.2 | 68.4 | *34.4 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 27.4 | *60.1 | *4.1 | *8.7 | *- | 13.7 | *29.1 | *16.2 | *23.5 | *7.1 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | *4.4 | *24.2 | *24.3 | *37.4 | *12.7 | *5.5 | *37.0 | *9.3 | *8.2 | *10.5 |
| Heart disease | 40.5 | 242.4 | 333.3 | 241.6 | 415.2 | 28.8 | 207.0 | 307.8 | 294.8 | 323.8 |
| Ischemic heart disease | *8.8 | 90.4 | 129.1 | *94.7 | 159.7 | *3.3 | 89.2 | 142.3 | 134.1 | 152.6 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 29.2 | 78.5 | 99.6 | *62.4 | 132.5 | 18.0 | 89.2 | 92.8 | 108.4 | 73.4 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | *6.5 | *40.9 | *26.5 | *- | *49.9 | *3.5 | *28.3 | 37.7 | 60.7 | *9.3 |
| Heart murmurs | 17.9 | *26.0 | *27.4 | *33.3 | *22.2 | 13.6 | 40.1 | *24.6 | *25.5 | *23.5 |
| Other and unspecified heart thythm disorders | *4.8 | *11.9 | *45.7 | *29.7 | *59.9 | *0.9 | *20.8 | 30.4 | *22.2 | *40.6 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 50.7 | 357.1 | 481.5 | 427.3 | 529.5 | 40.2 | 258.6 | 432.3 | 434.2 | 430.0 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | *4.6 | *43.8 | 91.4 | *70.6 | 110.3 | *4.2 | *28.3 | 98.3 | 90.7 | 107.7 |
| Hardening of the arteries | *- | *28.2 | *40.2 | *43.5 | *37.2 | *0.5 | *5.6 | *29.3 | *8.5 | *55.1 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 15.9 | *74.2 | 111.8 | *104.9 | 118.0 | 20.0 | 73.1 | 89.5 | 88.7 | 90.1 |
| Hemorrhoids | *10.3 | 93.0 | 78.4 | *78.8 | *78.0 | 24.1 | 73.8 | 79.6 | 90.7 | 65.9 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 59.9 | 105.6 | 92.1 | *104.9 | *80.8 | 55.7 | 105.4 | 55.7 | 62.5 | *47.4 |
| Asthma | 79.2 | 101.7 | 63.3 | *93.1 | *36.8 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 44.5 | *49.0 | *38.7 |
| Hay fever or allergic minitis without asthma | 81.0 | 79.2 | 89.0 | *107.0 | *73.0 | 75.1 | 98.4 | 76.6 | 94.2 | *54.8 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 126.4 | 141.8 | 187.8 | 177.6 | 196.9 | 111.2 | 200.5 | 193.6 | 188.9 | 199.1 |
| Deviated nasal septum | *- | *- | *3.8 | *- | *7.3 | *3.7 | * 7.0 | *5.0 | *7.5 | *1.9 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 20.4 | *10.9 | *9.6 | *20.5 | *- | 10.2 | *7.8 | *2.4 | *4.2 | * |
| Emphysema | *- | *17.0 | *49.5 | *62.4 | *37.7 | *1.5 | *34.1 | 36.5 | *39.7 | *32.5 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 60. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by family income and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 l. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Type of chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 30.8 | 262.1 | 442.5 | 418.6 | 485.0 | 24.6 | 174.8 | 413.0 | 348.5 | 554.4 |
| Gout, Including gouty arthritis | *4.9 | *16.3 | *24.9 | *30.6 | *14.7 | *1.1 | 24.8 | *26.3 | *22.9 | *33.3 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 12.2 | 51.3 | 42.9 | 45.5 | *38.7 | 14.3 | 40.2 | *31.7 | *20.1 | *57.2 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | *5.2 | 32.0 | *10.9 | *12.3 | *7.9 | 6.1 | 23.6 | *27.0 | *18.8 | *45.0 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | *3.6 | *19.8 | 31.4 | *24.5 | *43.6 | 3.8 | *6.7 | *20.6 | *17.8 | *26.7 |
| Trouble with bunions | *3.9 | *16.3 | *20.6 | *25.5 | *12.4 | 7.6 | 30.2 | *31.7 | *25.4 | *46.1 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 8.9 | 37.9 | 69.8 | 73.8 | *63.1 | 13.5 | 44.7 | 55.2 | 55.4 | *55.0 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 6.8 | *- | *3.0 | * | *8. 3 | 4.4 | *8.0 | *7.8 | *5.6 | *12.2 |
| Trouble with acne | 29.2 | *11.0 | *- | * | *- | 32.7 | *5.6 | *- | *- | *- |
| Psoriasis | 6.7 | 25.7 | *22.0 | *13.2 | *37.6 | 7.0 | 19.3 | *20.2 | ${ }^{*} 21.6$ | *17.2 |
| Dermatitis | 36.2 | 25.3 | *23.6 | *17.7 | *34.2 | 46.7 | 47.1 | *33.6 | *24.4 | *53.9 |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 17.0 | *17.6 | 50.7 | 48.5 | *54.8 | 21.4 | 31.4 | 36.9 | *40.1 | *30.0 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 19.1 | 39.1 | 37.8 | *30.6 | *50.3 | 13.4 | 22.7 | *32.4 | *27.4 | *43.3 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 11.2 | 23.9 | 36.9 | *26.0 | *56.3 | 7.6 | 28.9 | 40.1 | *17.3 | *90.6 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 23.1 | 68.1 | 72.1 | 50.6 | 110.1 | 15.6 | 36.4 | 74.8 | *40.9 | 148.3 |
| Color blindness | 10.4 | *17.1 | *18.1 | *8.9 | *34.2 | 10.7 | 18.7 | *15.2 | *22.1 | *- |
| Cataracts | *2.8 | 28.0 | 141.4 | 117.4 | 183.7 | *0.5 | 15.1 | 177.1 | 113.8 | 315.0 |
| Glaucoma | *0.8 | *15.1 | 62.7 | 57.0 | *72.9 | *0.8 | 10.6 | 41.3 | *23.6 | *80.0 |
| Hearing impairment | 37.7 | 148.2 | 288.9 | 279.3 | 306.2 | 29.5 | 128.5 | 286.3 | 238.0 | 392.2 |
| Tinnitus | 10.9 | 49.5 | 85.3 | 95.3 | *67.2 | 9.9 | 46.9 | 63.6 | 69.6 | *50.6 |
| Speech impairment | 11.7 | *4.1 | *12.1 | *10.6 | *14.7 | 8.0 | *5.4 | *6.8 | *4.6 | *11.7 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fingers or toes only) | *1.6 | *5.1 | *6.0 | *9.4 | *- | 3.0 | *3.6 | *8.2 | *10.7 | *2.8 |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | *2.9 | *11.0 | *15.9 | *13.0 | *20.7 | *2.7 | *4.2 | *7.8 | *10.2 | *2.8 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 101.9 | 192.0 | 191.4 | 205.1 | 167.2 | 88.0 | 165.2 | 148.8 | 129.6 | 190.6 |
| Back | 65.9 | 126.6 | 110.7 | 118.3 | 97.3 | 48.3 | 90.4 | 80.2 | 66.8 | *109.4 |
| Upper extremities | 11.2 | 34.1 | 31.8 | *38.1 | *21.0 | 10.3 | 22.4 | *30.5 | *33.5 | *23.3 |
| Lower extremities | 40.3 | 74.7 | 65.9 | 63.0 | *71.0 | 36.8 | 62.5 | 73.7 | 67.3 | *88.3 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 13.8 | 33.5 | *20.0 | *23.4 | *13.9 | 6.2 | 18.8 | *14.1 | *16.3 | *9.4 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity | 8.1 | 26.1 | 55.8 | 45.7 | *73.6 | 7.9 | 18.4 | 69.5 | 71.4 | *65.6 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 9.6 | 25.6 | 33.0 | *28.5 | *40.9 | 6.7 | 19.6 | *12.9 | *13.2 | *12.2 |
| Frequent indigestion | 25.2 | 52.0 | 58.8 | 56.2 | *63.5 | 21.3 | 34.1 | *24.4 | *26.2 | *20.6 |
| Enteritis or colitis | *4.3 | 24.2 | *11.3 | *6.6 | *19.5 | 6.6 | 10.3 | *12.9 | *17.5 | *2.8 |
| Spastic colon. | 8.7 | *14.3 | *18.2 | *13.8 | *26.3 | 7.9 | 13.4 | *9.6 | *9.9 | *8.9 |
| Diverticula of intestines | *0.5 | *18.9 | 38.2 | 50.0 | *17.7 | *1.7 | 10.9 | 42.3 | *38.4 | *51.1 |
| Frequent constipation. | 6.8 | *9.2 | 52.8 | *33.4 | 86.8 | 7.5 | 13.0 | *17.6 | *2.8 | *50.0 |

See footnokes and note at end of table.

Table 60. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by family income and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 IIJ

| Type of chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems |  | Number of chronic conditions per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 7.8 | 25.5 | 61.3 | 55.3 | *71.8 | 8.6 | 30.8 | 40.1 | *36.3 | *48.3 |
| Diabetes | 7.4 | 68.7 | 144.4 | 132.1 | 166.4 | 7.5 | 44.1 | 94.1 | 116.8 | *44.4 |
| Anemias | 15.9 | *20.2 | *26.9 | *15.7 | *47.0 | 8.4 | 13.9 | *17.6 | *13.2 | *27.2 |
| Epilepsy | *4.6 | *1. 5 | *4.2 | *6.6 | *- | 3.7 | *1.6 | *8.9 | *8.1 | *10.0 |
| Migraine headache | 43.9 | 70.6 | *23.6 | *25.3 | *20.3 | 48.9 | 53.8 | *18.1 | *21.6 | *10.6 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | ${ }^{*} 0.7$ | *3.7 | *8.6 | *9.6 | * 6.4 | *0.4 | *1.4 | *2.8 | *4.1 | *- |
| Kidney trouble | 8.1 | *14.3 | *25.4 | *27.0 | *22.2 | 5.3 | 11.4 | *15.3 | *13.5 | *19.4 |
| Bladder disorders | 9.8 | 34.3 | 60.0 | 51.5 | *74.8 | 8.9 | 11.3 | *22.7 | *17.3 | *35.0 |
| Diseases of prostate | *0.2 | *13.6 | 64.5 | 65.3 | *63.1 | *1.5 | 18.1 | 74.1 | 72.9 | *76.7 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 22.6 | 29.2 | *22.7 | *29.6 | *10.9 | 22.8 | 26.5 | *3.3 | *- | *10.6 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | *4.3 | *17.7 | *12.9 | *6.6 | *24.0 | 5.4 | 9.8 | *11.5 | *8.1 | *18.9 |
| Heart disease | 33.3 | 137.9 | 335.3 | 312.3 | 375.7 | 28.7 | 86.8 | 228.7 | 183.9 | 327.2 |
| Ischemic heart disease | *2.6 | 62.7 | 145.6 | 128.1 | 176.2 | *2.2 | 41.9 | 126.9 | 96.3 | 193.9 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 23.7 | 38.1 | 123.6 | 124.7 | 121.7 | 20.6 | 33.7 | 61.3 | 59.2 | *66.1 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | *4.6 | *8.6 | 44.1 | 51.7 | *30.8 | *2.3 | 8.5 | *19.5 | *19.1 | *20.6 |
| Heart murmurs | 17.3 | *20.9 | 44.4 | 52.5 | *30.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | *16.6 | *13.7 | *22.8 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | *1.8 | *8.5 | 35.2 | *20.6 | *60.9 | 3.3 | 10.5 | *25.3 | *26.4 | *22.8 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 7.0 | 37.0 | 66.0 | 59.6 | *77.8 | 5.9 | 11.2 | 40.6 | *28.4 | *67.2 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 32.5 | 255.7 | 381.4 | 404.8 | 340.0 | 26.5 | 200.5 | 327.6 | 320.3 | 343.9 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | *- | *13.0 | 55.4 | 47.2 | *69.9 | *1.2 | *7.6 | 53.0 | *31.8 | *98.9 |
| Hardening of the arteries | *- | *7.3 | 38.7 | *35.3 | *45.1 | ${ }^{*} 0.7$ | 8.4 | 42.3 | *27.9 | *73.9 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 13.0 | 40.4 | 70.8 | 68.1 | *75.9 | 12.2 | 43.7 | 78.9 | 83.3 | *68.9 |
| Hemorrhoids | 27.5 | 56.5 | 52.0 | 51.9 | *52.2 | 24.7 | 67.5 | *32.1 | *28.4 | *39.4 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 55.2 | 66.3 | 63.8 | 68.7 | *55.2 | 53.3 | 57.2 | 75.8 | 57.2 | *116.7 |
| Asthma | 53.6 | 39.9 | 29.2 | +39.6 | *10.9 | 61.9 | 54.1 | *29.6 | *33.3 | *21.7 |
| Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma | 94.7 | 106.0 | 78.8 | 70.8 | 93.2 | 123.4 | 135.5 | 106.0 | 120.9 | *73.9 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 147.2 | 202.0 | 156.3 | 162.7 | 145.0 | 138.4 | 179.9 | 124.6 | 144.8 | *80.6 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 7.2 | *13.5 | *3.7 | *5.7 | * | 6.2 | 14.1 | *19.9 | *20.8 | *17.8 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 12.3 | *3.8 | *- | *- | *- | 14.6 | *3.6 | * | *- | *- |
| Emphysema | *0.7 | *18.1 | 38.7 | *40.0 | *36.1 | *0.1 | *7.7 | *20.6 | *22.1 | *17.8 |

## * Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision.

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using perameter set V of table ll, the frequencies of tables 65 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I.

Table 61. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by geographic region and place of residence: United States, 1995
[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 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix IJ]


See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 61. Number of selected reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons, by geographic region and place of residence: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

* Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision.
${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set $V$ of table II, the frequencies of tables 86 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I.

Table 62. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by age: United States, 1995
[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 chronic condition | All ages | Under 45 years |  |  | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Under 18 years | $\begin{aligned} & 18-44 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 65-74 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 32,663 | 5,215 | 148 | 5,067 | 12,047 | 15,402 | 8,269 | 7,133 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | 2,478 | 421 | - | 421 | 1,182 | 875 | 563 | 312 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 5,927 | 2,518 | 37 | 2,482 | 2,399 | 1,009 | 557 | 452 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | 2,750 | 976 | 37 | 938 | 1,326 | 448 | 234 | 214 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | 1,793 | 498 | 174 | 324 | 572 | 722 | 392 | 331 |
| Trouble with bunions | 3,262 | 1,060 | 79 | 981 | 1,234 | 968 | 523 | 445 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 5,372 | 1,854 | 40 | 1,814 | 2,013 | 1,505 | 996 | 509 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 1,288 | 799 | 67 | 732 | 372 | 118 | 43 | 75 |
| Trouble with acne | 5,339 | 5,000 | 1,863 | 3,137 | 323 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Psoriasis | 2,489 | 1,156 | 205 | 951 | 863 | 470 | 295 | 175 |
| Dermatitis | 9,333 | 6,587 | 2,486 | 4,101 | 1,852 | 893 | 544 | 349 |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 6,440 | 3,383 | 982 | 2,401 | 1,561 | 1,496 | 815 | 681 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 5,371 | 2,731 | 564 | 2,167 | 1,496 | 1,145 | 579 | 566 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 4,347 | 1,487 | 91 | 1,396 | 1,482 | 1,378 | 613 | 765 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 8,511 | 3,623 | 495 | 3,127 | 2,498 | 2,390 | 1,006 | 1,384 |
| Color blindness | 2,966 | 1,644 | 213 | 1,431 | 947 | 376 | 143 | 233 |
| Cataracts | 6,256 | 263 | 14 | 249 | 998 | 4,995 | 1,945 | 3,050 |
| Claucoma | 2,478 | 195 | - | 195 | 636 | 1,647 | 756 | 891 |
| Hearing impairment | 22,465 | 6,048 | 1,054 | 4,994 | 7,484 | 8,933 | 4,366 | 4,567 |
| Tinnitus | 6,805 | 1,833 | 92 | 1,741 | 2,834 | 2,138 | 1,341 | 797 |
| Speech impairment | 2,747 | 2,033 | 1,277 | 756 | 470 | 245 | 147 | 97 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fin toes only) | 1,195 | 502 | 23 | 479 | 453 | 239 | 204 | 36 |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | 1,509 | 601 | 176 | 425 | 374 | 534 | 340 | 194 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 31,784 | 17,102 | 2,103 | 14,999 | 9,079 | 5,603 | 3,094 | 2,509 |
| Back | 18,454 | 9,932 | 734 | 9,198 | 5,500 | 3,022 | 1,567 | 1,455 |
| Upper extremities | 4,563 | 2,108 | 154 | 1,954 | 1,468 | 987 | 646 | 341 |
| Lower extremities | 13,421 | 7,170 | 1,266 | 5,903 | 3,839 | 2,412 | 1,252 | 1,161 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 4,297 | 2,004 | 86 | 1,918 | 1,486 | 807 | 561 | 247 |
| Hemia of abdominal cavity | 4,664 | 1,264 | 142 | 1,122 | 1,676 | 1,725 | 1,007 | 718 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 3,663 | 1,438 | 139 | 1,299 | 1,164 | 1,062 | 543 | 518 |
| Frequent indigestion | 7,198 | 3,708 | 233 | 3,475 | 2,129 | 1,360 | 785 | 575 |
| Enteritis or colitis | 2,409 | 1,084 | 142 | 943 | 841 | 484 | 279 | 205 |
| Spastic colon | 2,437 | 1,219 | 109 | 1,110 | 789 | 429 | 275 | 153 |
| Diverticula of intestines | 2,121 | 229 | - | 229 | 597 | 1,296 | 806 | 489 |
| Frequent constipation . . . | 3,644 | 1,544 | 319 | 1,225 | 886 | 1,214 | 415 | 799 |

[^17]Table 62. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 l. Definitions of terms are given in appendix il]

| Type of chronic condition | All ages | Under 45 years |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Under 18 years | 18-44 <br> years |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 65-74 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 75 years and over |
| Solected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems | Number of chronic conditions in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 4,521 | 1,480 | 82 | 1,398 | 1,557 | 1,484 | 882 | 602 |
| Diabetes. | 8,693 | 1,416 | 185 | 1,231 | 3,299 | 3,978 | 2,455 | 1,523 |
| Anemias | 4,177 | 2,562 | 510 | 2,053 | 973 | 642 | 225 | 417 |
| Epilepsy | 1,443 | 909 | 285 | 623 | 331 | 203 | 150 | 53 |
| Migraine headache | 11,897 | 8,261 | 900 | 7,361 | 3,001 | 635 | 485 | 150 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | 373 | 92 | - | 92 | 83 | 198 | 122 | 76 |
| Kidney trouble | 3,022 | 1,559 | 188 | 1,371 | 798 | 666 | 455 | 211 |
| Bladder disorders | 4,135 | 1,594 | 199 | 1,395 | 1,022 | 1,520 | 692 | 828 |
| Diseases of prostate | 2,591 | 170 | - | 170 | 871 | 1,550 | 1,029 | 521 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 5,362 | 3,541 | 166 | 3,375 | 1,458 | 364 | 265 | 98 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 2,166 | 827 | 70 | 757 | 821 | 518 | 315 | 202 |
| Heart disease | 21,114 | 5,185 | 1,316 | 3,869 | 6,247 | 9,682 | 4,949 | 4,732 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 7,763 | 559 | 26 | 534 | 2,842 | 4,362 | 2,252 | 2,110 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 8,922 | 3,616 | 965 | 2,651 | 2,291 | 3,014 | 1,703 | 1,311 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 2,293 | 580 | 56 | 524 | 666 | 1,047 | 643 | 404 |
| Heart murmurs | 4,613 | 2,613 | 812 | 1,801 | 1,052 | 949 | 574 | 374 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 2,016 | 424 | 97 | 326 | 574 | 1,019 | 486 | 533 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 29,954 | 5,746 | 40 | 5,706 | 11,516 | 12,692 | 7,234 | 5,458 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 3,314 | 298 | 54 | 244 | 773 | 2,243 | 958 | 1,285 |
| Hardening of the arteries | 1,845 | 69 | - | 69 | 482 | 1,294 | 531 | 763 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 7,398 | 2,449 | - | 2,449 | 2,390 | 2,558 | 1,426 | 1,132 |
| Hemorrhoids | 9,077 | 4,033 | 64 | 3,969 | 3,290 | 1,754 | 1,001 | 753 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 14,533 | 9,211 | 3,789 | 5,422 | 3,305 | 2,018 | 1,219 | 798 |
| Asthma | 14,878 | 10,871 | 5,294 | 5,577 | 2,754 | 1,253 | 845 | 407 |
| Hay fever or allergic minitis without asthma | 25,730 | 17,474 | 4,682 | 12,792 | 5,964 | 2,293 | 1,494 | 799 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 37,003 | 22,917 | 5,345 | 17,572 | 9,258 | 4,827 | 2,893 | 1,935 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 1,705 | 948 | 66 | 882 | 529 | 228 | 156 | 72 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 2,706 | 2,403 | 1,308 | 1,096 | 246 | 57 | 57 | - |
| Emphysema | 1,870 | 127 | - | 127 | 671 | 1,072 | 662 | 410 |

- Quantity zero.

NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set V of table il and the formula presented in rule 1 of apperdilx 1 . An estimete of 1.9 million hes a 10 -percent RSE; of 476,000 , a 20 -percent RSE; and of 212,000 , a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 63. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by sex and age: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Type of chronic condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under <br> 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 45-64 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 65-74 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 2,000 | 4,414 | 5,317 | 3,172 | 2,146 | 3,215 | 7,632 | 10,084 | 5,098 | 4,987 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | 340 | 892 | 558 | 398 | 160 | 81 | 290 | 317 | 165 | 152 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 1,492 | 1,277 | 466 | 230 | 236 | 1,026 | 1,122 | 543 | 327 | 216 |
| Bone spur or tendinits, unspecified | 381 | 535 | 135 | 88 | 47 | 595 | 791 | 313 | 146 | 167 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | 270 | 118 | 101 | 40 | 61 | 228 | 454 | 621 | 352 | 269 |
| Trouble with bunions | 223 | 255 | 184 | 153 | 31 | 837 | 979 | 785 | 370 | 415 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 704 | 747 | 632 | 474 | 158 | 1,150 | 1,266 | 873 | 522 | 350 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 449 | 210 | 45 | 22 | 22 | 350 | 162 | 73 | 21 | 52 |
| Trouble with acne | 2,267 | 102 | - | - | - | 2,733 | 221 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Psoriasis | 481 | 497 | 258 | 143 | 116 | 676 | 367 | 211 | 152 | 59 |
| Dermatitis | 2,977 | 626 | 349 | 194 | 156 | 3,611 | 1,226 | 544 | 350 | 193 |
| Trouble with dry (tiching) skin, unclassified | 1,427 | 670 | 559 | 313 | 246 | 1,956 | 892 | 937 | 502 | 434 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 1,392 | 509 | 387 | 171 | 216 | 1,339 | 987 | 758 | 408 | 350 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 507 | 386 | 340 | 176 | 164 | 980 | 1,096 | 1,038 | 438 | 600 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 2,476 | 1,506 | 1,231 | 565 | 666 | 1,146 | 993 | 1,159 | 441 | 718 |
| Color blindness | 1,494 | 822 | 296 | 130 | 167 | 150 | 124 | 79 | 13 | 66 |
| Cataracts | 162 | 420 | 1,644 | 593 | 1,051 | 101 | 578 | 3,350 | 1,352 | 1,999 |
| Glaucoma | 78 | 209 | 714 | 311 | 403 | 117 | 426 | 933 | 445 | 489 |
| Hoaring impairment | 3,700 | 5,084 | 4,819 | 2,739 | 2,080 | 2,348 | 2,400 | 4,114 | 1,627 | 2,487 |
| Tinnitus | 1,182 | 1,655 | 1,113 | 775 | 338 | 651 | 1,180 | 1,025 | 566 | 459 |
| Speech impairment | 1,449 | 347 | 159 | 126 | 32 | 584 | 123 | 86 | 21 | 65 |
| Absence of extremitiles (excludes tips of fing toes only) | 468 | 326 | 171 | 154 | 18 | 34 | 127 | 68 | 50 | 18 |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | 408 | 253 | 308 | 201 | 108 | 193 | 121 | 225 | 139 | 86 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 8,056 | 4,661 | 2,180 | 1,375 | 805 | 9,046 | 4,418 | 3,423 | 1,719 | 1,704 |
| Back. | 3,795 | 2,755 | 1,022 | 575 | 447 | 6,137 | 2,745 | 2,000 | 992 | 1,008 |
| Upper extremitios | 1,104 | 895 | 462 | 345 | 117 | 1,004 | 573 | 525 | 301 | 224 |
| Lower extremitios | 4,065 | 2,040 | 1,024 | 602 | 423 | 3,104 | 1,799 | 1,388 | 650 | 738 |
| Selected digestive conditlons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 934 | 746 | 252 | 164 | 88 | 1,070 | 740 | 555 | 396 | 159 |
| Hemia of abdominal cavity | 819 | 727 | 814 | 551 | 263 | 445 | 948 | 910 | 456 | 454 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 495 | 440 | 417 | 254 | 163 | 943 | 724 | 645 | 289 | 356 |
| Frequent Indigestion | 2,224 | 837 | 701 | 460 | 241 | 1,484 | 1,292 | 659 | 326 | 333 |
| Enteritis or colitis | 520 | 373 | 80 | 47 | 33 | 564 | 468 | 404 | 231 | 172 |
| Spastic colon . . . . | 224 | 180 | 75 | 53 | 23 | 995 | 609 | 353 | 223 | 130 |
| Diverticula of intestines | 122 | 131 | 273 | 220 | 53 | 107 | 466 | 1,022 | 586 | 436 |
| Frequent constipation. | 246 | 180 | 288 | 77 | 211 | 1,298 | 706 | 926 | 338 | 588 |

Table 63. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by sex and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 If]

| Type of chronic condition | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems |  |  |  | Number | of chronic | ditions in th | usands |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 210 | 266 | 250 | 160 | 90 | 1,269 | 1,291 | 1,234 | 722 | 512 |
| Diabetes | 551 | 1,551 | 1,624 | 1,081 | 543 | 865 | 1,748 | 2,354 | 1,374 | 980 |
| Anemias | 329 | 127 | 204 | 125 | 79 | 2,234 | 846 | 438 | 101 | 338 |
| Epilepsy | 560 | 218 | 145 | 110 | 35 | 348 | 113 | 58 | 40 | 18 |
| Migraine headache | 1,950 | 792 | 193 | 125 | 68 | 6,310 | 2,210 | 442 | 360 | 82 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | 9 | 14 | 47 | 33 | 14 | 83 | 69 | 151 | 89 | 62 |
| Kidney trouble | 512 | 458 | 305 | 210 | 95 | 1,047 | 340 | 361 | 245 | 116 |
| Bladder disorders | 167 | 152 | 375 | 185 | 190 | 1,427 | 869 | 1,145 | 507 | 638 |
| Diseases of prostate | 170 | 871 | 1,550 | 1,029 | 521 | ... | . . | ... | ... | ... |
| Disease of female genital organs | ... | ... | . . . | ... | ... | 3,541 | 1,458 | 364 | 265 | 98 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 212 | 231 | 178 | 102 | 75 | 615 | 590 | 340 | 213 | 127 |
| Heart disease | 2,148 | 3,573 | 4,762 | 2,603 | 2,158 | 3,038 | 2,674 | 4,920 | 2,346 | 2,574 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 349 | 1,985 | 2,402 | 1,336 | 1,066 | 211 | 857 | 1,959 | 916 | 1,043 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 1,376 | 857 | 1,250 | 721 | 529 | 2,240 | 1,435 | 1,764 | 982 | 782 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 236 | 232 | 406 | 280 | 127 | 344 | 434 | 640 | 363 | 277 |
| Heart murmurs | 888 | 349 | 345 | 215 | 131 | 1,724 | 702 | 603 | 360 | 244 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 252 | 275 | 499 | 227 | 272 | 172 | 299 | 520 | 259 | 261 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 422 | 732 | 1,109 | 546 | 563 | 587 | 381 | 1,197 | 449 | 740 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 3,042 | 5,823 | 4,590 | 2,897 | 1,692 | 2,703 | 5,693 | 8,102 | 4,337 | 3,768 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 109 | 408 | 1,044 | 489 | 555 | 189 | 365 | 1,199 | 469 | 730 |
| Hardening of the arteries | 41 | 319 | 587 | 259 | 329 | 28 | 163 | 707 | 272 | 435 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremitios | 368 | 428 | 687 | 386 | 202 | 2,082 | 1,962 | 1,971 | 1,040 | 931 |
| Hemorrhoids | 1,871 | 1,594 | 688 | 403 | 286 | 2,162 | 1,696 | 1,065 | 598 | 467 |
| Selected respiratory condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 3,952 | 933 | 702 | 478 | 224 | 5,259 | 2,371 | 1,315 | 741 | 574 |
| Asthma | 5,426 | 785 | 476 | 393 | 83 | 5,445 | 1,969 | 776 | 453 | 324 |
| Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma | 8,591 | 2,408 | 929 | 626 | 303 | 8,883 | 3,556 | 1,364 | 868 | 495 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 10,281 | 3,487 | 1,767 | 1,063 | 704 | 12,636 | 5,771 | 3,061 | 1,830 | 1,231 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 538 | 238 | 139 | 84 | 55 | 411 | 291 | 89 | 72 | 17 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 1,019 | 102 | 40 | 40 | - | 1,384 | 144 | 17 | 17 | - |
| Emphysema . . . | 52 | 268 | 717 | 482 | 235 | 75 | 403 | 355 | 181 | 175 |

- Quantity zero.
... Category not applicable.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set V of table Il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An eetimate of 1.9 million here a 10-percent RSE; of 476,000, a 20-percent RSE; and of 212,000, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 64. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by race and age: United States, 1995
[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]


Table 64. Number of selected reported chronic condítions, by race and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix li]

| Type of chronic conditions | White |  |  |  |  | Black |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $65-74$ years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems |  | Number of chronic conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 1,368 | 1,310 | 1,377 | 809 | 568 | 76 | 156 | 41 | 41 | - |
| Diabetes. | 1,035 | 2,467 | 3,332 | 1,979 | 1,353 | 220 | 633 | 556 | 404 | 152 |
| Anemias | 1,796 | 635 | 573 | 177 | 396 | 646 | 304 | 49 | 49 | - |
| Epilepsy | 700 | 265 | 175 | 136 | 40 | 209 | 66 | 28 | 14 | 14 |
| Migraine headache | 6,984 | 2,643 | 584 | 447 | 137 | 1,071 | 295 | 51 | 37 | 14 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | 92 | 79 | 162 | 111 | 52 | - | 5 | 36 | 12 | 24 |
| Kidney trouble | 1,369 | 700 | 605 | 405 | 200 | 173 | 81 | 60 | 50 | 11 |
| Bladder disorders | 1,407 | 893 | 1,462 | 671 | 791 | 158 | 129 | 58 | 21 | 37 |
| Diseases of prostate | 139 | 715 | 1,438 | 980 | 458 | 15 | 120 | 93 | 49 | 44 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 3,108 | 1,261 | 356 | 257 | 98 | 259 | 197 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 755 | 681 | 490 | 302 | 188 | 37 | 88 | - | - | - |
| Heart disease | 4,496 | 5,617 | 8,864 | 4,588 | 4,276 | 611 | 486 | 664 | 332 | 332 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 453 | 2,600 | 4,119 | 2,168 | 1,951 | 67 | 139 | 208 | 84 | 124 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 3,191 | 2,061 | 2,791 | 1,600 | 1,191 | 404 | 214 | 146 | 88 | 58 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 508 | 596 | 999 | 610 | 389 | 54 | 70 | 48 | 33 | 15 |
| Heart murmurs | 2,272 | 955 | 826 | 515 | 311 | 336 | 97 | 60 | 44 | 15 |
| Other and unspecified heart mythm disorders | 410 | 510 | 966 | 475 | 491 | 13 | 48 | 39 | 11 | 28 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 852 | 957 | 1,954 | 820 | 1,134 | 141 | 133 | 310 | 161 | 149 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 4,356 | 9,195 | 11,092 | 6,203 | 4,889 | 1,153 | 1,798 | 1,355 | 946 | 409 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 148 | 589 | 1,988 | 835 | 1,153 | 129 | 141 | 207 | 123 | 84 |
| Hardening of the arteries | 56 | 436 | 1,259 | 521 | 738 | 13 | 30 | 35 | 10 | 25 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 2,223 | 2,189 | 2,403 | 1,323 | 1,080 | 144 | 125 | 119 | 87 | 32 |
| Hemornoids | 3,548 | 2,993 | 1,689 | 948 | 742 | 431 | 175 | 51 | 40 | 11 |
| Solectod respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 7,965 | 2,875 | 1,811 | 1,073 | 738 | 963 | 311 | 140 | 79 | 61 |
| Asthma | 8,834 | 2,323 | 1,041 | 685 | 356 | 1,726 | 313 | 178 | 141 | 37 |
| Hay fever or allergic minitis without asthma | 14,807 | 5,309 | 2,143 | 1,368 | 776 | 1,876 | 493 | 100 | 83 | 18 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 19,199 | 8,058 | 4,389 | 2,543 | 1,846 | 2,984 | 1,035 | 371 | 282 | 89 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 802 | 483 | 214 | 142 | 72 | 126 | 45 | - | - | - |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 2,151 | 163 | 57 | 57 | - | 213 | 43 | - | - | - |
| Emphysema | 110 | 643 | 995 | 598 | 397 | 17 | 14 | 55 | 42 | 13 |

[^18]Table 65. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by family income and age: United States, 1995
[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 IIJ

| Type of chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 787 | 1,436 | 2,632 | 1,122 | 1,510 | 903 | 1,733 | 3,635 | 1,923 | 1,712 |
| Gout, Including gouty arthritis | 56 | 134 | 184 | 113 | 71 | 88 | 112 | 287 | 177 | 110 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 279 | 178 | 80 | 32 | 48 | 478 | 311 | 235 | 135 | 100 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | 45 | 137 | 63 | 31 | 32 | 181 | 105 | 98 | 55 | 43 |
| Disonders of bone or cartilage | 32 | 46 | 70 | 20 | 50 | 40 | 43 | 174 | 77 | 96 |
| Trouble with bunions | 130 | 38 | 227 | 90 | 137 | 65 | 161 | 174 | 45 | 129 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 93 | 231 | 145 | 116 | 29 | 251 | 144 | 276 | 159 | 117 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 64 | 14 | 14 | - | 14 | 131 | 103 | 21 | 21 | - |
| Trouble with acne | 504 | 14 | 16 | 16 | - | 501 | 19 | - | - | - |
| Psoriasis | 108 | 57 | 37 | 37 | - | 157 | 71 | 109 | 95 | 14 |
| Dermatitis | 544 | 107 | 92 | 66 | 26 | 658 | 168 | 249 | 190 | 59 |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 393 | 222 | 241 | 55 | 187 | 396 | 117 | 396 | 264 | 132 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 354 | 208 | 165 | 83 | 82 | 371 | 111 | 231 | 116 | 115 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 141 | 113 | 270 | 162 | 108 | 247 | 170 | 341 | 125 | 216 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 427 | 173 | 552 | 152 | 400 | 747 | 498 | 458 | 197 | 261 |
| Color blindness | 49 | 32 | 55 | - | 55 | 254 | 167 | 86 | 14 | 72 |
| Cataracts | 81 | 124 | 1,041 | 361 | 681 | 18 | 99 | 1,057 | 396 | 660 |
| Glaucoma | 30 | 93 | 235 | 90 | 145 | 46 | 66 | 424 | 178 | 245 |
| Hearing impaliment | 727 | 572 | 1,238 | 341 | 897 | 1,144 | 1,229 | 2,246 | 1,004 | 1,242 |
| Tinnitus | 273 | 318 | 298 | 109 | 189 | 335 | 530 | 505 | 292 | 213 |
| Speech impairment | 337 | 47 | 21 | - | 21 | 347 | 165 | 47 | 31 | 16 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fing toes only) | 83 | 81 | 31 | - | 31 | 96 | 161 | 77 | 77 | - |
| Paralysis of extremities, complete or partial | 107 | 28 | 102 | 74 | 28 | 99 | 134 | 159 | 121 | 38 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 1,614 | 837 | 1,047 | 447 | 600 | 3,158 | 1,455 | 1,419 | 737 | 682 |
| Back | 904 | 396 | 537 | 220 | 317 | 1,614 | 921 | 764 | 356 | 408 |
| Upper extramities | 271 | 199 | 138 | 59 | 79 | 492 | 279 | 326 | 206 | 120 |
| Lower extremities | 710 | 364 | 501 | 175 | 327 | 1,560 | 766 | 648 | 326 | 322 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 297 | 139 | 284 | 198 | 86 | 424 | 269 | 132 | 116 | 16 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity | 139 | 341 | 238 | 171 | 68 | 165 | 300 | 398 | 222 | 176 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 139 | 85 | 182 | 67 | 115 | 333 | 148 | 359 | 226 | 133 |
| Frequent indigestion | 215 | 248 | 211 | 82 | 129 | 639 | 343 | 408 | 256 | 152 |
| Entertis or colitis | 98 | 111 | 110 | 93 | 17 | 201 | 159 | 149 | 51 | 98 |
| Spastic colon. | 91 | 62 | 83 | 66 | 16 | 69 | 151 | 71 | 20 | 51 |
| Diverticula of intestines | 43 | 65 | 185 | 114 | 71 | - | 55 | 340 | 151 | 189 |
| Frequent constipation . . . | 243 | 144 | 237 | 74 | 163 | 273 | 221 | 346 | 114 | 232 |

Table 65. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by family income and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  |  | \$10,000-\$19,999 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & 65-74 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | $65-74$ years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems <br> Number of chronic conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ | Number of chronic conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyrold | 224 | 103 | 141 | 72 | 69 | 162 | 149 | 303 | 224 | 79 |
| Diabetes . | 192 | 385 | 881 | 379 | 502 | 205 | 535 | 711 | 439 | 272 |
| Anemias | 485 | 179 | 171 | 22 | 149 | 452 | 120 | 84 | 63 | 21 |
| Epilepsy | 108 | 206 | - | - | - | 239 | 35 | 51 | 32 | 19 |
| Migraine headache | 815 | 330 | 104 | 104 | - | 1,272 | 274 | 206 | 148 | 58 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | - | 5 | 26 | 26 | - | 21 | 9 | 27 | 14 | 14 |
| Kidney trouble | 185 | 89 | 104 | 73 | 31 | 418 | 180 | 172 | 133 | 40 |
| Bladder disorders | 143 | 108 | 156 | 78 | 78 | 131 | 101 | 454 | 176 | 278 |
| Diseases of prostate | 9 | 89 | 93 | 27 | 65 | 17 | 73 | 385 | 274 | 111 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 403 | 166 | 17 | 17 | - | 343 | 161 | 117 | 94 | 23 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 65 | 67 | 101 | 73 | 28 | 138 | 205 | 67 | 33 | 34 |
| Heart disease | 596 | 670 | 1,386 | 472 | 915 | 723 | 1,147 | 2,226 | 1,180 | 1,046 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 129 | 250 | 537 | 185 | 352 | 84 | 494 | 1,029 | 537 | 483 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 430 | 217 | 414 | 122 | 292 | 452 | 494 | 671 | 434 | 237 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 96 | 113 | 110 | - | 110 | 88 | 157 | 273 | 243 | 30 |
| Heart murmurs | 263 | 72 | 114 | 65 | 49 | 342 | 222 | 178 | 102 | 76 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 70 | 33 | 190 | 58 | 132 | 23 | 115 | 220 | 89 | 131 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 37 | 203 | 436 | 164 | 272 | 187 | 159 | 525 | 210 | 316 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 747 | 987 | 2,002 | 835 | 1,167 | 1,008 | 1,433 | 3,127 | 1,738 | 1,389 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | 68 | 121 | 380 | 138 | 243 | 105 | 157 | 711 | 363 | 348 |
| Hardening of the arteries | - | 78 | 167 | 85 | 82 | 13 | 31 | 212 | 34 | 178 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 234 | 205 | 465 | 205 | 260 | 502 | 405 | 647 | 355 | 291 |
| Hemorthoids | 151 | 257 | 326 | 154 | 172 | 604 | 409 | 576 | 363 | 213 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 883 | 292 | 383 | 205 | 178 | 1,398 | 584 | 403 | 250 | 153 |
| Asthma | 1,166 | 281 | 263 | 182 | 81 | 1,654 | 365 | 322 | 196 | 125 |
| Hay fever or allergic rininitis without asthma | 1,193 | 219 | 370 | 209 | 161 | 1,884 | 545 | 554 | 377 | 177 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 1,862 | 392 | 781 | 347 | 434 | 2,790 | 1,111 | 1,400 | 756 | 643 |
| Deviated nasal septum . | - | - | 16 | - | 16 | 93 | 39 | 36 | 30 | 6 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 300 | 30 | 40 | 40 | - | 256 | 43 | 17 | 17 | - |
| Emphysema . . . . . . | - | 47 | 206 | 122 | 83 | 37 | 189 | 264 | 159 | 105 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 65. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by family income and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 Il]

| Type of chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 45-64 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 45-64 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 <br> years | 75 years and over |
| Selected skin and musculoskeletal conditions | Number of chronic conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arthritis | 1,161 | 2,498 | 3,258 | 1,968 | 1,291 | 1,861 | 4,450 | 2,370 | 1,372 | 998 |
| Gout, including gouty arthritis | 183 | 155 | 183 | 144 | 39 | 81 | 632 | 151 | 90 | 60 |
| Intervertebral disc disorders | 460 | 489 | 316 | 214 | 103 | 1,084 | 1,024 | 182 | 79 | 103 |
| Bone spur or tendinitis, unspecified | 195 | 305 | 80 | 58 | 21 | 464 | 600 | 155 | 74 | 81 |
| Disorders of bone or cartilage | 136 | 189 | 231 | 115 | 116 | 291 | 171 | 118 | 70 | 48 |
| Trouble with bunions | 149 | 155 | 152 | 120 | 33 | 574 | 768 | 182 | 100 | 83 |
| Bursitis, unclassified | 337 | 361 | 514 | 347 | 168 | 1,024 | 1,137 | 317 | 218 | 99 |
| Sebaceous skin cyst | 255 | - | 22 | - | 22 | 334 | 203 | 45 | 22 | 22 |
| Trouble with acne | 1,100 | 105 | - | - | - | 2,474 | 142 | - | - | - |
| Psoriasis | 253 | 245 | 162 | 62 | 100 | 531 | 491 | 116 | 85 | 31 |
| Dermatitis | 1,366 | 241 | 174 | 83 | 91 | 3,539 | 1,198 | 193 | 96 | 97 |
| Trouble with dry (itching) skin, unclassified | 640 | 168 | 373 | 228 | 146 | 1,624 | 798 | 212 | 158 | 54 |
| Trouble with ingrown nails | 720 | 373 | 278 | 144 | 134 | 1,015 | 579 | 186 | 108 | 78 |
| Trouble with corns and calluses | 422 | 228 | 272 | 122 | 150 | 575 | 735 | 230 | 68 | 163 |
| Impairments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visual impairment | 871 | 649 | 531 | 238 | 293 | 1,182 | 926 | 429 | 161 | 267 |
| Color blindness | 392 | 163 | 133 | 42 | 91 | 807 | 475 | 87 | 87 | - |
| Cataracts | 106 | 267 | 1,041 | 552 | 489 | 40 | 385 | 1,016 | 448 | 567 |
| Glaucoma | 31 | 144 | 462 | 268 | 194 | 64 | 270 | 237 | 93 | 144 |
| Hearing impairment | 1,424 | 1,413 | 2,127 | 1,313 | 815 | 2,235 | 3,271 | 1,643 | 937 | 706 |
| Tinnitus | 411 | 472 | 628 | 448 | 179 | 749 | 1,193 | 365 | 274 | 91 |
| Speech impairment | 443 | 39 | 89 | 50 | 39 | 607 | 138 | 39 | 18 | 21 |
| Absence of extremities (excludes tips of fing toes only) | 60 | 49 | 44 | 44 | - | 229 | 91 | 47 | 42 | 5 |
| Paralysis of extremittes, complete or partial | 110 | 105 | 117 | 61 | 55 | 206 | 106 | 45 | 40 | 5 |
| Deformity or orthopedic impairment | 3,845 | 1,830 | 1,409 | 964 | 445 | 6,664 | 3,949 | 854 | 510 | 343 |
| Back | 2,487 | 1,207 | 815 | 556 | 259 | 3,660 | 2,301 | 460 | 263 | 197 |
| Upper extremities | 422 | 325 | 234 | 179 | 56 | 780 | 571 | 175 | 132 | 42 |
| Lower extremities | 1,520 | 712 | 485 | 296 | 189 | 2,789 | 1,592 | 423 | 265 | 159 |
| Selected digestive conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ulcer | 522 | 319 | 147 | 110 | 37 | 469 | 478 | 81 | 64 | 17 |
| Hernia of abdominal cavity | 306 | 249 | 411 | 215 | 196 | 602 | 469 | 399 | 281 | 118 |
| Gastritis or duodenitis | 363 | 244 | 243 | 134 | 109 | 505 | 499 | 74 | 52 | 22 |
| Frequent indigestion | 952 | 496 | 433 | 264 | 169 | 1,614 | 867 | 140 | 103 | 37 |
| Enteritis or colitis | 161 | 231 | 83 | 31 | 52 | 498 | 263 | 74 | 69 | 5 |
| Spastic colon | 330 | 136 | 134 | 65 | 70 | 598 | 340 | 55 | 39 | 16 |
| Diverticula of intestines | 18 | 180 | 281 | 235 | 47 | 131 | 278 | 243 | 151 | 92 |
| Frequent constipation.... | 258 | 88 | 389 | 157 | 231 | 566 | 331 | 101 | 11 | 90 |

Table 65. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by family income and age: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 chronic condition | Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$20,000-\$34,999 |  |  |  |  | \$35,000 or more |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 45 years | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 45-64 } \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 65 years and over |  |  | Under 45 years | 45-64 years | 65 years and over |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |  |  | Total | 65-74 years | 75 years and over |
| Selected conditions of the genitourinary, nervous, endocrine, metabolic, and blood and blood-forming systems | Number of chronic conditions in thousands ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goiter or other disorders of the thyroid | 296 | 243 | 451 | 260 | 191 | 650 | 784 | 230 | 143 | 87 |
| Diabetes | 278 | 655 | 1,063 | 621 | 443 | 568 | 1,123 | 540 | 460 | 80 |
| Anemias | 599 | 193 | 198 | 74 | 125 | 640 | 354 | 101 | 52 | 49 |
| Epilepsy | 175 | 14 | 31 | 31 | - | 280 | 41 | 51 | 32 | 18 |
| Migraine headache | 1,657 | 673 | 174 | 119 | 54 | 3,708 | 1,370 | 104 | 85 | 19 |
| Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified | 25 | 35 | 63 | 45 | 17 | 32 | 35 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Kidney trouble | 307 | 136 | 187 | 127 | 59 | 400 | 291 | 88 | 53 | 35 |
| Bladder disorders | 370 | 327 | 442 | 242 | 199 | 678 | 287 | 130 | 68 | 63 |
| Diseases of prostate | 8 | 130 | 475 | 307 | 168 | 114 | 461 | 425 | 287 | 138 |
| Disease of female genital organs | 853 | 278 | 167 | 139 | 29 | 1,727 | 674 | 19 | - | 19 |
| Selected circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease | 162 | 169 | 95 | 31 | 64 | 412 | 250 | 66 | 32 | 34 |
| Heart disease | 1,255 | 1,314 | 2,469 | 1,468 | 1,000 | 2,177 | 2,210 | 1,312 | 724 | 589 |
| Ischemic heart disease | 97 | 598 | 1,072 | 602 | 469 | 165 | 1,066 | 728 | 379 | 349 |
| Heart rhythm disorders | 893 | 363 | 910 | 586 | 324 | 1,562 | 858 | 352 | 233 | 119 |
| Tachycardia or rapid heart | 173 | 82 | 325 | 243 | 82 | 177 | 216 | 112 | 75 | 37 |
| Heart murmurs | 654 | 199 | 327 | 247 | 80 | 1,137 | 377 | 95 | 54 | 41 |
| Other and unspecified heart rhythm disorders | 67 | 81 | 259 | 97 | 162 | 248 | 266 | 145 | 104 | 41 |
| Other selected diseases of heart, excluding hypertension | 265 | 353 | 486 | 280 | 207 | 450 | 286 | 233 | 112 | 121 |
| High blood pressure (hypertension) | 1,228 | 2,437 | 2,808 | 1,903 | 905 | 2,010 | 5,104 | 1,880 | 1,261 | 619 |
| Cerebrovascular disease | - | 124 | 408 | 222 | 186 | 90 | 193 | 304 | 125 | 178 |
| Hardening of the arteries | - | 70 | 285 | 166 | 120 | 56 | 213 | 243 | 110 | 133 |
| Varicose veins of lower extremities | 491 | 385 | 521 | 320 | 202 | 921 | 1,112 | 453 | 328 | 124 |
| Hemorrhoids | 1,036 | 539 | 383 | 244 | 139 | 1,872 | 1,717 | 184 | 112 | 71 |
| Selected respiratory conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chronic bronchitis | 2,083 | 632 | 470 | 323 | 147 | 4,040 | 1,455 | 435 | 225 | 210 |
| Asthma | 2,023 | 380 | 215 | 186 | 29 | 4,688 | 1,378 | 170 | 131 | 39 |
| Hay fever or allergio minitis without asthma | 3,673 | 1,010 | 680 | 333 | 248 | 9,352 | 3,449 | 608 | 476 | 133 |
| Chronic sinusitis | 5,555 | 1,925 | 1,151 | 765 | 386 | 10,487 | 4,578 | 715 | 570 | 145 |
| Deviated nasal septum | 271 | 129 | 27 | 27 | - | 471 | 360 | 114 | 82 | 32 |
| Chronic disease of tonsils or adenoids | 463 | 36 | - | - | - | 1,109 | 92 | - | - | - |
| Emphysema | 25 | 173 | 285 | 188 | 96 | 10 | 196 | 118 | 87 | 32 |

[^19]Table 66. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by geographic region and place of residence: United States, 1995
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

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Page $100 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 66. Number of selected reported chronic conditions, by geographic reglon and place of residence: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## ${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set V of table II and the formula presented in rute 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 1.9 million hes a 10 -percent RSE; of 478,000 , a 20 -percent RSE; and of 212,000 , a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 67. Percent distribution of persons by degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualfications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix if]

| Characteristic | Degree of activity limitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All persons | With no activity limitation | With activity limitation | With limitation in major activity | Unable to carry on major activity | Limited in amount or kind of major activity | Limited, but not in major activity |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 85.3 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.6 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 17.4 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 5.3 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 62.8 | 37.2 | 21.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 15.7 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 63.8 | 36.2 | 28.1 | 16.7 | 11.5 | 8.1 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 62.3 | 37.7 | 18.5 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 19.2 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 92.6 | 7.4 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 2.0 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 78.3 | 21.7 | 17.3 | 10.7 | 6.6 | 4.5 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 31.5 | 20.8 | 10.7 | 6.0 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 63.7 | 36.3 | 14.3 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 22.0 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 90.0 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 17.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 6.0 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 64.9 | 35.1 | 25.2 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 9.9 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 21.3 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 17.3 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 1.8 |
| 18-44 years. | 100.0 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 78.0 | 22.0 | 16.6 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 5.3 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 26.9 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 7.9 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 18.1 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 19.5 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| Under 18 yoars | 100.0 | 92.8 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 4.6 | 1.8 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 2.6 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 24.7 | 16.0 | 8.7 | 5.3 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 43.0 | 26.6 | 16.4 | 10.1 |
| 70 years and over . . . . | 100.0 | 58.7 | 41.3 | 23.4 | 10.2 | 13.1 | 17.9 |

[^20]Table 67. Percent distribution of persons by degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions according to soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | Degree of activity limitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All persons | With no activity limitation | With activity limitation | With limitation in major activity | Unable to carry on major activity | Limited in amount or kind of major activity | Limited, but not in major activity |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 71.8 | 28.2 | 21.4 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 6.8 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 90.8 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 5.6 | 2.4 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 79.6 | 20.4 | 15.7 | 8.3 | 7.4 | 4.8 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 38.3 | 61.7 | 53.3 | 37.6 | 15.7 | 8.5 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 40.7 | 59.2 | 50.3 | 32.9 | 17.4 | 9.0 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 28.5 | 10.2 | 18.3 | 18.9 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 15.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 6.3 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 1.9 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 85.0 | 15.0 | 11.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 3.4 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 34.6 | 22.0 | 12.6 | 6.2 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 56.1 | 43.9 | 34.3 | 21.2 | 13.2 | 9.5 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 18.3 | 6.3 | 12.1 | 22.1 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 85.1 | 14.9 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 4.9 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 93.5 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 75.3 | 24.7 | 19.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 5.6 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 28.3 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 9.2 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 66.1 | 33.9 | 14.6 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 19.2 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . | 100.0 | 90.8 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 95.3 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 92.9 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 86.3 | 13.7 | 8.9 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 4.8 |
| 65-69 years | 100.0 | 77.1 | 22.9 | 16.8 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 6.2 |
| 70 years and over | 100.0 | 67.7 | 32.3 | 13.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 18.5 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 86.0 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 4.7 |
| South | 100.0 | 84.8 | 15.2 | 10.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| West | 100.0 | 85.6 | 14.4 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Central city . | 100.0 | 84.7 | 15.3 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| Not central city | 100.0 | 86.3 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{2}$. . | 100.0 | 83.7 | 16.3 | 11.4 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{2}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age can be computed by using parameter set X of table ll, the frequencles of tabie 83 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for famity income and age, geographic region, and place of residence can be computed by using parameter set X of table II, the frequencies of table 68 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix I.

Table 68. Number of persons by degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Characteristic | Degree of activity limitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All persons | With no activity limitation | With activity limitation | With limitation in major activity | Unable to carry on major activity | Limited in amount or kind of major activity | Limited, but not in major activity |
|  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{1}$ | 261,903 | 223,380 | 38,523 | 26,419 | 12,076 | 14,344 | 12,103 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 18 years | 70,675 | 66,408 | 4,267 | 3,048 | 436 | 2,612 | 1,219 |
| 18-44 years | 108,046 | 97,244 | 10,802 | 7,601 | 3,423 | 4,178 | 3,200 |
| 45-64 years | 51,716 | 39,982 | 11,734 | 9,004 | 4,927 | 4,078 | 2,729 |
| 65 years and over | 31,466 | 19,746 | 11,720 | 6,766 | 3,290 | 3,476 | 4,954 |
| 65-69 years | 9,777 | 6,237 | 3,540 | 2,749 | 1,629 | 1,120 | 791 |
| 70 years and over | 21,689 | 13,509 | 8,180 | 4,017 | 1,661 | 2,356 | 4,164 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 127,577 | 109,292 | 18,285 | 12,824 | 6,269 | 6,555 | 5,461 |
| Under 18 years | 36,164 | 33,486 | 2,678 | 1,972 | 251 | 1,721 | 706 |
| 18-44 years | 53,299 | 47,948 | 5,351 | 3,883 | 1,838 | 2,045 | 1,468 |
| 45-64 years | 24,974 | 19,544 | 5,430 | 4,312 | 2,674 | 1,638 | 1,118 |
| 65-69 years | 4,510 | 2,819 | 1,691 | 1,422 | 940 | 481 | 269 |
| 70 years and over | 8,629 | 5,494 | 3,135 | 1,235 | 566 | 669 | 1,900 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 134,326 | 114,088 | 20,238 | 13,595 | 5,806 | 7,789 | 6,642 |
| Under 18 years | 34,511 | 32,922 | 1,588 | 1,075 | 185 | 890 | 513 |
| 18-44 years | 54,746 | 49,295 | 5,451 | 3,719 | 1,585 | 2,134 | 1,733 |
| 45-64 years | 26,743 | 20,438 | 6,304 | 4,693 | 2,253 | 2,440 | 1,612 |
| 65-69 years. | 5,267 | 3,418 | 1,850 | 1,328 | 689 | 639 | 522 |
| 70 years and over | 13,060 | 8,015 | 5,045 | 2,781 | 1,095 | 1,686 | 2,263 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 217,207 | 185,055 | 32,152 | 21,583 | 9,573 | 12,009 | 10,569 |
| Under 18 years | 56,186 | 52,840 | 3,346 | 2,354 | 330 | 2,023 | 993 |
| 18-44 years | 88,669 | 79,912 | 8,757 | 6,026 | 2,571 | 3,456 | 2,731 |
| 45-64 years | 44,249 | 34,523 | 9,726 | 7,364 | 3,877 | 3,487 | 2,362 |
| 65-69 years . . | 8,551 | 5,574 | 2,977 | 2,304 | 1,351 | 953 | 672 |
| 70 years and over | 19,552 | 12,206 | 7,346 | 3,535 | 1,445 | 2,090 | 3,811 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 32,755 | 27,544 | 5,210 | 3,989 | 2,074 | 1,916 | 1,221 |
| Under 18 years | 11,208 | 10,398 | 810 | 612 | 97 | 515 | 199 |
| 18-44 years | 13,790 | 12,110 | 1,680 | 1,317 | 729 | 587 | 364 |
| 45-64 years | 5,216 | 3,653 | 1,564 | 1,289 | 837 | 452 | 275 |
| 65-69 years . . . | 909 | 426 | 483 | 391 | 242 | 149 | 92 |
| 70 years and over . . . . . | 1,631 | 958 | 673 | 381 | 167 | 214 | 292 |

[^21]Table 68. Number of persons by degree of activity limitation due to chronic conditions and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | Degree of activity limitation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All persons | With no activity limitation | With activity limitation | With limitation in major activity | Unable <br> to carry <br> on major activity | Limited in amount or kind of major activity | Limited, but not in major activity |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 21,651 | 15,546 | 6,105 | 4,625 | 2,464 | 2,161 | 1,480 |
| Under 18 years | 6,194 | 5,623 | 571 | 421 | 73 | 348 | 150 |
| 18-44 years | 8,536 | 6,792 | 1,744 | 1,336 | 708 | 628 | 408 |
| 45-64 years | 2,764 | 1,058 | 1,706 | 1,472 | 1,039 | 433 | 234 |
| 65-69 years | 973 | 396 | 576 | 489 | 320 | 169 | 88 |
| 70 years and over | 3,185 | 1,677 | 1,508 | 907 | 324 | 583 | 601 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 37,871 | 29,493 | 8,377 | 5,980 | 2,933 | 3,047 | 2,397 |
| Under 18 years | 10,519 | 9,575 | 944 | 738 | 103 | 635 | 205 |
| 18-44 years | 14,578 | 12,397 | 2,181 | 1,690 | 869 | 821 | 491 |
| 45-64 years | 5,541 | 3,280 | 2,261 | 1,916 | 1,220 | 696 | 345 |
| 65-69 years | 1,936 | 1,087 | 850 | 665 | 410 | 255 | 184 |
| 70 years and over | 5,296 | 3,154 | 2,142 | 971 | 331 | 639 | 1,172 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 54,624 | 46,494 | 8,130 | 5,454 | 2,411 | 3,043 | 2,677 |
| Under 18 years | 14,240 | 13,316 | 924 | 680 | 92 | 588 | 245 |
| 18-44 years | 23,488 | 21,220 | 2,269 | 1,535 | 641 | 894 | 733 |
| 45-64 years | 9,532 | 7,178 | 2,354 | 1,824 | 931 | 892 | 530 |
| 65-69 years | 2,466 | 1,540 | 926 | 699 | 366 | 333 | 227 |
| 70 years and over | 4,897 | 3,239 | 1,658 | 717 | 381 | 336 | 941 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 106,951 | 97,163 | 9,787 | 6,054 | 2,050 | 4,004 | 3,733 |
| Under 18 years | 30,112 | 28,696 | 1,415 | 916 | 124 | 793 | 499 |
| 18-44 years | 45,649 | 42,406 | 3,243 | 2,004 | 640 | 1,364 | 1,239 |
| 45-64 years | 25,452 | 21,958 | 3,495 | 2,270 | 863 | 1,408 | 1,225 |
| 65-69 years | 2,354 | 1,814 | 540 | 395 | 200 | 195 | 145 |
| 70 years and over | 3,383 | 2,289 | 1,094 | 468 | 224 | 244 | 626 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 51,450 | 44,270 | 7,179 | 4,939 | 2,166 | 2,773 | 2,240 |
| Midwest | 62,240 | 53,005 | 9,235 | 6,333 | 2,635 | 3,699 | 2,901 |
| South | 92,391 | 78,342 | 14,049 | 9,886 | 4,797 | 5,089 | 4,162 |
| West | 55,823 | 47,763 | 8,060 | 5,261 | 2,478 | 2,782 | 2,799 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{2}$ | 209,657 | 179,657 | 30,000 | 20,452 | 9,240 | 11,212 | 9,547 |
| Central city | 78,225 | 66,228 | 11,997 | 8,486 | 3,982 | 4,505 | 3,510 |
| Not central city | 131,432 | 113,429 | 18,003 | 11,966 | 5,258 | 6,707 | 6,037 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{2}$. | 52,246 | 43,723 | 8,523 | 5,967 | 2,836 | 3,132 | 2,556 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{2}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set $X$ of table $l$ I and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix 1 . An estimate of 357,000 has a t0-percent RSE; of 89,000 , a 20 -percent RSE; and of 40,000 , a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 69. Number of days per person per year and number of days of activity restriction due to acute and chronic conditions, by type of restrictlon and soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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]

| Characteristic | Type of restriction |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All types | Bed disability | Work or school ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { types } \end{aligned}$ | Bed disability | Work or school loss ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | Number of days per person |  |  | Number of days in thousands |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{2}$ | 15.6 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 4,097,095 | 1,593,029 | 885,577 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 9.9 | 4.9 | ... | 201,513 | 99,224 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 8.4 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 424,859 | 177,537 | 228,973 |
| 18 years and over | 18.1 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 3,470,724 | 1,316,268 | 656,604 |
| 18-24 years . | 9.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 225,995 | 92,688 | 66,412 |
| 25-44 years | 13.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 1,130,576 | 406,470 | 346,255 |
| 45-64 years | 21.4 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 1,107,878 | 405,111 | 216,821 |
| 65 years and over | 32.0 | 13.1 | 6.8 | 1,006,274 | 411,999 | 27,115 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 13.7 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 1,747,638 | 677,813 | 414,858 |
| Under 5 years | 10.5 | 5.1 | ... | 108,997 | 52,760 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 8.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 208,566 | 80,662 | 107,455 |
| 18 years and over | 15.6 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 1,430,075 | 544,390 | 307,403 |
| 18-24 years | 6.9 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 86,034 | 34,907 | 27,368 |
| 25-44 years | 11.4 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 465,931 | 160,191 | 149,963 |
| 45-64 years | 20.0 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 498,813 | 183,806 | 113,706 |
| 65 years and over | 28.9 | 12.6 | 7.0 | 379,297 | 165,486 | 16,366 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 17.5 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 2,349,458 | 915,217 | 470,719 |
| Under 5 years | 9.3 | 4.7 | . | 92,516 | 46,464 | ... |
| 5-17 years. | 8.8 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 216,293 | 96,875 | 121,517 |
| 18 years and over | 20.4 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 2,040,649 | 771,878 | 349,201 |
| 18-24 years | 11.2 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 139,962 | 57,781 | 39,044 |
| 25-44 years | 15.7 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 664,645 | 246,279 | 106,292 |
| 45-64 years. | 22.8 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 609,065 | 221,305 | 103,115 |
| 65 years and over | 34.2 | 13.5 | 6.5 | 626,977 | 246,514 | 10,750 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 15.6 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 3,391,786 | 1,288,777 | 721,857 |
| Under 5 years | 10.5 | 4.9 | ... | 167,701 | 77,834 | ... |
| 5-17 years.. | 8.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 353,788 | 144,848 | 186,007 |
| 18 years and over | 17.8 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 2,870,296 | 1,066,095 | 535,850 |
| 18-24 years . | 9.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 187,920 | 72,812 | 57,627 |
| 25-44 years | 13.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 907,388 | 321,157 | 274,196 |
| 45-64 years | 20.1 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 891,503 | 321,455 | 181,511 |
| 65 years and over | 31.4 | 12.5 | 6.2 | 883,485 | 350,671 | 22,515 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 17.0 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 557,998 | 238,554 | 130,617 |
| Under 5 years | 8.0 | 4.9 | . $\cdot$ | 26,303 | 16,125 | . . |
| 5-17 years . . . . | 7.5 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 59,216 | 25,695 | 35,747 |
| 18 years and over | 21.9 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 472,479 | 196,734 | 94,870 |
| 18-24 years | 8.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 30,918 | 17,147 | 7,395 |
| 25-44 years | 17.2 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 175,846 | 66,719 | 57,539 |
| 45-64 years. | 32.3 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 168,574 | 66,333 | 26,383 |
| 65 years and over . . . . . . | 38.2 | 18.3 | *13.0 | 97,141 | 46,535 | 3,554 |

Table 69. Number of days per person per year and number of days of activity restriction due to acute and chronic conditions, by type of restriction and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | Type of restriction |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All types | Bed disability | Work or school loss ${ }^{1}$ | All types | Bed disability | Work or school loss ${ }^{1}$ |
| Family income and age | Number of days per person |  |  | Number of days in thousands |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 30.0 | 13.2 | 7.9 | 649,479 | 285,679 | 71,473 |
| Under 5 years | 12.3 | 6.9 | ... | 26,719 | 14,950 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 13.9 | 5.8 | 8.7 | 55,948 | 23,408 | 34,929 |
| 18 years and over | 36.7 | 16.0 | 7.3 | 566,812 | 247,321 | 36,544 |
| 18-24 years | 13.1 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 49,866 | 21,761 | 8,571 |
| 25-44 years | 30.6 | 13.8 | 7.9 | 146,063 | 65,248 | 16,651 |
| 45-64 years | 63.6 | 29.6 | 12.1 | 175,926 | 81,920 | 9,970 |
| 65 years and over | 47.1 | 18.9 | *5.8 | 195,957 | 78,392 | 1,352 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 21.0 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 793,876 | 318,336 | 125,430 |
| Under 5 years | 13.3 | 6.0 | ... | 46,193 | 20,788 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 8.0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 56,736 | 25,220 | 31,468 |
| 18 years and over | 25.3 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 690,948 | 272,329 | 93,962 |
| 18-24 years | 11.6 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 50,429 | 21,550 | 16,961 |
| 25-44 years | 19.1 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 195,406 | 78,162 | 50,659 |
| 45-64 years | 36.7 | 14.1 | 7.4 | 203,570 | 78,176 | 21,912 |
| 65 years and over | 33.4 | 13.1 | *5.7 | 241,542 | 94,440 | 4,429 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 15.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 823,638 | 330,332 | 192,183 |
| Under 5 years | 9.7 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 41,650 | 22,180 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 8.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 83,343 | 37,164 | 44,514 |
| 18 years and over | 17.3 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 698,645 | 270,988 | 147,669 |
| 18-24 years | 7.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 37,551 | 14,458 | 12,633 |
| 25-44 years | 12.8 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 236,829 | 85,013 | 80,001 |
| 45-64 years | 21.6 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 205,644 | 72,343 | 43,246 |
| 65 years and over | 29.7 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 218,621 | 99,174 | 11,788 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 10.6 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1,133,083 | 395,698 | 389,881 |
| Under 5 years | 8.4 | 4.1 | ... | 64,759 | 31,203 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 7.6 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 170,976 | 70,097 | 91,333 |
| 18 years and over | 11.7 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 897,348 | 294,399 | 298,547 |
| 18-24 years | 7.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 53,833 | 21,385 | 20,183 |
| 25-44 years | 10.5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 400,232 | 128,882 | 163,282 |
| 45-64 years | 13.0 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 330,376 | 97,700 | 112,618 |
| 65 years and over | 19.7 | 8.1 | *2.0 | 112,908 | 46,432 | 2,465 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 14.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 754,468 | 289,925 | 167,509 |
| Midwest | 13.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 864,689 | 313,638 | 206,074 |
| South | 16.9 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 1,561,006 | 651,991 | 324,920 |
| West | 16.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 916,932 | 337,475 | 187,074 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{3}$ | 15.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 3,275,141 | 1,266,885 | 711,247 |
| Central city . | 16.7 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 1,309,446 | 537,587 | 264,690 |
| Not central city | 15.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 1,965,695 | 729,298 | 446,557 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{3}$ | 15.7 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 821,955 | 326,144 | 174,329 |

[^22]Table 70. Number of persons and percent distribution by respondent-assessed health status, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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]

|  | Respondent-assessed health status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | All persons ${ }^{1}$ | All health statuses ${ }^{2}$ | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |


|  | Number in thousands | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 261,903 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 29.2 | 23.2 | 7.3 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 20,276 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 27.8 | 16.4 | 2.4 | 0.4 |
| 5-17 years | 50,398 | 100.0 | 52.0 | 28.1 | 17.4 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| 18-24 years | 24,929 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 32.8 | 21.1 | 3.9 | 0.7 |
| 25-44 years | 83,116 | 100.0 | 38.1 | 32.2 | 22.5 | 5.6 | 1.7 |
| 45-64 years | 51,716 | 100.0 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 27.4 | 11.0 | 5.7 |
| 65 years and over | 31,466 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 22.9 | 33.6 | 19.6 | 8.8 |


| Sex and age |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mala: |  |
| All ages | 127,577 |
| Under 5 years | 10,375 |
| 5-17 years | 25,790 |
| 18-24 years | 12,393 |
| 25-44 years | 40,906 |
| 45-64 years | 24,974 |
| 65 years and over | 13,139 |
| Female: |  |
| All ages | 134,326 |
| Under 5 years | 9,902 |
| 5-17 years | 24,609 |
| 18-24 years | 12,536 |
| 25-44 years | 42,210 |
| 45-64 years | 26,743 |
| 65 years and over | 18,327 |


| 100.0 | 40.0 | 29.1 | 21.8 | 6.4 | 2.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100.0 | 51.8 | 28.0 | 16.9 | 2.9 | 0.3 |
| 100.0 | 52.2 | 28.2 | 17.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 |
| 100.0 | 46.4 | 31.2 | 19.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 |
| 100.0 | 41.3 | 31.5 | 21.1 | 4.7 | 1.5 |
| 100.0 | 30.1 | 28.7 | 25.5 | 10.0 | 5.7 |
| 100.0 | 15.5 | 22.7 | 33.0 | 19.4 | 9.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100.0 | 35.0 | 29.4 | 24.5 | 8.1 | 3.0 |
| 100.0 | 54.2 | 27.6 | 15.9 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| 100.0 | 51.9 | 28.0 | 17.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 |
| 100.0 | 36.8 | 34.4 | 23.2 | 4.9 | 0.7 |
| 100.0 | 35.0 | 32.9 | 23.9 | 6.4 | 1.8 |
| 100.0 | 25.4 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 11.9 | 5.7 |
| 100.0 | 14.9 | 23.1 | 34.0 | 19.7 | 8.3 |

Race and age

| White: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All ages | 217,207 |
| Under 5 years | 15,936 |
| 5-17 years | 40,250 |
| 18-24 years | 19,986 |
| 25-44 years | 68,683 |
| 45-64 years | 44,249 |
| 65 years and over | 28,103 |
| Black: |  |
| All ages | 32,755 |
| Under 5 years | 3,278 |
| 5-17 years | 7,931 |
| 18-24 years | 3,558 |
| 25-44 years | 10,231 |
| 45-64 years | 5,216 |
| 65 years and over | 2,540 |


| 100.0 | 38.3 | 29.7 | 22.4 | 6.9 | 2.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100.0 | 55.0 | 28.0 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| 100.0 | 54.1 | 27.9 | 15.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| 100.0 | 42.6 | 33.5 | 20.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 |
| 100.0 | 39.2 | 33.0 | 21.4 | 4.9 | 1.5 |
| 100.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 26.8 | 10.0 | 5.2 |
| 100.0 | 15.7 | 23.4 | 33.8 | 18.9 | 8.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100.0 | 31.6 | 26.6 | 27.8 | 10.1 | 3.9 |
| 100.0 | 44.2 | 27.9 | 23.5 | 3.8 | 0.6 |
| 100.0 | 42.3 | 27.8 | 26.3 | 3.2 | $* 0.4$ |
| 100.0 | 36.7 | 28.5 | 26.5 | 7.1 | 1.3 |
| 100.0 | 30.6 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 10.4 | 2.5 |
| 100.0 | 16.8 | 23.1 | 32.1 | 18.2 | 9.9 |
| 100.0 | 9.6 | 18.8 | 29.7 | 26.1 | 15.7 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Page $108 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 70. Number of persons and percent distribution by respondent-assessed health status, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 il

| Characteristic | Respondent-assessed health status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { persons }{ }^{1}}{\text { All }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { health } \\ \text { statuses }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Family income and age | Number in thousands | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 21,651 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 25.8 | 28.3 | 15.1 | 7.7 |
| Under 5 years | 2,167 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 28.6 | 27.8 | 4.6 | ${ }^{*} .7$ |
| 5-17 years | 4,027 | 100.0 | 33.2 | 28.7 | 31.7 | 5.3 | 1.0 |
| 18-24 years | 3,795 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 36.6 | 22.0 | 6.4 | *1.0 |
| 25-44 years | 4,741 | 100.0 | 19.3 | 25.5 | 30.3 | 17.8 | 7.2 |
| 45-64 years | 2,764 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 13.3 | 26.5 | 27.6 | 23.5 |
| 65 years and over | 4,158 | 100.0 | 8.9 | 20.5 | 29.9 | 26.7 | 13.9 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 37,871 | 100.0 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 28.7 | 12.1 | 5.1 |
| Under 5 years | 3,465 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 29.3 | 22.9 | 4.0 | *1.0 |
| 5-17 years | 7,053 | 100.0 | 39.0 | 30.3 | 25.5 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| 18-24 years | 4,358 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 32.5 | 25.9 | 5.3 | ${ }^{0.8}$ |
| 25-44 years | 10,221 | 100.0 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 10.9 | 3.5 |
| 45-64 years | 5,541 | 100.0 | 15.5 | 19.9 | 29.8 | 20.7 | 14.1 |
| 65 years and over | 7,233 | 100.0 | 13.2 | 20.5 | 34.1 | 22.6 | 9.5 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 54,624 | 100.0 | 35.0 | 29.9 | 25.2 | 7.3 | 2.6 |
| Under 5 years | 4,293 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 29.5 | 15.6 | 2.3 | ${ }^{0} 0.3$ |
| 5-17 years | 9,947 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 27.7 | 18.9 | 2.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.3$ |
| 18-24 years | 4,939 | 100.0 | 40.5 | 33.4 | 21.4 | 4.2 | ${ }^{*} 0.5$ |
| 25-44 years | 18,550 | 100.0 | 35.6 | 33.4 | 24.4 | 5.1 | 1.4 |
| 45-64 years | 9,532 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 28.2 | 32.3 | 12.4 | 5.9 |
| 65 years and over | 7,363 | 100.0 | 16.1 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 18.1 | 7.5 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 106,951 | 100.0 | 47.4 | 30.6 | 17.8 | 3.3 | 0.9 |
| Under 5 years | 7,703 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 26.2 | 9.3 | 1.1 | ${ }^{*} 0.2$ |
| 5-17 years | 22,408 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 26.7 | 10.2 | 0.9 | * 0.1 |
| 18-24 years | 7,673 | 100.0 | 51.3 | 30.9 | 16.0 | 1.6 | *0.2 |
| 25-44 years | 37,976 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 33.0 | 17.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| 45-64 years | 25,452 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 32.2 | 24.7 | 5.8 | 1.6 |
| 65 years and over | 5,738 | 100.0 | 23.3 | 27.7 | 32.3 | 12.3 | 4.4 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 51,450 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 30.6 | 22.9 | 6.6 | 2.4 |
| Midwest | 62,240 | 100.0 | 36.8 | 30.6 | 23.2 | 7.1 | 2.3 |
| South | 92,391 | 100.0 | 36.2 | 28.4 | 23.6 | 8.0 | 3.7 |
| West | 55,823 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 27.8 | 22.9 | 6.8 | 2.5 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 209,657 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 29.4 | 22.8 | 6.9 | 2.6 |
| Contral city . | 78,225 | 100.0 | 35.3 | 29.0 | 24.8 | 8.1 | 2.9 |
| Not central city | 131,432 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 29.6 | 21.7 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 52,246 | 100.0 | 33.8 | 28.8 | 24.9 | 8.6 | 3.9 |

[^23]Table 71. Number per person per year and number of physician contacts, by place of contact and sociodemographic characteristics: Unlted States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliablity of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]


| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 4.9 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 625,588 | 73,273 | 345,854 | 83,464 | 116,969 |
| Under 18 years | 4.4 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 160,049 | 22,304 | 95,317 | 19,918 | 21,038 |
| 18-44 years | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 178,506 | 20,020 | 92,353 | 27,736 | 36,220 |
| 45-64 years | 6.0 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 150,667 | 18,142 | 80,111 | 21,033 | 30,034 |
| 65 years and over | 10.4 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 136,367 | 12,808 | 78,072 | 14,776 | 29,676 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 6.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 921,553 | 125,159 | 512,433 | 105,878 | 171,184 |
| Under 18 years | 4.2 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 143,612 | 19,952 | 83,026 | 17,875 | 21,371 |
| 18-44 years | 6.4 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 349,371 | 54,473 | 197,575 | 40,266 | 54,385 |
| 45-64 years | 8.1 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 215,726 | 27,912 | 121,491 | 26,358 | 38,675 |
| 65 years and over | 11.6 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 212,845 | 22,823 | 110,342 | 21,379 | 56,753 |

Race and age

## White:

| All ages | 6.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1,325,382 | 176,557 | 749,203 | 149,948 | 238,353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years | 4.5 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 253,580 | 35,836 | 155,051 | 28,736 | 31,553 |
| 18-44 years | 5.0 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 444,652 | 66,440 | 248,984 | 51,394 | 73,309 |
| 45-64 years | 7.0 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 310,997 | 40,770 | 172,882 | 37,980 | 57,155 |
| 65 years and over | 11.2 | 1.2 | 6.1 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 316,152 | 33,511 | 172,287 | 31,839 | 76,335 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 5.2 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 169,757 | 15,817 | 81,897 | 32,211 | 38,430 |
| Under 18 years | 3.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 39,090 | 5,089 | 17,549 | 7,789 | 8,299 |
| 18-44 years | 4.5 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 62,369 | 5,897 | 31,032 | 13,165 | 11,992 |
| 45-64 years | 8.0 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 41,824 | 3,173 | 20,827 | 7,348 | 10,122 |
| 65 years and over | 10.4 | ${ }^{*} 0.7$ | 4.9 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 26,474 | 1,658 | 12,489 | 3,909 | 8,017 |

Family income and age

| Under $\$ 10,000:$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| All ages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.2 |
| Under 18 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.1 |
| 18-44 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.8 |
| $45-64 ~ y e a r s ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~$ | 13.9 |


| 0.9 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 178,542 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 30,745 |
| 0.7 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 51,947 |
| 1.4 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 38,059 |
| 1.2 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 57,790 |


| 18,418 | 76,998 | 27,255 | 54,022 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,565 | 14,664 | 4,435 | 7,731 |
| 5,912 | 22,674 | 8,561 | 14,170 |
| 3,999 | 15,020 | 7,740 | 11,054 |
| 4,942 | 24,641 | 6,519 | 21,068 |

[^24]Table 71. Number per person per year and number of physician contacts, by place of contact and sociodemographic characteristics: Unlted States, 1995-Con.
[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 if

| Characteristic | Place of contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { places } \end{gathered}$ | Telephone | Office | Hospital | Other | All places ${ }^{1}$ | Telephone | Office | Hospital | Other |
| Family income and age-Con. | Number per person per year |  |  |  |  | Number in thousands ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 7.0 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 263,861 | 28,847 | 136,458 | 35,986 | 60,437 |
| Under 18 years | 4.4 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 46,161 | 5,999 | 23,246 | 7,800 | 8,817 |
| 18-44 years | 5.7 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 82,374 | 7,954 | 42,950 | 13,274 | 17,270 |
| 45-64 years | 9.2 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 50,824 | 5,703 | 24,340 | 6,357 | 13,896 |
| 65 years and over | 11.7 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 84,501 | 9,191 | 45,921 | 8,555 | 20,454 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 5.7 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 310,269 | 38,669 | 172,044 | 39,435 | 57,846 |
| Under 18 years | 3.9 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 56,020 | 7,624 | 31,688 | 7,435 | 8,639 |
| 18-44 years | 4.5 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 104,980 | 14,307 | 55,236 | 15,046 | 19,823 |
| 45-64 years | 7.3 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 69,342 | 6,625 | 41,210 | 9,655 | 11,443 |
| 65 years and over | 10.9 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 79,926 | 10,114 | 43,910 | 7,299 | 17,941 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 5.4 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 582,539 | 93,296 | 348,498 | 59,346 | 77,325 |
| Under 18 years | 4.6 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 139,420 | 21,850 | 88,570 | 14,054 | 14,001 |
| 18-44 years | 5.1 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 231,598 | 40,481 | 138,153 | 22,921 | 28,016 |
| 45-64 years | 6.0 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 152,585 | 23,782 | 88,750 | 16,495 | 22,693 |
| 65 years and over | 10.3 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 58,936 | 7,183 | 33,026 | 5,875 | 12,616 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 5.8 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 299,924 | 39,497 | 180,207 | 36,190 | 40,825 |
| Midwest . | 6.0 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 372,739 | 56,855 | 194,733 | 49,819 | 69,294 |
| South | 5.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 548,817 | 66,499 | 303,979 | 65,296 | 108,691 |
| West . . | 5.8 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 325,662 | 35,581 | 179,368 | 38,036 | 69,342 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 6.0 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1,254,043 | 165,625 | 699,257 | 156,687 | 222,349 |
| Central city . | 5.9 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 460,682 | 57,673 | 238,254 | 66,905 | 93,421 |
| Not central city | 6.0 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 793,460 | 107,952 | 461,004 | 89,782 | 128,928 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$. . . . | 5.6 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 293,099 | 32,808 | 159,030 | 32,655 | 65,804 |

[^25]Table 72. Percent distribution and number of persons by interval since last physician contact, according to sociodemographic characteristlcs: United States, 1995
[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]

|  | Interval since last contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | $\underset{\text { intervals }{ }^{1}}{\text { All }}$ | Less than 1 year | 1 year to less than 2 years | 2 years to less than 5 years | 5 years or more | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { intervals }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Less than 1 year | 1 year to less than 2 years | 2 years to less than 5 years | 5 years or more |



| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 73.6 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 4.8 | 127,577 | 91,154 | 13,443 | 13,263 | 5,948 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 83.5 | 10.4 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 36,164 | 29,341 | 3,636 | 1,731 | 416 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 62.3 | 13.9 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 53,299 | 32,026 | 7,134 | 8,464 | 3,777 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 75.1 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 5.6 | 24,974 | 18,304 | 2,135 | 2,557 | 1,370 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 88.9 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 13,139 | 11,482 | 537 | 511 | 384 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 84.4 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 134,326 | 110,550 | 10,621 | 7,210 | 2,657 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 83.8 | 9.9 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 34,511 | 28,108 | 3,304 | 1,780 | 351 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 82.6 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 2.0 | 54,746 | 44,087 | 4,822 | 3,388 | 1,068 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 84.3 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 26,743 | 22,015 | 1,783 | 1,492 | 831 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 90.7 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 18,327 | 16,341 | 712 | 550 | 407 |

Race and age

| White: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All ages | 100.0 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 |
| Black: |  |
| All ages | 100.0 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 |


| 79.3 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 217,207 | 167,814 | 19,758 | 16,927 | 7,117 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 83.9 | 9.9 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 56,186 | 45,798 | 5,405 | 2,811 | 589 |
| 72.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 4.5 | 88,669 | 62,699 | 9,839 | 9,692 | 3,917 |
| 79.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 44,249 | 34,421 | 3,394 | 3,520 | 1,903 |
| 90.1 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 28,103 | 24,896 | 1,119 | 903 | 708 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80.0 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 32,755 | 25,392 | 3,187 | 2,357 | 797 |
| 83.2 | 11.2 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 11,208 | 9,069 | 1,215 | 536 | 75 |
| 74.3 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 13,790 | 9,862 | 1,516 | 1,383 | 504 |
| 83.0 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 5,216 | 4,212 | 369 | 328 | 163 |
| 89.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2,540 | 2,249 | 87 | 110 | 55 |

Family income and age

| Under \$10,000: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All ages | 100.0 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |
| All ages | 100.0 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 |


| 81.2 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 21,651 | 17,148 | 1,805 | 1,513 | 652 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 83.2 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 1.0 | 6,194 | 5,021 | 613 | 343 | 60 |
| 75.4 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 4.3 | 8,536 | 6,253 | 875 | 805 | 354 |
| 82.8 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 2,764 | 2,245 | 150 | 211 | 106 |
| 88.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4,158 | 3,629 | 167 | 153 | 132 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76.9 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 4.3 | 37,871 | 28,425 | 3,607 | 3,315 | 1,595 |
| 80.1 | 11.0 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 10,519 | 8,132 | 1,119 | 729 | 174 |
| 68.2 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 5.8 | 14,578 | 9,668 | 1,810 | 1,882 | 822 |
| 77.0 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 5,541 | 4,194 | 391 | 471 | 388 |
| 89.8 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 7,233 | 6,431 | 287 | 233 | 211 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Page $112 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 72. Percent distribution and number of persons by interval since last physician contact, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix If]

| Characteristic | Interval since last contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All intervals ${ }^{1}$ | Less than 1 year | 1 year to less than 2 years | 2 years to less than 5 years | 5 years or more | All intervals ${ }^{2}$ | Less than 1 year | 1 year to less tha, 2 years | 2 years to less than 5 years | 5 years or more |
| Family income and age-Con. | Percent distribution ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | Number in thousands ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 77.0 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 3.8 | 54,624 | 40,987 | 5,483 | 4,724 | 2,024 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 81.4 | 11.2 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 14,240 | 11,256 | 1,550 | 801 | 225 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 70.2 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 4.9 | 23,488 | 16,023 | 2,799 | 2,876 | 1,123 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 76.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 9,532 | 7,150 | 827 | 822 | 506 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 90.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 7,363 | 6,557 | 307 | 225 | 170 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 81.2 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 106,951 | 85,269 | 9,425 | 7,545 | 2,784 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 86.8 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 30,112 | 25,654 | 2,580 | 1,145 | 181 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 75.8 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 3.7 | 45,649 | 33,938 | 4,759 | 4,389 | 1,665 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 81.9 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 25,452 | 20,512 | 1,896 | 1,803 | 831 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 91.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 5,738 | 5,165 | 191 | 208 | 107 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 82.9 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 51,450 | 41,540 | 3,954 | 3,110 | 1,510 |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 79.9 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 62,240 | 48,181 | 5,657 | 4,674 | 1,755 |
| South | 100.0 | 77.5 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 92,391 | 69,778 | 9,334 | 7,738 | 3,161 |
| West | 100.0 | 77.5 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 4.0 | 55,823 | 42,205 | 5,119 | 4,950 | 2,179 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{5}$ | 100.0 | 79.7 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 209,657 | 162,745 | 18,904 | 15,865 | 6,750 |
| Central city | 100.0 | 78.9 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 78,225 | 60,069 | 7,278 | 6,236 | 2,577 |
| Not central city | 100.0 | 80.2 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 131,432 | 102,676 | 11,626 | 9,629 | 4,172 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 100.0 | 77.0 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 3.7 | 52,246 | 38,959 | 5,160 | 4,607 | 1,855 |

[^26]NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age for columns 2-5 can be computed by using parameter set X of table II, the frequencies of table 72 and the formula proserted in rule 2 of appendix 1 . The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence for columns $2-5$ can be computed by using parameter set $X$ of table II, the frequencies of table 72 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix I . The SE's and RSE's for columns $6-10$ can be computed by using paramoter set $X$ of table Il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 357,000 has a 10 -percent RSE; of 89,000 a 20 -percent RSE; and of 40,000 , a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 73. Percent distribution of living persons by number of short-stay hospital episodes during the year preceding interview for all causes and excluding dellveries, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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]

| Characteristic | All causes |  |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of episodes |  |  |  | All statuses | Number of episodos |  |  |  |
|  | All statuses | None | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ |  | None | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 92.5 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 93.7 | 4.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 100.0 | 94.4 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 5-17 years | 100.0 | 97.8 | 1.9 | 0.2 | *0.0 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | *0.0 |
| 18-24 years | 100.0 | 92.8 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 3.1 | 0.4 | *0.1 |
| 25-44 years | 100.0 | 92.7 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 95.2 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 92.0 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 85.4 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 85.4 | 10.4 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 80.1 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 1.7 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 94.0 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 94.0 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 96.7 | 2.9 | 0.3 | *0.1 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 2.9 | 0.3 | *0.1 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 96.2 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 96.2 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 91.5 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 91.5 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 82.1 | 12.5 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 12.5 | 3.7 | 1.7 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 91.2 | 7.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 97.0 | 2.6 | 0.3 | *0.1 | 100.0 | 97.3 | 2.3 | 0.3 | *0.1 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 89.4 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 92.3 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 84.1 | 11.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 11.9 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 92.5 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 96.9 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 97.0 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 18-44 years . . | 100.0 | 92.8 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 45-64 years. | 100.0 | 92.1 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 83.3 | 12.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 12.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 92.1 | 6.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 96.3 | 3.2 | 0.4 | *0.1 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 | *0.1 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 91.5 | 7.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 94.4 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 90.0 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 7.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 81.5 | 14.4 | 2.7 | *1.4 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 14.4 | 2.7 | *1.4 |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 87.9 | 9.0 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 7.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 96.1 | 3.3 | *0.4 | *0.2 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 3.0 | *0.4 | *0.2 |
| 18-44 years | 100.0 | 88.2 | 9.2 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 92.0 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| 45-64 years | 100.0 | 83.1 | 11.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 11.3 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 78.0 | 16.5 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 100.0 | 78.0 | 15.5 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . . . . . | 100.0 | 90.2 | 7.6 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 91.6 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Under 18 years | 100.0 | 95.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | *0.2 | 100.0 | 95.9 | 3.4 | 0.6 | *0.2 |
| 18-44 years. | 100.0 | 91.0 | 7.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 94.3 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 45-64 years. | 100.0 | 88.4 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| 65 years and over . . . . | 100.0 | 82.2 | 13.1 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 13.1 | 3.1 | 1.6 |

See footrotes and note at ond of table.

Table 73. Percent distribution of living persons by number of short-stay hospital episodes during the year preceding interview for all causes and excluding deliveries, according to sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 if


* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
0.0 Quandity more than zero but less than 0.05 .
${ }^{1}$ Based on reason for admission or other indication of delivery.
${ }^{2}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{3}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age can be computed by using parameter set $X$ of table ll, the frequencies of table 74 and the formule presented in rule 2 of appendix $I$. The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, gengraphic region, and place of residence can be computed by using parameter set $X$ of table lif the frequencies of table 78 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix 1 .

Table 74. Number of living persons, by number of short-stay hospital episodes during the year preceding interview for all causes and excluding deliveries and by soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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 il]

| Characteristic | All causes |  |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of episodes |  |  |  | Number of episodes |  |  |  |  |
|  | All statuses | None | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ | All statuses | None | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{3} \text { or more }$ |
|  | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{2}$ | 261,903 | 242,369 | 15,739 | 2,571 | 1,223 | 261,903 | 245,457 | 12,836 | 2,445 | 1,165 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 20,276 | 19,138 | 967 | 125 | 46 | 20,276 | 19,138 | 967 | 125 | 46 |
| 5-17 years | 50,398 | 49,290 | 977 | 107 | 24 | 50,398 | 49,415 | 858 | 105 | 19 |
| 18-24 years | 24,929 | 23,140 | 1,605 | 143 | 41 | 24,929 | 24,037 | 769 | 95 | 29 |
| 25-44 years | 83,116 | 77,054 | 5,215 | 585 | 263 | 83,116 | 79,112 | 3,275 | 509 | 221 |
| 45-64 years | 51,716 | 47,557 | 3,149 | 627 | 384 | 51,716 | 47,566 | 3,140 | 627 | 384 |
| 65-74 years | 18,461 | 15,774 | 1,919 | 519 | 250 | 18,461 | 15,774 | 1,919 | 519 | 250 |
| 75 years and over | 13,005 | 10,416 | 1,908 | 466 | 216 | 13,005 | 10,416 | 1,908 | 466 | 216 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 127,577 | 119,884 | 5,952 | 1,177 | 564 | 127,577 | 119,884 | 5,952 | 1,177 | 564 |
| Under 18 years | 36,164 | 34,969 | 1,039 | 119 | 36 | 36,164 | 34,969 | 1,039 | 119 | 36 |
| 18-44 years. | 53,299 | 61,269 | 1,668 | 261 | 101 | 53,299 | 61,269 | 1,668 | 261 | 101 |
| 45-64 years | 24,974 | 22,863 | 1,597 | 316 | 198 | 24,974 | 22,863 | 1,597 | 316 | 198 |
| 65 years and over | 13,139 | 10,783 | 1,647 | 481 | 228 | 13,139 | 10,783 | 1,647 | 481 | 228 |
| Female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 134,326 | 122,485 | 9,788 | 1,394 | 659 | 134,326 | 125,573 | 6,885 | 1,268 | 601 |
| Under 18 years | 34,511 | 33,460 | 904 | 113 | 34 | 34,511 | 33,585 | 786 | 111 | 29 |
| 18-44 years | 54,746 | 48,925 | 5,152 | 467 | 203 | 54,746 | 51,879 | 2,376 | 342 | 149 |
| 45-64 years | 26,743 | 24,694 | 1,552 | 311 | 186 | 26,743 | 24,703 | 1,543 | 311 | 186 |
| 65 years and over | 18,327 | 15,406 | 2,180 | 504 | 237 | 18,327 | 15,406 | 2,180 | 504 | 237 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 217,207 | 200,885 | 13,131 | 2,180 | 1,011 | 217,207 | 203,352 | 10,809 | 2,083 | 963 |
| Under 18 years | 56,186 | 54,432 | 1,518 | 182 | 55 | 56,186 | 54,503 | 1,448 | 183 | 52 |
| 18-44 years . | 88,669 | 82,303 | 5,563 | 585 | 218 | 88,669 | 84,698 | 3,312 | 487 | 172 |
| 45-64 years | 44,249 | 40,750 | 2,657 | 522 | 319 | 44,249 | 40,750 | 2,657 | 522 | 319 |
| 65 years and over | 28,103 | 23,400 | 3,393 | 891 | 419 | 28,103 | 23,400 | 3,393 | 891 | 419 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 32,765 | 30,176 | 2,099 | 308 | 172 | 32,755 | 30,625 | 1,683 | 279 | 168 |
| Under 18 years | 11,208 | 10,793 | 361 | 41 | 12 | 11,208 | 10,844 | 314 | 40 | 10 |
| 18-44 years. | 13,790 | 12,620 | 980 | 120 | 71 | 13,790 | 13,012 | 617 | 93 | 68 |
| 45-64 years . . . | 5,216 | 4,692 | 392 | 78 | 54 | 5,216 | 4,699 | 386 | 78 | 54 |
| 65 years and over | 2,540 | 2,070 | 366 | 68 | 35 | 2,540 | 2,070 | 366 | 68 | 35 |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages . . . . | 21,651 | 19,025 | 1,952 | 448 | 226 | 21,651 | 19,365 | 1,639 | 437 | 210 |
| Under 18 years | 6,194 | 5,951 | 206 | 25 | 12 | 6,194 | 5,971 | 188 | 24 | 12 |
| 18-44 years | 8,536 | 7,533 | 789 | 152 | 63 | 8,536 | 7,853 | 495 | 142 | 46 |
| 45-64 years | 2,764 | 2,297 | 311 | 91 | 66 | 2,764 | 2,297 | 311 | 91 | 66 |
| 65 years and over | 4,158 | 3,245 | 646 | 181 | 86 | 4,158 | 3,245 | 646 | 181 | 86 |

Table 74. Number of living persons, by number of short-stay hospital eplsodes during the year preceding interview for all causes and excluding deliveries and by soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]


[^27]Table 75. Number of short-stay hospltal days during the year preceding interview per living person hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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 Il]

| Characteristic | All causes |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of episodes |  |  | All statuses | Number of episodes |  |  |
|  | All statuses | 1 | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ |
|  | Days per person hospitalized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{2}$ | 6.9 | 4.4 | 13.1 | 25.1 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 13.4 | 25.8 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 7.3 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 31.5 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 31.5 |
| 5-17 years | 5.5 | 4.3 | 9.1 | 37.0 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 9.2 | 41.4 |
| 10-24 years | 3.6 | 2.9 | 7.7 | 18.1 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 7.9 | -22.1 |
| 25-44 years | 4.6 | 3.2 | 10.0 | 21.2 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 23.3 |
| 45-64 years | 7.9 | 4.8 | 12.6 | 25.5 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 12.6 | 25.5 |
| 65-74 years | 9.3 | 5.6 | 16.2 | 23.2 | 9.3 | 5.6 | 16.2 | 23.2 |
| 75 years and over | 10.8 | 7.0 | 17.3 | 29.7 | 10.8 | 7.0 | 17.3 | 29.7 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 8.2 | 5.3 | 13.8 | 26.2 | 8.2 | 5.3 | 13.8 | 26.2 |
| Under 18 years | 7.3 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 42.3 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 9.0 | 42.3 |
| 18-44 years | 6.0 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 23.3 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 23.3 |
| 45-64 years | 8.0 | 5.1 | 11.7 | 25.2 | 8.0 | 5.1 | 11.7 | 25.2 |
| 65 years and over | 10.6 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 25.8 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 25.8 |
| Formale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 6.0 | 3.9 | 12.5 | 24.1 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 13.0 | 25.4 |
| Under 18 years | 5.5 | 4.1 | 10.9 | 24.0 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 10.9 | *24.7 |
| 18-44 years | 3.8 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 19.5 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 8.4 | 23.1 |
| 45-64 years | 7.8 | 4.5 | 13.5 | 25.8 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 13.5 | 25.8 |
| 65 years and over | 9.5 | 6.1 | 16.4 | 26.7 | 9.5 | 6.1 | 16.4 | 26.7 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 6.7 | 4.3 | 13.2 | 24.5 | 7.5 | 4.8 | 13.5 | 25.3 |
| Under 18 years | 6.4 | 5.0 | 10.5 | 29.9 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 10.5 | 31.3 |
| 18-44 years | 4.1 | 2.9 | 9.7 | 19.4 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 10.3 | 22.2 |
| 45-64 years | 7.5 | 4.5 | 12.2 | 25.0 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 12.2 | 25.0 |
| 65 years and over | 9.9 | 6.1 | 16.7 | 26.2 | 9.9 | 6.1 | 16.7 | 26.2 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 7.6 | 5.3 | 12.4 | 27.3 | 8.6 | 5.9 | 13.2 | 27.1 |
| Under 18 years | 5.9 | 4.8 | *7.4 | *33.7 | 6.2 | 5.2 | *7.5 | *32.0 |
| 18-44 years | 5.9 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 25.4 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 10.7 | 25.7 |
| 45-64 years | 10.0 | 6.3 | 16.2 | 27.5 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 16.2 | 27.5 |
| 65 years and over | 10.8 | 8.0 | 16.5 | 28.5 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 16.5 | 28.5 |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 8.7 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 24.6 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 25.3 |
| Under 18 years | 10.7 | 7.9 | *9.2 | 62.3 | 11.4 | 8.4 | *9.1 | 62.3 |
| 18-44 years | 6.0 | 3.9 | 11.0 | 20.2 | 7.4 | 4.9 | 11.1 | 22.5 |
| 45-64 years | 11.8 | 6.8 | 15.8 | 29.5 | 11.8 | 6.8 | 15.8 | 29.5 |
| 65 years and over | 9.5 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 18.5 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 14.0 | 18.5 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 7.6 | 5.0 | 12.3 | 24.4 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 12.8 | 25.1 |
| Under 18 years | 7.1 | 5.1 | *11.7 | *34.4 | 7.3 | 5.4 | *11.8 | *33.5 |
| 18-44 years | 4.7 | 3.3 | 8.8 | 18.7 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 10.2 | 21.5 |
| 45-64 years . . . . . | 10.7 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 27.2 | 10.7 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 27.2 |
| 65 years and over . . . | 9.1 | 6.0 | 14.3 | 24.1 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 14.3 | 24.1 |

[^28]Table 75. Number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview per living person hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of eplsodes and sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 il]

| Characteristic | All causes |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { statuses } \end{gathered}$ | Number of episodes |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { statuses } \end{gathered}$ | Number of episodes |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\substack{\text { or more }}}$ |  | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ |
| Family income and age-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  | Days per pe | hospitalize |  |  |  |
| All ages | 7.0 | 4.2 | 14.6 | 26.3 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 14.8 | 27.2 |
| Under 18 years | 5.5 | 4.6 | *8.8 | *31.2 | 5.7 | 4.7 | *8.6 | *41.5 |
| 18-44 years | 4.7 | 3.3 | 10.2 | 23.9 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 10.5 | 26.4 |
| 45-64 years | 8.1 | 4.8 | 14.0 | 25.3 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 14.0 | 25.3 |
| 65 years and over | 10.1 | 5.3 | 19.5 | 27.8 | 10.1 | 5.3 | 19.5 | 27.8 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 5.0 | 3.6 | 10.4 | 21.3 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 22.0 |
| Under 18 years | 5.4 | 4.7 | 10.4 | *16.1 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 10.6 | *16.1 |
| 18-44 years | 3.6 | 2.6 | 8.3 | 22.9 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 25.7 |
| 45-64 years | 5.6 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 20.4 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 20.4 |
| 65 years and over | 8.8 | 6.2 | 14.1 | 23.1 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 14.1 | 23.1 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 8.4 | 5.2 | 19.8 | 27.3 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 20.0 | 28.2 |
| Midwest | 6.2 | 4.1 | 12.2 | 22.5 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 12.3 | 23.2 |
| South | 6.8 | 4.5 | 11.6 | 25.0 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 25.4 |
| West | 6.3 | 3.9 | 10.7 | 26.6 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 10.7 | 28.0 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{3}$ | 7.0 | 4.5 | 13.8 | 26.0 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 14.1 | 26.7 |
| Central city . | 7.3 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 26.7 | 8.3 | 5.5 | 13.0 | 27.4 |
| Not central city | 6.8 | 4.3 | 14.6 | 25.6 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 14.9 | 26.2 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{3}$ | 6.5 | 4.3 | 10.4 | 22.4 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 23.3 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
'Based on reason for admission or other indication of delivery.
${ }^{2}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
${ }^{3}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
 in rule 4 of appendix 1 .

Table 76. Number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview for living persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes and soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualfications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are given in appendix il]

| Characteristic | All causes |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of episodes |  |  | All statuses | Number of episodes |  |  |
|  | All statuses | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ |  | 1 | 2 | $\stackrel{3}{\text { or more }}$ |
|  | Number of days in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All persons ${ }^{2}$ | 134,278 | 69,995 | 33,613 | 30,669 | 126,582 | 63,765 | 32,777 | 30,039 |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 8,304 | 5,535 | 1,319 | 1,450 | 8,304 | 5,535 | 1,319 | 1,450 |
| 5-17 years | 6,103 | 4,238 | 978 | 887 | 5,728 | 3,980 | 961 | 787 |
| 18-24 years | 6,435 | 4,591 | 1,103 | 741 | 4,168 | 2,779 | 748 | 641 |
| 25-44 years | 27,926 | 16,496 | 5,850 | 5,580 | 22,900 | 12,365 | 5,386 | 5,149 |
| 45-64 years | 32,758 | 15,078 | 7,885 | 9,795 | 32,730 | 15,050 | 7,885 | 9,795 |
| 65-74 years | 24,888 | 10,655 | 8,429 | 5,804 | 24,888 | 10,655 | 8,429 | 5,804 |
| 75 years and over | 27,864 | 13,402 | 8,049 | 6,413 | 27,864 | 13,402 | 8,049 | 6,413 |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 62,718 | 31,710 | 16,248 | 14,760 | 62,718 | 31,710 | 16,248 | 14,760 |
| Under 18 years | 8,669 | 6,078 | 1,069 | 1,522 | 8,669 | 6,078 | 1,069 | 1,522 |
| 18-44 years | 12,266 | 6,650 | 3,262 | 2,354 | 12,266 | 6,650 | 3,262 | 2,354 |
| 45-64 years | 16,855 | 8,163 | 3,697 | 4,995 | 16,855 | 8,163 | 3,697 | 4,995 |
| 65 years and over | 24,928 | 10,818 | 8,220 | 5,890 | 24,928 | 10,818 | 8,220 | 5,890 |
| Femala: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 71,560 | 38,286 | 17,365 | 15,909 | 63,864 | 32,056 | 16,529 | 15,279 |
| Under 18 years | 5,739 | 3,695 | 1,229 | 815 | 5,363 | 3,436 | 1,212 | 715 |
| 18-44 years | 22,095 | 14,438 | 3,691 | 3,966 | 14,802 | 8,494 | 2,872 | 3,436 |
| 45-64 years | 15,902 | 6,915 | 4,188 | 4,800 | 15,875 | 6,887 | 4,188 | 4,800 |
| 65 years and over | 27,824 | 13,238 | 8,258 | 6,328 | 27,824 | 13,238 | 8,258 | 6,328 |
| Race and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 110,087 | 56,430 | 28,859 | 24,798 | 104,199 | 51,650 | 28,173 | 24,376 |
| Under 18 years | 11,147 | 7,583 | 1,918 | 1,646 | 10,976 | 7,432 | 1,915 | 1,629 |
| 18-44 yoars | 26,123 | 16,221 | 5,681 | 4,221 | 20,406 | 11,592 | 4,999 | 3,815 |
| 45-64 years | 26,333 | 12,023 | 6,343 | 7,968 | 26,333 | 12,023 | 6,343 | 7,968 |
| 65 years and over | 46,483 | 20,603 | 14,916 | 10,964 | 46,483 | 20,603 | 14,916 | 10,964 |
| Black: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 19,588 | 11,069 | 3,825 | 4,694 | 18,226 | 9,994 | 3,675 | 4,556 |
| Under 18 years | 2,449 | 1,742 | 302 | 404 | 2,254 | 1,635 | 298 | 320 |
| 18-44 years | 6,856 | 3,914 | 1,139 | 1,804 | 5,714 | 2,971 | 993 | 1,750 |
| 45-64 years | 5,230 | 2,480 | 1,263 | 1,487 | 5,205 | 2,455 | 1,263 | 1,487 |
| 65 years and over | 5,054 | 2,933 | 1,121 | 999 | 5,054 | 2,933 | 1,121 | 999 |
| Family income and age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 22,784 | 11,346 | 5,878 | 5,560 | 21,753 | 10,656 | 5,775 | 5,321 |
| Under 18 years | 2,699 | 1,623 | 229 | 747 | 2,549 | 1,583 | 219 | 747 |
| t8-44 years | 6,025 | 3,085 | 1,665 | 1,275 | 5,044 | 2,436 | 1,571 | 1,037 |
| 45-64 years. | 5,497 | 2,107 | 1,442 | 1,949 | 5,497 | 2,107 | 1,442 | 1,949 |
| 65 years and over | 8,663 | 4,531 | 2,542 | 1,590 | 8,663 | 4,531 | 2,542 | 1,590 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 28,094 | 14,342 | 6,511 | 7,241 | 26,721 | 13,312 | 6,349 | 7,061 |
| Under 18 years | 3,342 | 2,000 | 688 | 654 | 3,156 | 1,901 | 684 | 570 |
| 18-44 years | 6,180 | 3,662 | 1,155 | 1,362 | 4,999 | 2,736 | 997 | 1,266 |
| 45-54 years | 6,861 | 2,938 | 1,499 | 2,424 | 6,854 | 2,932 | 1,499 | 2,424 |
| 65 years and over | 11,712 | 5,743 | 3,169 | 2,801 | 11,712 | 5,743 | 3,169 | 2,801 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Page $120 \square$ Series 10, No. 199

Table 76. Number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding Interview for living persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes and soclodemographic characteristlcs: United States, 1995-Con.
[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 If]


Table 77. Number per 100 persons per year and annual number of short-stay hospital discharges, average length of stay and annual number of hospital days for living persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding dellveries by sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995
[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]

| Characteristic | All causes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hospital discharges |  | Hospital days |  | Hospital discharges |  | Hospital days |  |
|  | Number per 100 persons | Number in thousands | Average length of stay | Number in thousands | Number per 100 persons | Number in thousands | Average length of stay | Number in thousands |
| All persons ${ }^{3}$ | 10.5 | 27,506 | 5.3 | 145,074 | 9.2 | 24,010 | 5.7 | 137,346 |


| Under 5 years |  | 7.2 | 1,464 | 5.2 | 7,592 | 7.2 | 1,464 | 5.2 | 7,592 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-17 years |  | 3.1 | 1,576 | 4.5 | 7,150 | 2.8 | 1,415 | 4.7 | 6,629 |
| 18-24 years |  | 8.2 | 2,042 | 2.9 | 5,985 | 4.3 | 1,071 | 3.7 | 3,988 |
| 25-44 years |  | 9.3 | 7,690 | 3.8 | 29,258 | 6.4 | 5,335 | 4.5 | 24,060 |
| 45-64 years |  | 12.3 | 6,338 | 5.6 | 35,544 | 12.2 | 6,329 | 5.6 | 35,532 |
| 65-74 years |  | 23.5 | 4,341 | 6.5 | 28,308 | 23.5 | 4,341 | 6.5 | 28,308 |
| 75 years and ov |  | 31.2 | 4,055 | 7.7 | 31,237 | 31.2 | 4,055 | 7.7 | 31,237 |


| Sex and age |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Male: |  |
| All ages | 9.0 |
| Under 18 years | 4.3 |
| 18-44 years | 5.1 |
| 45-64 years | 12.6 |
| 65 years and over | 30.5 |
| Female: |  |
| All ages | 12.0 |
| Under 18 years | 4.3 |
| 18-44 years | 12.8 |
| 45-64 years | 11.9 |
| 65 years and over | 24.0 |

Race and age

| White: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All ages | 10.5 |
| Under 18 years | 4.1 |
| 18-44 years | 8.8 |
| 45-64 years | 11.8 |
| 65 years and over | 26.3 |
| Black: |  |
| All ages | 11.5 |
| Under 18 years | 5.3 |
| 18-44 years | 11.0 |
| 45-64 years | 16.8 |
| 65 years and over | 30.2 |

## Family income and age

| Under \$10,000: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages | 18.9 | 4,102 | 6.1 | 24,818 |
| Under 18 years | 6.5 | 402 | 7.6 | 3,061 |
| 18-44 years | 16.2 | 1,381 | 4.4 | 6,145 |
| 45-64 years | 30.9 | 853 | 6.8 | 5,828 |
| 65 years and over | 35.3 | 1,466 | 6.7 | 9,784 |
| \$10,000-\$13,999: |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 14.0 | 5,317 | 5.4 | 28,791 |
| Under 18 years | 7.0 | 740 | 5.0 | 3,734 |
| 18-44 years | 10.5 | 1,524 | 3.6 | 5,495 |
| 45-64 years | 19.1 | 1,057 | 6.7 | 7,097 |
| 65 years and over | 27.6 | 1,996 | 6.2 | 12,464 |

See footnotes and note at end of table.

Table 77. Number per 100 persons per year and annual number of short-stay hospital discharges, average length of stay and annual number of hospital days for living persons hospltalized for all causes and excluding deliveries by soclodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | All causes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Excluding deliveries ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hospital discharges |  | Hospital days |  | Hospital discharges |  | Hospital days |  |
| Family income and age-Con. | Number per 100 persons | Number in thousands | Average length of stay | Number in thousands | Number <br> per 100 <br> persons | Number in thousands | Average length of stay | Number in thousands |
| \$20,000-\$34,999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 10.6 | 5,783 | 5.7 | 33,139 | 9.3 | 5,068 | 6.2 | 31,461 |
| Under 18 years | 4.3 | 607 | 4.8 | 2,895 | 4.1 | 579 | 4.9 | 2,839 |
| 18-44 years | 8.6 | 2,029 | 4.4 | 8,922 | 5.7 | 1,342 | 5.4 | 7,300 |
| 45-64 years | 12.5 | 1,196 | 5.6 | 6,748 | 12.5 | 1,196 | 5.6 | 6,748 |
| 65 years and over | 26.5 | 1,951 | 7.5 | 14,574 | 26.5 | 1,951 | 7.5 | 14,574 |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 7.3 | 7,779 | 4.0 | 31,465 | 6.0 | 6,431 | 4.5 | 28,696 |
| Under 18 years | 3.2 | 955 | 4.1 | 3,888 | 3.1 | 925 | 4.1 | 3,823 |
| 18-44 years | 7.6 | 3,491 | 3.0 | 10,409 | 4.8 | 2,173 | 3.5 | 7,705 |
| 45-64 years | 8.7 | 2,212 | 4.5 | 9,975 | 8.7 | 2,212 | 4.5 | 9,975 |
| 65 years and over | 19.5 | 1,121 | 6.4 | 7,193 | 19.5 | 1,121 | 6.4 | 7,193 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 9.8 | 5,032 | 6.6 | 33,014 | 8.5 | 4,358 | 7.2 | 31,359 |
| Midwest | 10.6 | 6,608 | 4.7 | 30,841 | 9.2 | 5,744 | 5.1 | 29,096 |
| South | 11.6 | 10,722 | 5.2 | 56,104 | 10.3 | 9,526 | 5.6 | 53,243 |
| West | 9.2 | 5,144 | 4.9 | 25,115 | 7.8 | 4,381 | 5.4 | 23,648 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MSA ${ }^{4}$ | 10.1 | 21,246 | 5.4 | 114,248 | 8.8 | 18,427 | 5.9 | 108,000 |
| Central city . | 10.4 | 8,143 | 5.5 | 44,976 | 9.0 | 7,073 | 6.0 | 42,367 |
| Not central city | 10.0 | 13,103 | 5.3 | 69,272 | 8.6 | 11,355 | 5.8 | 65,632 |
| Not MSA ${ }^{4}$. . . . | 12.0 | 6,260 | 4.9 | 30,826 | 10.7 | 5,583 | 5.3 | 29,347 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown cause; besed on 6 -month reference period.
${ }^{2}$ Based on reason for admission or other indication of delivery.
${ }^{3}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
4MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age for columns 1 and 5 can be computed by using parameter set Vill of table li, the frequencies of table 77 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix 1 . The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence for columns 1 and 5 can be computed by using parameter sets VIII and X of table II the frequencies of tables 77 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I . The SE's and RSE's for columns 2 and 8 can be computed by using parameter set VIII of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for columns 4 and 8 can be computed by using parameter set IX of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for columns 3 and 7 can be computed by using parameter sets VIII and IX of table II, the frequencies of table 77 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix 1 . An estimate of 887,000 discharges has a 10 -percent RSE; of 215,000 , a 20 -percent RSE; and of 95,000 , a 30 -percent RSE. An estimate of 24.7 millon days has a 10 -percent RSE; of 2.7 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 1.1 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

Table 78. Number of persons of all ages and number of currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by soclodemographic characteristlcs: United States, 1995
[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]

| Characteristic | All persons | Currently employed persons | Characteristic | All persons | Currently employed persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All persons ${ }^{1}$ | Number in thousands |  | Race and age - Con. | Number in thousands |  |
|  | 261,903 | 124,906 | Black: |  |  |
| Age |  |  | All ages | 32,755 | 13,378 |
|  |  |  | Under 18 years | 11,208 | $\ldots$ |
| Under 18 years | 70,675 | . $\cdot$ | Under 5 years | 3,278 | ... |
| Under 5 years | 20,276 | ... | 5-17 years . . | 7,931 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 50,398 | . $\cdot$ | 18-44 years | 13,790 | 9,766 |
| 18-44 years | 108,046 | 84,526 | 18-24 years | 3,558 | 1,931 |
| 18-24 years | 24,929 | 16,811 | 45 years and over | 7,756 | 3,613 |
| 25-44 years | 83,116 | 67,715 | 45-64 years | 5,216 | 3,338 |
| 45 years and over | 83,183 | 40,381 | 65 years and over | 2,540 | 274 |
| 45-64 years | 51,716 | 36,384 | 65-69 years | 909 | 148 |
| 65 years and over | 31,466 | 3,997 | 70-74 years | 775 | 80 |
| 65-69 years | 9,777 | 2,184 | 75 years and over | 856 | 46 |
| 70-74 years | 8,684 | 1,119 |  |  |  |

## Family income and age

## Sex and age

Male:

| All ages | 127,577 | 67,568 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years | 36,164 |  |
| Under 5 years | 10,375 |  |
| 5-17 years | 25,790 |  |
| 18-44 years | 53,299 | 45,789 |
| 18-24 years | 12,393 | 8,958 |
| 45 years and over | 38,113 | 21,779 |
| 45-64 years | 24,974 | 19,436 |
| 65 years and over | 13,139 | 2,342 |
| 65-69 years | 4,510 | 1,298 |
| 70-74 years | 3,719 | 645 |
| 75 years and over | 4,911 | 399 |

Female:

| 134,326 | 57,339 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 34,511 | $\ldots$ |
| 9,902 | $\ldots$ |
| 24,609 | $\ldots$ |
| 54,746 | 38,737 |
| 12,536 | 7,852 |
| 45,070 | 18,602 |
| 26,743 | 16,948 |
| 18,327 | 1,654 |
| 5,267 | 885 |
| 4,965 | 475 |
| 8,094 | 294 |

## Race and age

White:

| All ages | 217,207 | 105,975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 18 years | 56,186 |  |
| Under 5 years | 15,936 |  |
| 5-17 years | 40,250 | $\ldots$ |
| 18-44 years | 88,669 | 70,841 |
| 18-24 years | 19,986 | 14,190 |
| 45 years and over | 72,351 | 35,135 |
| 45-64 years | 44,249 | 31,501 |
| 65 years and over | 28,103 | 3,634 |
| 65-69 years | 8,551 | 1,984 |
| 70-74 years | 7,708 | 1,015 |
| 75 years and over | 11,844 | 635 |


| Family income and age |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$10,000: |  |  |
| All ages | 21,651 | 5,029 |
| Under 18 years | 6,194 | ... |
| Under 5 years | 2,167 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 4,027 | . . |
| 18-44 years | 8,536 | 3,969 |
| 18-24 years | 3,795 | 1,869 |
| 45 years and over | 6,921 | 1,060 |
| 45-64 years | 2,764 | 825 |
| 65 years and over | 4,158 | 235 |
| 65-69 years | 973 | 86 |
| 70-74 years | 981 | 80 |
| 75 years and over | 2,204 | 69 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999: |  |  |
| All ages | 37,871 | 13,951 |
| Under 18 years | 10,519 | ... |
| Under 5 years | 3,465 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 7,053 | ... |
| 18-44 years | 14,578 | 10,203 |
| 18-24 years | 4,358 | 2,858 |
| 45 years and over | 12,774 | 3,748 |
| 45-64 years | 5,541 | 2,967 |
| 65 years and over | 7,233 | 782 |
| 65-69 years | 1,936 | 389 |
| 70-74 years | 2,067 | 245 |
| 75 years and over | 3,230 | 148 |
| \$20,000-\$24,999: |  |  |
| All ages | 19,377 | 8,809 |
| Under 18 years | 4,656 | $\ldots$ |
| Under 5 years | 1,387 | ... |
| 5-17 years | 3,269 | ... |
| 18-44 years | 7,908 | 6,254 |
| 18-24 years | 1,931 | 1,409 |
| 45 years and over | 6,813 | 2,555 |
| 45-64 years | 3,368 | 2,085 |
| 65 years and over | 3,445 | 470 |
| 65-69 years | 1,099 | 260 |
| 70-74 years | 966 | 113 |
| 75 years and over | 1,379 | 97 |

Table 78. Number of persons of all ages and number of currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, by sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1995-Con.
[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]

| Characteristic | All persons | Currently employed persons | Characteristic | All persons | Currently employed persons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family income and age-Con. | Number in thousands |  | Geographic region and age-Con. | Number in thousands |  |
| \$25,000-\$34,999: |  |  | South: |  |  |
| All ages | 35,247 | 17,894 | All ages | 92,391 | 44,113 |
| Under 18 years | 9,584 | ... | Under 5 years | 7,011 | . $\cdot$ |
| Under 5 years | 2,905 | . $\cdot$ | 5-17 years | 18,016 | . $\cdot$ - |
| 5-17 years. | 6,679 | . . | 18 years and over | 67,363 | 44,113 |
| 18-44 years | 15,580 | 13,002 | West: |  |  |
| 18-24 years | 3,008 | 2,299 | All ages | 55,823 | 25,595 |
| 45 years and over | 10,083 | 4,892 |  | 4,823 | 25,50 |
| 45-64 years.. | 6,164 | 4,333 | Under 5 years | 4,722 | . $\cdot$ |
| 65 years and over | 3,919 | 559 | 5-17 years . . . . | 11,147 | ... |
| 65-69 years | 1.366 | 292 | 18 years and over | 39,954 | 25,595 |
| 70-74 years | 1,269 | 176 | Place of residence and age |  |  |
| 75 years and over | 1,284 | 91 | MSA ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |
| \$35,000 or more: |  |  | All ages | 209,657 | 101,025 |
| All ages . . . | 106,951 | 61,766 | Under 5 years | 16,703 |  |
| Under 18 years | 30,112 | ... | 5-17 years . | 39,601 |  |
| Under 5 years | 7,703 | ... | 18 years and over | 153,354 | 101,025 |
| 5-17 years. | 22,408 | . | Central city: |  |  |
| 18-44 years | 45,649 | 39,788 |  |  |  |
| 18-24 years | 7,673 | 5,914 | All ages | 78,225 | 36,414 |
| 45 years and over | 31,190 | 21,978 | Under 5 years | 6,670 | $\ldots$ |
| 45-64 years | 25,452 | 20,751 | 5-17 years | 14,199 | ... |
| 65 years and over | 5,738 | 1,227 | 18 years and over | 57,356 | 36,414 |
| 65-69 years | 2,354 | 766 | Not central city: |  |  |
| 70-74 years | 1,583 | 303 | All ages . . . . | 131,432 | 64,610 |
| 75 years and over | 1,800 | 157 | Under 5 years | 10,032 | , |
| Geographic region and age |  |  | 5-17 years | 25,402 | . ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Northeast: |  |  | 18 years and over | 95,998 | 64,610 |
| All ages | 51,450 | 24,397 | Not MSA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 3,756 |  | All ages | 52,246 | 23,882 |
| 5-17 years | 9,364 | ... | Under 5 years | 3,574 | ... |
| 18 years and over | 38,330 | 24,397 | 5-17 years | 10,797 | $\cdots$ |
| Midwest: |  |  | 18 years and over | 37,875 | 23,882 |
| All ages | 62,240 | 30,801 |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 4,787 |  |  |  |  |
| 5-17 years | 11,871 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 18 years and over. | 45,582 | 30,801 |  |  |  |

[^29]
# Appendix I Technical Notes on Methods 

## Background

This report is one of a series of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households included in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Data are obtained on the personal, sociodemographic, and health characteristics of the family members and unrelated individuals living in these households.

Field operations for the survey are conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by NCHS. The U.S. Bureau of the Census participates in the survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the interviews. The data are then transmitted to NCHS for preparation, processing, and analysis.

Summary reports and reports on special topics for each year's data are prepared by the staff of the Division of Health Interview Statistics for publication in Series 10 publications of NCHS. Data are also tabulated for other reports published by NCHS staff and for use by other organizations and by researchers within and outside the Government.

Since 1969, public use tapes have been prepared for each year of data collection. Public use microdata also are available on compact disk read-only memory (CD-ROM) for 1987-95, and will be available for subsequent survey years in the future.

It should be noted that the health characteristics described by the NHIS estimates pertain only to the resident, civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include persons residing in nursing homes, members of the armed forces, institutionalized persons, or U.S. nationals living abroad.

## Statistical Design of the NHIS

General Design

Data from the NHIS have been collected continuously since 1957. The sample design of the survey has undergone changes following each decennial census. This periodic redesign of the NHIS sample allows the incorporation of the latest population information and statistical methodology into the survey design. The data presented in this report are from the NHIS sample design first used in 1995. This design will be used until 2004.

The sample design plan of the NHIS follows a stratified, multistage probability design that permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. The NHIS is designed to produce more reliable estimates for the black population and the Hispanic population than a national household survey of the same size where all households have the same probability of sample selection.

The survey is designed so that the sample scheduled for each week is representative of the target population, and the weekly samples are additive over time. This design permits reliable estimates for high-frequency measures or for large population groups to be produced from a short period of data collection. Reliable estimates for low-frequency measures or for smaller population subgroups can be obtained from a longer period of data collection. The annual sample is designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions. Because interviewing is done throughout the year, there is no seasonal bias for annual estimates.

The continuous data collection also has administrative and operational advantages because fieldwork can be handled on a continuing basis with an experienced, stable staff.

## Sample Selection

The target population for NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized
population residing in the United States.

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

First, the individual PSU's for the 52 largest metropolitan areas are defined to be self-representing strata. Within each State, the remaining PSU's are combined into strata. As part of this process, an additional 43 PSU's are also designated as self-representing strata. Thus, the NHIS sample has a total of 95 self-representing PSU's. The other PSU's in the universe are referred to as nonself-representing PSU's.

The NHIS PSU's are clustered into a total of 237 strata; 95 strata are selfrepresenting and 142 strata are nonself-representing. In 121 of the nonself-representing strata, 2 PSU's were selected for the NHIS sample. In the remaining 21 nonself-representing strata, 1 was selected for the NHIS sample, usually because the stratum was relatively small in population size. Thus, the NHIS sample encompasses 358 PSU's.

Within a PSU, two types of second stage units (called segments) are used: area segments and permit area segments. Area segments are defined geographically and contain an expected 8 or 12 households. Permit area segments cover geographical areas containing housing units built after the 1990 census. The permit area segments are defined using updated lists of building permits issued in the PSU since 1990 and contain an expected four households.

NHIS accomplishes its objective to produce more reliable estimates for black and Hispanic people by oversampling. Segments located in areas with higher concentrations of black or Hispanic people are sampled at a higher rate. Furthermore, within a segment, all households with a black or Hispanic person are retained in the sample, while a probability subsample of the other households are retained. Occasionally, a sample segment may contain a substantially larger number of
households than expected. In this situation, all households are subsampled to provide a manageable interviewer workload.

The sample was designed so that a typical NHIS sample for the data collection years 1995-2004 will consist of approximately 7,000 segments containing about 70,000 addresses. Of these households, about 20 percent will be vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the target population of the survey. After the screening for race and ethnicity and subsampling, a 52-week NHIS expected sample of 43,000 occupied households will yield a probability sample of about 111,000 persons. In 1995, NHIS was only in the field for 48 weeks. One week of NHIS is typically used as an interviewer training week, and 3 weeks were lost due to a Government shutdown. With these reductions, the 1995 NHIS sample contained about 39,000 households and 102,000 persons.

## Features of the NHIS Sample Redesign

Starting in 1995, the NHIS design incorporated several new design features (3). The primary features in the 1990 NHIS sample design implemented in January 1995 include the following:

1. Use of all-area sampling frame. NHIS is based on an all-area sampling frame. This is in contrast to the Decennial Census address sampling frame used by other current surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (including the Current Population Survey, the National Crime Survey, and the Survey of Income and Program Participation). The use of an all-area frame sample permits NCHS to obtain the addresses in the NHIS sample. This address information is confidential and only used by NCHS contractors and collaborators for additional data collection. NHIS has been based on all-area sampling frame since 1985.
2. NHIS has four panels. Four national subdesigns, or panels, constitute the full NHIS. Each panel contains a representative sample of the U.S.
civilian noninstitutionalized population. Each of the four panels has the same sampling properties, and any combination of panels defines a national design. Panels were constructed to facilitate the linkage of NHIS to other surveys and also to efficiently make large reductions in the size of the sample by eliminating panels from the survey.
3. Oversampling of black and Hispanic persons. The NHIS sample implemented in 1995 oversamples black and Hispanic persons. This was accomplished with two features. First, segments at higher rates in areas with higher concentrations of black and Hispanic persons were selected. Second, within a segment a larger initial address sample than would be otherwise required was taken. In this larger sample, all households with a black or Hispanic person was retained in the survey; only a subsample of the other households were retained. The determination of a household's race/ethnicity status was accomplished through the administration of a brief interview.
4. State stratification and increase in the number of primary sampling units (PSU's). With few exceptions, the NHIS first-stage sampling strata do not straddle state boundaries. The exception occurs for some of the largest metropolitan areas that are self-representing PSU's and straddle State boundaries. For example, the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-NJ-CT-PA Consolidated Metropolitan Area straddles four States. In these cases, NHIS second-stage samples were drawn independently within each State component of the PSU. This State stratification, taken together with a near doubling of the number of PSU's in the NHIS sample (over the 1985-94 NHIS), will facilitate the use of NHIS in a dual frame sample. The largest increase in the number of sample PSU's occurs in those representing nonmetropolitan areas. To maintain a sample size similar to the previous year, the average number of sampled
households assigned to such PSU's was reduced.

In 1995, the sample consisted of 6,315 segments containing 67,420 assigned households. Of the 41,824 households eligible for interview, 39,239 households were actually interviewed, resulting in a sample of 102,467 persons.

## Collection and Processing of Data

The NHIS questionnaire contains two major parts. The first part consists of topics that remain relatively the same from year to year. Among these topics are the incidence of acute conditions, the prevalence of chronic conditions, persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, restriction in activity due to impairment or health problems, and utilization of health care services involving physician care and short-stay hospitalization. Occasionally, new questions are incorporated into the main questionnaire. Since 1985, questions that ask the household member's city and State of birth, social security number, and father's last name have been included. In 1989, questions were added that ask the location (city, county, and State) of any physician contact whether by telephone or in person. That year, questions were also added that ask household members born in the United States how many years they have lived in the State of residence, and ask household members born in a foreign country how many years they have lived in the United States. In 1992, a question was added for persons 12-21 years of age asking whether they were either now going to school or on vacation from school. Although this question was retained in 1993, no data were collected and the question was deleted in 1994. In 1992, race was expanded into 15 detailed racial groupings and included an "other race" category. In 1994, this question was moved within section $L$ from question 3 to question 4. In 1992, the Hispanic origin questions were moved from section $L$ (questions $4 a$ and 4 b ) to section $A$ (questions 4 e and 4 f ), and in 1994 they were returned to section $L$ (questions 3 a and 3 b ). In

1992, questions were added that asked about the Hispanic oversample's reference person or family member's status of previous year's residence (section A, questions 4 g and 4 h ). Although these questions were retained in 1993, there was no Hispanic oversampling and no data were collected for these questions. They were deleted in 1994. In 1993, the NHIS added E-coding (Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning) for injuries including medical and therapeutic misadventures. Beginning in 1994, a question was added asking if there was a working telephone inside the home.

In 1995, the following changes also were made to the main questionnaire: the cover page of the questionnaire contains several revisions related to the necessary requirements of the sample redesign and methodology; the introduction and hospital probe questions were moved from section $A$ (questions 5-7b) to immediately follow section A; the Hispanic origin questions were moved from section $L$ (questions 3 a and 3 b ) to section A (questions 5 a and 5 b ); the questions on race were moved from section $L$ (questions $4 a-4 c$ ) to section $A$ (questions $6 a-6 c$ ) (these two items were inserted into the questionnaire earlier than previously to assist in oversampling black and Hispanic persons through household screening); and two questions were added to the end of section $L$ (questions 17-18) that ask if the household had been without telephone service for more than 1 week during the past 12 months and for how long the household had been without telephone service in the past 12 months.

The second part of NHIS consists of special topics added as supplements to each year's questionnaire. The supplemental questionnaires included in 1995 are shown in appendix III.

Current Estimates reports for 1982-94 contained an overestimate of reported episodes of injury and associated days in tables 51-56. Only estimates of the number of episodes and days associated with injury were affected, not the number of injuries. For example, in some cases, if a single incident ("an episode") involving a fall
resulted in multiple injuries such as a broken arm, a sprained ankle, and a cut on the head, it was incorrectly counted as three episodes involving injury rather than one episode of injury involving multiple injuries. The breadth of the resultant overestimates was generally small, but would be larger for types of episodes that frequently caused multiple injuries such as falls and incidents involving motor vehicles. NHIS strives to minimize such errors for data quality and accuracy by careful scrutiny and other quality control measures.
Sometimes, regrettably, minor errors do occur. This information has been corrected on NHIIS data files, and corrected Current Estimates tables are available upon request from DHIS.

Careful procedures are followed so that quality data are collected in the interview. Most households in the sample are contacted by mail before the interviewers arrive. Potential respondents are informed of the importance of the survey and assured that all information obtained in the interview will be held in strict confidence. Interviewers make repeated trips to a household when a respondent is not immediately found. The success of these procedures is indicated by the response rate for the survey, which has been between 93 and 96 percent over the years.

When contact is made, the interviewer attempts to have all family members of the household 19 years of age and over present during the interview. When this is not possible, proxy responses for absent adult family members are accepted. In most situations, proxy respondents are used for persons under 19 years of age. However, persons $17-18$ years of age may respond for themselves.

Interviewers undergo extensive training and retraining. The quality of their work is checked by periodic observation and by reinterview. Their work is also evaluated by statistical studies of the data they obtain in their interviews. A field edit is performed on all completed interviews so that if there are any problems with the information on the questionnaire, respondents may be recontacted to solve the problem.

Completed questionnaires are sent from the U.S. Bureau of the Census field offices to NCHS for coding and editing. To ensure the accuracy of coding, a 5 percent sample of all questionnaires is recoded and keyed by other coders. A 100-percent verification procedure is used if certain error tolerances are exceeded. Staff of the Division of Health Interview Statistics then edit the files to remove impossible and inconsistent codes.

The interview, fieldwork, and data processing procedures summarized above are described in detail in Series 1, No. 18 (9).

## Estimation Procedures

Because the design of NHIS is a complex multistage probability sample (10), it is necessary to reflect these complex procedures in the derivation of estimates (3). The estimates presented in this report are based upon 1995 sample person counts weighted to produce national estimates. The weight for each sample person is the product of four component weights:

1. Probability of selection. The basic weight for each person is obtained by multiplying the reciprocals of the probabilities of selection at each step in the design: PSU, segment, and household.
2. Household nonresponse adjustment within segment. In the NHIS, interviews are completed in about 94 percent of all eligible households. Because of household nonresponse, a weighting adjustment is required. The screening of minority households and the subsampling of nonblack/Hispanic households result in the nonresponse adjustment taking a somewhat more complicated form than that for the previous NHIS. The nonresponse adjustment weight is a ratio of the within-segment weighted number of sample households divided by the within-segment weighted number of actually interviewed households, both numbers exclusive of households with unknown black/Hispanic status. For segments

Table I. The 88 poststratification age-sex-race-ethnicity cells in the National Health Interview Survey

| Age | Hispanic |  | Non-Hispanic Black |  | Non-Hispanic Other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Under 1 year | $x$ | X | $x$ | $X$ | $x$ | $x$ |
| 1-4 years | X | X | $x$ | $x$ | X | X |
| 5-9 years | $x$ | X | X | X | X | X |
| 10-14 years | X | $X$ | X | X | $X$ | X |
| 15-17 years | X | X | X | $x$ | $x$ | X |
| 18-19 years | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 20-24 years | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| 25-29 years | $x$ | X | X | X | X | X |
| 30-34 years | $x$ | $x$ | X | X | X | X |
| 35-44 years | $x$ | X | $x$ | X | X | X |
| 45-49 years | $x$ | X | X | $x$ | X | X |
| 50-54 years | X | X | X | X | $x$ | X |
| 55-64 years | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| $65-74$ years $^{1}$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | X | $x$ | X |
| 75 years and over . | X | X | X | X | X | X |

${ }^{1}$ Age categories 65-74 years and over were collapse into one category, 65 years and over, for Hispanic persons.
with nonresponding households of unknown black/Hispanic status, the previously mentioned factor was multiplied by the ratio of the number of segment households divided by the number of known status houscholds. This adjustment reduces bias in an estimate to the extent that persons in the noninterviewed households have the same characteristics as the persons in the interviewed households in the same segment.
3. First-stage ratio adjustment. The weight for persons in the nonself-representing PSU's is ratio adjusted to the 1990 population within four race-residence classes of the nonself-representing strata within each geographic region.
4. Poststratification by age-sex-race-ethnicity. Within each of 88 age-sex-race-ethnicity cells (table I), a weight is constructed each quarter to ratio adjust the first-stage population estimate based on the NHIS to an independent estimate of the population of cach cell. These independent estimates are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are updated quarterly.

The main effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the target population by age, sex, race-ethnicity, and residence. The
poststratification adjustment helps to reduce the component of bias resulting from sampling frame undercoverage. Furthermore, this adjustment frequently reduces sampling variance.

## Types of Estimates

As noted, the NHIS data were collected on a weekly basis, with each week's sample representing the resident, civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living during that week. The weekly samples are consolidated to produce quarterly files (each consisting of data for 13 weeks). Weights to adjust the data to represent the U.S. population are assigned to each of the four quarterly files. These quarterly files are later consolidated to produce the annual file, which is the basis of most tabulations of the NHIS data.

NHIS uses various reference periods to reduce the amount of bias associated with respondent memory loss. A 2 -week reference period is used in collecting data on the incidence of acute conditions, restriction in activity due to a health problem, and physician contacts. Each of these measures health events that may be forgotten soon after they occur. Examples of such events are telephoning a physician about a minor illness, missing a day from work because of a routine health problem, or having a cold. Either a 12 - or 6 -month (depending on the type of statistic)
reference period is used for hospitalization data because hospitalization ordinarily involves a major event in a person's life and is not quickly forgotten. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are based on a 12 -month reference period.

Because most NHIS estimates based on a 2 -week reference period are designed to represent the number of health events for a 12 -month period, these data must be adjusted to an annual basis. Data based on a 2 -week reference period are multiplied by 6.5 to produce the 13 -week estimate for the quarter. These reference period adjustments are made at the time that the quarterly files are produced. Therefore, the data can be used to produce estimates for each quarter and are used that way to study seasonal variation. The data from the four quarterly files (representing the number of events in each quarter) are summed to produce the annual estimate. Although these data are collected for only 2 weeks for each person included in the survey, any unusual event that may have occurred during a particular 2-week period does not bias the estimate because the quarterly estimate is a sum of the estimates produced for each week's sample during the entire quarter and the annual estimate is the sum of the four quarters.

For prevalence statistics, such as the number of persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, the annual estimate results from summing the weighted quarterly files and dividing by 4. This division is necessary because, as noted above, each quarterly file has been weighted to produce an estimate of the number of persons in the U.S. population with a given characteristic. Summing the four quarters and dividing by 4 in effect averages these quarterly results for the year. Thus, the type of prevalence estimate ordinarily derived from the NHIS data is an annual average prevalence estimate.

For data related to short-stay hospital discharges that are based on a 6-month reference period, cases identified during any quarter of data collection are multiplied by 2 to produce a quarterly estimate of the annual number of characteristics associated with short-stay hospital discharges. The

NHIS average annual estimate of hospital discharges is derived by summing the four quarterly estimates and dividing by 4 , just as the prevalence estimates are.

## Reliability of the Estimates

Because the NHIS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey and processing procedures. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling errors. To the extent possible, these types of errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures described earlier (11). Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in NHIS, several studies have been conducted to examine this problem. The results have been published in several reports (12-15).

## Nonsampling Errors

Interviewing process-Information, such as the number of days of restricted activity caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source because only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information. However, there are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For example, 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. Further, a respondent may not answer a question in the intended manner because he or she has not properly understood the question, has forgotten the event, does not know, or does not wish to divulge the answer. Regardless of the type of measure, all the NHS data are estimates of health measures known to and willingly reported by the respondents.

Reference period bias-The NHIS estimates do not represent a complete
measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period because data are not collected in the interview for persons who died or became institutionalized during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period is 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 (such as 1 year) might be significant, especially for older persons.

Underreporting associated with a long reference period is most germane to data on hospitalization. Analysis has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with an increase in the time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting using a 12 -month recall period is in the neighborhood of 10 percent (16). The underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be about 5 percent (16). For this reason, hospital discharge data are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview.

Because hospitalization is common in the period immediately preceding death or institutionalization and older persons are much more likely to die than younger ones, the data should not be used to estimate the volume of hospitalization of the elderly. However, the data can be used to measure .characteristics of elderly people.

It should further be noted that although the reported frequencies and rates related to hospital episodes are presented by the year in which the data were collected, the estimates are, in most cases, based on hospitalizations that occurred during the year of data collection and the prior year. Overall, approximately one-half of the reported hospitalizations for the 12 -month reference period occurred in the year prior to the year of data collection.

Population estimates-Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except
for overall totals for the 88 age, sex, and race-ethnicity groups, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in NHIS. They are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose they 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 race-ethnicity mentioned above, the population figures may differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in U.S. Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

The population estimates for 1995 are inflated to national population controls by age, race-ethnicity, and sex. The population controls are based on the 1990 census beginning with the 1995 data year.

Rounding of numbers-In published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Derived statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Combining data years-To reduce sampling error, data for number of years may be combined. However, in so doing, the questionnaire for each of the years should be checked because even a small change in the questionnaire design may lead to large changes in the derived estimates. This caution also applies to using the NHIS data on health measures where changes in other events, such as legislative changes, have occurred over time.

## Sampling Errors

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling error, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 in 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances
are about 95 in 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 in 100 that it would be less than $21 / 2$ times as large.

Individual standard errors were not computed for each estimate in this report. Instead, standard errors were computed for a broad spectrum of estimates. Regression techniques were then applied to produce equations from which a standard error for any estimate can be approximated. The regression equations, represented by parameters $a$ and $b$, are presented in table II. Also shown are the cut-off values, the estimated number of persons or events below which the relative standard error is greater than 30 percent and estimates do not meet the NHIS standards of statistical reliability. Rules explaining their use are presented in the section below.

The reader is cautioned that this procedure will give an approximate standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error. The reader is further cautioned that particular care should be exercised when the denominator is small.

## General Rules for Determining Standard Errors

To produce approximate standard errors for the NHIS estimates, the reader must first determine the type of characteristic to be estimated, that is, the parameter set in table II to be used. The reader must then determine the type of estimate for which the standard error is
needed. The type of estimate corresponds to one of five general rules for determining standard errors.

Rule 1. Estimated number of people or events-For the estimated number of people or events published in this report, there are two cases to consider. For the first case, if the estimated number is any combination of the poststratification age-sex-raceethnicity cells in table I, then its value has been adjusted to official U.S. Bureau of the Census figures and its standard error is assumed to be 0.0 . This corresponds to parameter set XI in table II. As an example, this would be the case for the number of persons in the U.S. target population or the number of nonHispanic black persons in the 18-35 year age group. Although the race/ethnicity class "white" is not specifically adjusted to U.S. Bureau of the Census figures, it dominates the poststratification "non- Hispanic other" race class; consequently, age-sex-"non-Hispanic other" race combinations of table I can be treated as age-sex-white combinations for the purpose of approximating standard errors.

For the second case, the standard errors for all other estimates of numbers of people or events, such as the number of people limited in activity or the number of acute conditions, are approximated by
using the parameters provided in table II and formula 1 below.

If the aggregate $x$ for a characteristic has associated parameters $a$ and $b$, then the approximate standard error for $x$, $\mathrm{SE}(\mathrm{x})$, can be computed by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}(x)=\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Example of rule 1. As shown in table 7, the estimated number of acute conditions for males is $209,959,000$. From table II, parameter set I, the $a$ and $b$ parameters for the numbers of acute conditions are 0.000219 and 94,744 , respectively. Using formula 1, the estimated standard error is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{(0.000219)(209,959,000)^{2}+} \\
& (94,744)(209,959,000) \\
& =5,435,668 .
\end{aligned}
$$

An approximate 95 -percent confidence interval for the number of acute conditions for males is from 199,305,091 to 220,612,909 ( $209,959,000 \pm 1.96(5,435,668)$ ).

Examples are not provided for rules $2-5$ or for approximating the relative standard error of an estimate. Readers are referred to appendix I of Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 1992 (17) for examples using the 1992 estimates.

Rule 2. For rates, proportions, and percents when the denominator $i$ i; generated by the poststratification age-sex-race-ethnicit, classes (table I)-In this case,

Table II. Estimated standard error parameters and 30-percent relative standard error cut-off points for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995

| Parameter set | Characteristic | Estimated parameters |  | 30 percent RSE cutoft points ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | a | b |  |
| I | Number of acute conditions | 0.000219 | 94,744 | 1,100,000 |
| II | Days of restricted activity or bed days | 0.000223 | 667,113 | 7,500,000 |
| III | Days lost from work or school | 0.000223 | 478,752 | 5,400,000 |
| IV | Number of episodes of persons injured | 0.000142 | 81,685 | 909,000 |
| $V$ | Prevalence of chronic conditions. | -0.0000729 | 19,093 | 212,000 |
| VI | Number of physician contacts based on a 2-week reference period | 0.0001604 | 205,941 | 2,300,000 |
| VII | Hospital days based on a 12-month reference period. | 0.00196 | 63,896 | 726,000 |
| VIII | Hospital discharges based on a 6-month reference period | 0.000100 | 8,579 | 95,000 |
| IX | Hospital discharge days based on a 6-month reference period | 0.00646 | 87,458 | 1,100,000 |
| X | Population estimates for demographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics | -0.0000137 | 3,576 | 40,000 |
| XI | Age-sex-race population based on combining the poststratification cells of table I | 0.0 | 0,0 | 40,000 |

[^30]NOTE: The 1995 National Heath Interview Survey was based on an almost full sample: 39,239 households were interviewed, resulting in a sample of 102,467 persons.
the denominator has no sampling error. For example, rule 2 would apply to the estimated number of bed days per person for black persons age 65 years and over because the denominator is a combination of the poststratification cells. Approximate standard errors for such estimates can be computed using table II $a$ and $b$ parameters associated with the numerator characteristics along with formula 2 below.

If the estimate of rate, proportion, or percent $p$ is the ratio of two estimated numbers, $p=$ $x / Y$ (where $p$ may be inflated by 100 for percents or 1,000 for rates per 1,000 persons), with $Y$ having no sampling error, then the approximate standard error for $p$ is given by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}(p)=p \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this report, the value of the denominator $Y$ is always provided, but in a few cases the numerator value $x$ is not published. For these cases the value of $x$ may be computed by the formula

if $p$ is a proportion or rate per unit or
if $p$ is a percent or rate per 100 units or
if $p$ is a rate per 1,000 units

Rule 3. Proportions and percents when the denominator is not generated by the poststratification age-sex-raceethnicity classes-If $p$ represents an estimated percent, $b$ is the parameter from table II associated with the numerator characteristics, and mdity is the number of persons in the denominator upon which $p$ is based, then the standard error of $p$ may be approximated by

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}(p)=\sqrt{\frac{b p(100-p)}{y}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(If $p$ is a proportion, then the above formula can be used but with 100 replaced by 1.0.)

Rule 4. Rates when the denominator is not generated by the poststratification age-sex-race-ethnicity classes-If the estimated rate $p$ is expressed as the ratio of two estimates, $p=x / y$ (inflated by 100 or 1,000 when appropriate), then the estimated standard error for $p$ is given by the formula
$\mathrm{SE}(p)=p \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{SE}(x)^{2}}{x^{2}}+\frac{\mathrm{SE}(y)^{2}}{y^{2}}-2 r \frac{\mathrm{SE}(x)}{x} \frac{\mathrm{SE}(y)}{y}}$
where $\operatorname{SE}(x)$ and $\operatorname{SE}(y)$ are computed using rule 1 and $x$ and $y$ are obtained from the tables. No estimates of $r$, the correlation between the numerator and denominator, are presented in this report; therefore, only the first two terms are available. The reader must assume that $r=0.0$. Assuming $r=0.0$ will yield an overestimate of the standard error if $r$ is actually positive and an underestimate if $r$ is negative.

Rule 5. Difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, and proportion)-If $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ are two estimates, then the standard error of the difference $\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)$ can be computed as follows:

$$
\begin{align*}
& \mathrm{SE}\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)= \\
& \quad \sqrt{\operatorname{SE}\left(x_{1}\right)^{2}+\operatorname{SE}\left(x_{2}\right)^{2}-2 r \operatorname{SE}\left(x_{1}\right) \operatorname{SE}\left(x_{2}\right)} \tag{5}
\end{align*}
$$

where $\operatorname{SE}\left(x_{1}\right)$ and $\operatorname{SE}\left(x_{2}\right)$ are computed using rules $1-4$ as appropriate and $r$ is the correlation coefficient between $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$.

Assuming $r=0.0$ will result in an accurate standard error if the two estimates are actually uncorrelated and will result in an overestimate of the standard error if the correlation is positive or an underestimate if the correlation is negative.

## Relative Standard Errors

Prior to 1985, relative standard error (RSE) curves were present in Current Estimates for approximating relative standard errors. For readers who wish to continue using them, the following provides guidance. The RSE of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error (SE) of the estimate by the estimate $x$ itself. This quantity is expressed as a percent of the estimate:

$$
\operatorname{RSE}=100 \frac{\operatorname{SE}(x)}{x}
$$

## Appendix II Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report

## Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition-Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness, injury, or impairment. Condition data are derived from the survey in two ways. First, respondents are asked to identify any conditions that caused certain types of impact associated with health, such as a visit to a doctor or a day spent in bed. Second, respondents are read lists of selected chronic conditions and asked whether they or any family members have any of these conditions.

At a later point in the survey, a series of questions is asked about each of the conditions identified in either of the two ways just described. The information obtained on each condition helps to clarify the nature of the condition and whether medical services have been involved in its diagnosis or treatment. It also aids in the coding of the condition. All conditions except impairments are coded according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (4), with certain modifications adopted to make the codes more suitable for information derived from a household survey. A special set of codes devised by the NHIS is used to code impairments.

Chronic condition-A condition is considered chronic if (a) the respondent indicates it was first noticed more than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, or (b) it is a type of condition that ordinarily has a duration of more than 3 months. Examples of conditions that are considered chronic regardless of their time of onset are diabetes, heart conditions, emphysema, and arthritis. A complete list of these conditions may be obtained by contacting the Division of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics.

Impairment-An impairment is a chronic or permanent defect, usually static in nature, that results from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. It represents a decrease in or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. Impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology in the special NHIS impairment codes.

Acute condition-A condition is considered acute if (a) it was first noticed no longer than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, and (b) it is not one of the conditions considered chronic regardless of the time of onset. (See definition of chronic condition.) However, any acute condition not associated with either at least one doctor visit or at least one day of restricted activity during the reference period is considered to be of minor consequence and is excluded from the final data produced by the survey.

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 the person or family was first told by a physician that the person had a condition of which he or she had been previously unaware.

Incidence of conditions-The incidence of a condition is the number of cases that had their onset during a specified period of time. A person may have more than one acute condition during a period of time or may have the same condition, such as a headache, more than once. Ordinarily, however, a chronic condition can begin only one
time during a given reference period.
Prevalence of conditions-The prevalence of a condition is the number of persons who have the condition at a given point in time. Although the prevalence of acute conditions is a meaningful concept, it is seldom used in health statistics, which generally focus on the incidence of acute conditions. If the prevalence of a chronic condition is measured during a period of time (for example, each week during a year), then the resulting estimate of prevalence is an average of 52 weekly prevalence estimates. This is called an average annual point prevalence estimate.

## Terms Relating to Disability

Disability-Disability is a general term that refers to any long- or short-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition. Limitation of activity refers to a long-term reduction in a person's capacity to perform the average kind or amount of activities associated with his or her age group. Restriction of activity refers to particular kinds of behavior usually associated with a reduction in activity due to either longor short-term conditions. Thus limitation of activity refers to what a person is generally capable of doing, but restriction of activity ordinarily refers to a relatively short-term reduction in a person's activities below his or her normal capacity.

Limitation of activity because of chronic conditions-Persons are classified in terms of the major activity usually associated with their particular age group. The major activities for the age groups are (a) ordinary play for children under 5 years of age, (b) attending school for those 5-17 years of age, (c) working or keeping house for persons 18-69 years of age, and (d) capacity for independent living (e.g., the ability to bathe, shop, dress, and eat without needing the help of another person) for those 70 years of age and over. People aged 18-69 years who are classified as keeping house are also classified by their ability to work at a job or business. (In this report, the
major activity of persons 65-69 years is assumed to be working or keeping house; however, questions were also asked about the capacity for independent living in this age group, which would permit an alternative definition of limitation.)

In regard to these activities, each person is classified into one of four categories: (a) unable to perform the major activity, (b) able to perform the major activity, but limited in the kind or amount of this activity, (c) not limited in the major activity, but limited in the kind or amount of other activities, and (d) not limited in any way. In regard to these four categories, the NHIS publications often classify persons only by whether they are limited (groups a-c) or not limited (group d). Persons are not classified as limited in activity unless one or more chronic conditions are reported as the cause of the activity limitation. If more than one condition is reported, the respondent is asked to identify the condition that is the major cause of the limitation.

Restriction of activity-Four types of restricted activity are measured in the NHIS: bed days, work-loss days for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, school-loss days for children 5-17 years of age, and cut-down days.

A bed day is one during which a person stayed in bed more than half a day because of illness or injury. All hospital days for inpatients are considered bed days even if the patient was not in bed more than half a day.

A work-loss day is one on which a currently employed person 18 years of age and over missed more than half a day from a job or business.

A school-loss day is one on which a student 5-17 years of age missed more than half a day from the school in which he or she was currently enrolled.

A cut-down day is a day on which a person cuts down for more than half a day on the things he or she usually does.

Work-loss, school-loss, and cut-down days refer to the short-term effects of illness or injury. However, bed days are a measure of both long- and short-term disability because a chronically ill bedridden person and a
person with a cold could both report having spent more than half a day in bed due to an illness.

The number of restricted-activity days is the number of days a person experienced at least one of the four types of activity restriction just described. It is the most inclusive measure of disability days and the least descriptive; 4 days of restricted activity may mean 4 bed days associated with serious illness or 4 days during which a person merely cut down on his or her activities due to a mild illness.

A single restricted-activity day may involve both a bed day and a work-loss or school-loss day. However, a cut-down day cannot overlap with any of these three types of disability days. In calculating the sum of restricted-activity days, each day is counted only once cven if more than one type of activity restriction was involved.

Restricted-activity days may be associated with either persons or conditions. Person days are the number of days during which a person restricted his or her activity. Condition days are the number of days during which a condition caused a person to restrict his or her activity. A person day of restricted activity can be caused by more than one condition. In such a case, each condition causing restriction is associated with that day of restricted activity. Therefore, the number of condition days of restricted activity may exceed the number of person days of restricted activity. This relationship holds for each type of restricted-activity day.

When two or more conditions result in a day of restricted activity, the conditions may be (a) both (all) acute, (b) one (some) acute and the other (some) chronic, or (c) both (all) chronic. The number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions includes groups (a) and (b); the number of such days associated with chronic conditions includes groups (b) and (c). The phrase "associated with" rather than "caused by" is used to indicate that some days associated with acute or chronic conditions are not neccssarily caused solely by that type of condition.

Assessed health status-The categories related to this concept result from asking the respondent, "Would you say $\qquad$ 's health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" As such, it is based on a respondent's opinion and not directly on any clinical evidence.

## 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 (800-999) in the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (4). In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes poisonings and impairments caused by accidents or nonaccidental violence. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.A person may sustain more than one injury in a single accident (for example, a broken leg and laceration of the scalp), so the number of injury conditions may exceed the number of persons injured.

Statistics of acute injury conditions include only injuries that involved medical attendance or at least a half day of restricted activity.

E-codes and place of occurrence-Beginning in 1993, the NHIS began collecting additional data to create detailed cause-of-injury classifications called "E-codes" (Supplementary Classification of External Causes of Injury and Poisoning) for injuries, poisonings, and other adverse medical reactions along with place of occurrence.

Episodes of persons injured-Each time a person is involved in an accident or nonaccidental violence causing injury that results in medical attention or at least a half day of restricted activity, it is counted as a separate episode of a person injured. Therefore, one person may account for more than one episode of a person injured.

The number of episodes of persons injured is not equivalent to the number
of accidents for several reasons: (a) the term "accident" as commonly used may not involve injury at all; (b) 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 (c) the term "accident" ordinarily implies an accidental origin, whereas "persons injured" as used in the NHIS includes persons whose injuries resulted from certain nonaccidental violence.

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

## Terms Relating to Accidents

Motor vehicle-A motor vehicle is any mechanically or electrically powered device, not operated on rails, on which or by which a person or property can be transported or drawn on a land highway. Any object being towed by a motor vehicle (such as a trailer, coaster, sled, or wagon) 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-An 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 divided into "traffic" and "nontraffic" accidents.

Traffic moving motor vehicle accident-An accident is in the "traffic" category if it occurred on a public street or highway. It is considered to have occurred on the highway if it occurred wholly on the highway, originated on the highway, terminated on the highway, or involved a vehicle partially on the highway. (See "street or highway.")

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

Street or highway-"Street or highway" means the entire width between property lines of a way or place, any part of which is open for use by the public as a matter of right or custom. This includes more than just the traveled part of the road. "Street or highway" includes the entire right-of-way. Public sidewalks are part of the street, but private driveways, private lanes, private alleys, and private sidewalks are not considered part of the street.

## Nonmoving motor vehicle

 accident-If the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident, the accident is considered a "nonmoving motor vehicle" accident and is classified in the "other accident" category. (See "other accident.")Accident while at work-An accident is classified as "while at work" if the injured person was 18 years of age or over and was at work at a job or business at the time the accident happened.

Home accident-An accident is classified as "home accident" if the injury occurred either inside or outside the house. "Outside the house" refers to the yard, building, and sidewalks on the property. "Home" includes not only the person's own home but also any other home in which the person may have been injured.

Industrial place-This category includes factory buildings, railway yards, warehouses, workshops, loading platforms of factories or stores, construction projects (houses, buildings, bridges, new roads, and the like), as well as buildings undergoing remodeling. However, accidents in private homes undergoing remodeling are classified as home accidents.

Other accident-This category includes injuries in public places (such as 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 that occurred while the person was in the armed forces is covered and is included in this class.

## Terms Relating to Physician Contacts

Physician contact-A physician contact is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. (Physician contacts with hospital inpatients are not included.) The contact is considered to be a physician contact 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 contacts 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 (such as a test for diabctes) or a single procedure (such as a measles inoculation) when this single service is administered identically to all persons who are 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 contact. However, a special chest $x$ ray given in a physician's office or in an outpatient clinic is considered a physician contact.

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

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

Place of contact-The place of contact is a classification of the type of place at which a physician contact took place. The definitions of the various categories are as follows:

Telephone. Refers to medically related matters discussed in a telephone call with a physician or physician's assistant. Calls for nonmedically related matters (such as for an appointment) are not included.

Office. Refers to physician offices that are not located in a hospital.

Hospital. Involves three types of places in a hospital: emergency room, clinic, and doctor's office.

Other. Any place not classified into one of the three categories specified above, including clinics and HMO's not located in hospitals.

## Interval since last physician

 contact-The interval since the last physician contact 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 contact with a hospital inpatient can be counted as the last time a physician was seen even though it is not included in the "physician contact" category.
## Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Hospital-For this survey, a hospital is defined as any institution either (a) named in the listing of hospitals in the current American Hospital Association Guide to the Health Care Field (18) or (b) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

Short-stay hospital-A short-stay hospital is one in which the type of service provided is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; 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. It is counted as a hospital day only if the patient stays overnight. Thus a patient who enters the hospital on Monday aftemoon and leaves by Wednesday at noon is considered to have had two hospital days.

Hospital days during the year-The number of hospital days during the year is the total number for all hospital
episodes in the 12 -month period prior to the interview week. For 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 one 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 that person's 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 one night or more 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 that occurred 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 "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 that group.

## 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.

Geographic region-For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

Region
States included
Northeast Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania

Midwest Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska

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

West Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, and Hawaii

Place of residence-The place of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Place of residence inside an MSA is further classified as either central city or not central city. Place of residence outside an MSA is further classified as either farm or nonfarm.

Metropolitan statistical area-The definition and titles of MSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Generally speaking, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSA's. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA as long as they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA
limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan population in this report is based on MSA's as defined in the 1990 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Central city of an MSA-The largest city in an MSA is always a central city. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities in the MSA on the basis of either of the following criteria:

1. The additional city or cities must have a population one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000 .
2. The additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

Not central city of an MSA-This includes all of the MSA that is not part of the central city itself.

Not in MSA-This includes all other places in the country.

Race-The population was divided into three racial groups: "white," "black," and "all other." "All other" included Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander, and any other race not listed separately. Since 1992, NHIS has expanded race into 15 detailed racial groupings and an "other race" category (see appendix III, section $A$, question 6a). If a person reported more than one race and did not select one main race, then they are assigned "multiple race" in the data file. Race characterization is based on the respondent's description of his or her racial background as well as the racial background of each family member.

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

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

Currently employed-Persons 18 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.

Freelance 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 (a) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise, but not participating in its operation, (b) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (c) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (d) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff and looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the NHS 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. They are:

1. The NHIS estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over.
2. The NHIS uses a 2 -week reference period, while CPS uses a 1 -week reference period.
3. The NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.

The most detailed operational
definitions of all of these terms are found in the NHIS Field Representative's Manual (19). Instructions are given in the manual on how problem cases associated with each concept are to be handled.

## Appendix III Questionnaires and Flashcards



frelatad persons 17 and over are listed in addition to the respondent and are not present, say: We would like to have all adult family members who are at home take part in the interview. Are (names of persons 17 and over) at home now? if "Yes," ask: Could they join us? (Allow time)




| B. LIMITATION OF ACTIVITIES PAGE, Continued |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B4 | Refor to age. | B4 |  |
| $B 5$ | Refer to "Old age" and 'LA" boxes. Mark first appropriate box. | B5 | $\square$ "Old age" box marked (14) <br> $\square$ Entry in "LA" box (14) <br> $\square$ Othor (NP) |
| 14a. Because of any impairment or health problem, does - - noed the holp of other persons with —— personal care needs, such as enting, bathing, dressing, or getting around this home? |  | 14a. | 1■ Yos (15) $\square^{\text {a }}$ No |
| If under $\overline{18}$, skip to next person; otherwise ākk: <br> b. Recause of any impalrment or health problem, does -- need the help of other persons in handing -- routine needs, zuch as averyday househotd chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes? |  | $\overline{\mathrm{b}}$. | ${ }_{2} \square$ Yes (15) ${ }^{3} \square \square_{\text {No (NP) }}$ |
|  |  |  | (Enter condition in C2, THEN 15b) Old sga (Mark "Old age" box, THEN 15c) |
|  |  | b. | $\square$ Yes (Reask 15a and b) $\square$ No (15d) |
|  |  | . | $\square$ Yes (Rossk 15 and $b$ ) $\square$ No |
| Mark box if only one condition. <br> d. Which of these condifions would you say is the MAIN cause of this limitation? |  | d. | $\square$ Onty 1 condition |
|  |  |  | Main cause |
| FOOTNOTES |  |  |  |



## E. 2-WEEK DOCTOR VISITS PROBE PAGE

Read to respondent(s):
These noxt questions are about health care received during the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calondar.

| E1 Refer to age. |  | $\square$ Under 14 (1b) 14 and over (1a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a. During those 2 weeks, how many times did -- see or talk to a medical doctor? \{Include all typas of doctors, such as dermatologists, paychiatriats, and ophthalmologists, as well as general practitioners and osteopathe. $\}$ (Do not count times while an owernight patient in a hospital.) <br> b. During those 2 weoks, how many times did anyone see or talk to a medical doctor about ——? (Do not count times while an overnight patient in a hospital.) | 1a. and b. |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |
| 2a. (Besidas the tima(s) you just told me about) During thome 2 woaks, did anyone in the family recelve health care at home or go to a doctor's office, clinic, hospital or some other place? Include care from a nurse or anyone working with or for a medical doctor. Do not count times while an ovornight patient in a hospital. Yes No (3a) <br> b. Who recolved this care? Mark "DR Visit" box in person's column. <br> c. Ānyōne alsa? $\square$ Yes (Reask $2 b$ and $c$ ) No <br> Ask for each person with "DR Visit" in 2b: <br> d. How many times did - - rective this care during that period? |  |  |
| 3a. (Besides the time(s) you already told me about) During those 2 weekn, did anyone In the family get any medical advice, prescriptions or test results over the PHONE from a doctor, nurse, or anyone working with or for a medical doctor? Yes No (E2) <br> b. Who was the phone call about? Mark 'Phone call'box in person's column. <br> c. Wore there any calts about anyone olse? $\square$ Yes (Reask $3 b$ and c) <br> Ask for each person with 'Phone call" in 3b: <br> d. How many telophone calls were made about --? |  |  |


| F．2－WEEK DOCTOR VISITS PAGE | DR VISIT 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refar to C1，＂2－WK．DV＇＂box． | PERSON NUMBER |  |
| F1 Refar to age． | F1 | －$\square_{\text {Under }}^{14} 14$（7b） |
| 1 ．On what（othwi）datels）during those 2 weoks did $=-$ see or taik to a medicen doctor，nursen or doctor＇s assistant？ <br> b．On what（other）date（s）during those 2 weaks did anyone see or talk to a medical doctor，nurse， or doctor＇s assistant about ニー？ <br> Āsk afterlast DR visit column for this person： <br> c．Wore there any other visits or calls for - －during that period？Make necessary correction to 2－Wk．DV box in C1． | （1a． |  |
| 2．Where did－－recalva hoalth care on（date in 1），at a doctor＇s office，clinic，hospital，some other place，or was this a telephone call？ <br> If doctor＇s office：Was this office in a hospital？ <br> If hospital：Was it the outpationt clinic or the omergoncy room？ <br> If clinic：Was it a hospital outpatient clinic，a company clinic，a public health clinic，or some other kind of clinic？ <br> If lab；Was this lab in a hospital？ <br> What was done during this visit？（Footnote） | 2. |  |
| Ask 3b if under 14. <br> 3a．Did－－actually talk to a medical doctor？ <br>  |  |  |
| c．Whate type of medical person or assistant was talked tō？ | c． |  |
| d．Doos the（ontry $\overline{\text { In }}$ 了c）work with or for ONE doctor or More than one doctor？ | d． |  |
| －．For this［visiticalli what kind of doctor was the（entry in $\overline{3} c$ ）working with or for－a general practitiongror a spacialist？ <br> f．İ that doctor a general practifionar orà spuclalisti？ | d | ${ }^{1} \square$ GP（4）${ }^{2} \square$ Speciaist（39）$\quad$ Q $\square$ DK（4） |
| g．What kind of specialist？ | g． | Kind of ppocitioist |
| Ask 4 b if under 14. <br> 4m．For what condition did－－soe or talk to the［doctorl／entry in 3c／I on（date in 1）Mark first appropriate box． <br>  Mark first appropriate box． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { an. } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { b. } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | c： | Yes |
|  | d． |  |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |
| f．What was the matter？ | f． | $\qquad$ |
|  | 9. | 万－ |
| h．What was the condition？ | h． | $\square$ Prognany（40） |
|  |  |  |
| Mark box if＂Telephone＂in 2： <br> Ea．Didニー have any kind of surgery or operation during this visit，including bone settings and stitches？ | 5a． | ${ }^{0} \square$ Teleptone in 2 Next $1 \square$ Yes $\quad 2 \square$ No（6） |
| b．What was the name of the surgery or operation？If name of operation not known， describe what was done． | b． | （12） |
| c．Was there any other surgery of operation during this visit？ | c． |  |
| Go to next DV if＂Home＂in 2. <br> 6．In what clty（town），county，and State is the（place in 2 ）located？ | 6. |  |



Read to raspondent(s) and ask list specified in A2:
Now I am going to read alist of medical conditions. Tefl me if anyone in the family has had any of these conditions, even fi you have mentioned them before.

1a. Does anyone in the finily \{road names\} NOW HAYE If 'Yes," ask $1 b$ and $c$.
b. Who is this?
c. Does anyone else NOW have Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column.

| A. PERMANENT stifiness or any deformity of the |
| :--- |
| foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back? (Permanent |
| stiffness - Joints will not move at all.) |
| B. Paralysis of any kind? |
| 1d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the |
| family have - If 'Yes," ask $1 e$ and $f$. |
| e. Who was this? |
| f. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone else have - |
| Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. |
| C-L are conditions affecting the bone and muscle. |
| M-W are conditions affecting the skin. |

C. Arthritis of any kind $\square$ Reask 1d or rhoumatism?
D. Gout?

F. $\mathbf{8 g}$ -
G. A bone cyst or bons apur?
H. Any other dicease of the bone or cartilage?
I. A slipped or ruptured disc?
J. REPEATED trouble with neck, beck, or splna?
K. Buralilia?
L. Any disease of the musclas or tendons?
M. A tumor, cyst, or growth of the skin?
-N. $\overline{\operatorname{Skn}} \overline{\mathrm{S}}$ canceri
O. Eczema or Psoriasls? (ok'sa-ma) or (so-ryo'uh-sis)
P. TROUBLE with dry or itching skin?
Q. TROUBLE with acne? $-1$
$-$

2a. Does anyone in the family fread names\} NOW HAVE If 'Yes," ask $2 b$ and c.

## $b$. Who is this?

c. Does anyone else NOW have -

Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column.
A-L are conditions affecting $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Hearing } \\ \text { Vision } \\ \text { Speech }\end{array}\right\}$

Conditions M-AA are Impairments.

| A. Daafness in one or both ears? | Reask 2a <br> O.A missing joint? |
| :---: | :---: |
| B. Any other trouble hamring with one or both ears? | P.A miasing breast, kldnay, or lung? |
| C. Tinnitus or ringing in the ears? | Q. Paisy or cerabral palsy? (ser'a-bral) |
|  | R. Paralysis of any kind? |
| D. Blindness in one or both eyas? | S. Curvature of the spinat |
| E. Cataracts? | T.REPEATED trouble with nock, back, or epine? |
| F. Glaucoma? | spino? <br> U. Any TROUBLE with |
| G. Color blindness? | failon arches or flatfeet? |
| A dotached retina or any | V.A elubfoot? |
| other condition of the retina? | W. A trick knee? |
| 1. Any other trouble seaing with one or both ayes EVEN when wearing glasses? | X.PERMANENT sthfiness or any deformity of the foot, log, or back? (Permanent stiffness pointe will not move |
| J. A cloft palate or harelip? |  |
| K. Stammering or stuttering? | Y.PERAANENT stiffness |
| L. Any other spesch defoct? | fingers, hand, or arm? |
| M. Loss of taste or amell which has lasted 3 months or more? | Z. Mental retardation? |
|  | AA. Any condition caused by an accident or injury |
| N. A missing finger, hand, or arm; toe, foot. or leg? | which happened more than 3 months ago? If "Yes," ask: What is the condition? |

## H. CONDITION LISTS 3 AND 4

Read to respondent(s) and ask list specified in A2:
Now I am going to read a list of medical conditions. Toll me if anyone in the fomily has had any of these conditiont, even if you have mentioned them before.


## H. CONDITION LISTS 5 AND 6

Read to respondent(s) and ask list specified in A2.
Now 1 am going to read a list of medical conditions. Tell me if anyone in the family has had any of these conditions, evan if you have mentioned them befors.

5a. Has anyone in the family \{read names\} EVER had If "Yos," ask 5b and $c$.

5
b. Who was this?
c. Has anyone alse EVER had -

Enter condition and letter in approprlate person's column. Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.

| A. Rhoumatic fover? | G. A stroke or a carebrovascular accident? (sor'a-bro vas ku-lar) |
| :---: | :---: |
| B. Rhoumatic heart disease? |  |
| C. Hardening of the arterles or arteriosclaronis? | H. A hemorrhage of the brain? |
| D. Congental heart disoase? | I. Angina pectoris? (pek'to-ris) |
| E. Goronary hagrt dilsoase? | J. A myocardial infarction? |
| F. Hypertenaion, sometimes called high biood prossura? | K. Any other heart attack? |

5d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyono in the family have -
If "Yos," ask 50 and $f$.
e. Who was this?
f. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, old anyone else have Enter condition and latter in appropriate person's column. Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.

| L. Damaged heart valves? | Q. Any blood clots? |
| :---: | :---: |
| M. Techycardia or rapld hamet? | R. Varicosa velne? |
| N. A heart murmur? | S. Hemorrholds or piles? |
| O. Any other heart troublo? | T. Phlobltis or thrombophlebitis? |
| P. An anourysm? (an yoo-rizm) | U. Any other condition affecting blood circulation? |

6a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family \{read names\} have -
If "Yes," ask 6 b and c .

## b. Who was this?

c. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone elao have Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. Make no entry in item C2 for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep
throat; or "virus" even if reported in this list.
Conditions affecting the respiratory system.

"If reported in this list only, ask:

1. How many times did - have (condition) in the past 12 months?
If 2 or more timas, entar condition in item C2.
If only 1 time, ask:
2. How Iong did lt last? if 1 month or longer, enter in item C2. If less than 1 month, do not record.
If tonsils or adenoids ware removed during past 12 months, enter the condition causing removal in item C2.






FOOTNOTES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{L.DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND PAGE, Continued} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline 7. \& box if under 14. If "Married" refer to household composition and mark accordingly. \& 7. \& 0 \(\square\) Under 14
\(1 \square\) Married - spouse in HH
\(2 \square\) Married - spouse not in HH
\(3 \square\) Widowed
\(4 \square\) Divorced
\(5 \square\) Separated
\(6 \square\) Never married \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Ba. Was the total combined FAMILY income during the past 12 months - that is, yours, (read names, including Armod Forces members living at home) more or less than \(\$ \mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}\) Include money from jobs, social security. rotirement Income, unemployment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income from intereat, dividends, net income from business, farm, or rent, and any other money Income received. \\
Read if necessary: Income is important in analyzing the health information we collect. For example, this information helps us to learn whether persons in one income group use certain types of madical care services or have certain conditions more or less often than those in another group. \\
Read parenthetical phrase if Armed Forces member living at home or if necessary. \\
b. Of those income groups, which letter best represents the total combined FAMILY income during the past 12 months (that is, yours, (read names, including Armed Forces members living at home/l? Include wages, salaries, and other fitoms we just talked about. \\
Read if necessary: Income is important in analyzing the health information we collect. For example, this information helps us to learn whether persons in one income group use certain types of medical care services or have certain conditions more or less often than those in another group.
\end{tabular}}} \& 8 a. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) \$20,000 or more (Hand Card I) \\
2 \(\square\) Less than \$20,000 (Hand Card J)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \& b. \&  \\
\hline \& a. Mark first appropriate box. \& Ra. \& 
Present for all questions

Present for some questions
$\square$ Not present <br>
\hline \& b. Enter person number of respondent. \& b. \& Person rumberi(s) of respondent(s) <br>

\hline \& Enter person number of first parent listed or mark box. \& L3 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Person number of parent } \\
& 00 \square \text { None in household }
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \& Enter person number of spouse or mark box. \& L4 \& Person number of spouse
$00 \square$ None in household <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FOOTNOTES


## L. DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND PAGE, Continued


16. If you muth be contacted again, what is the best time to call or visit?

## L. DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND PAGE, Continued

|  | During the past 12 months, has your household been without telephone service for more than one week? <br> If no phone, mark "Yes". | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (18) } \\ \text { 2■No } \\ 9 \square \text { DK } \end{array}\right\} \text { (Supplement) }$ | 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | For how long was your household without telephone service in the past $\mathbf{1 2}$ months? | $\begin{aligned} & 0123 \square \text { Entire } 12 \text { months } \\ & 0000 \square \text { One week or less } \\ & \frac{\text { (Number) }}{}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Day(s) } \\ 2 \square \text { Week(s) } \\ 3 \square \text { Month(s) } \end{array}\right. \\ & 9999 \square \text { DK } \end{aligned}$ | 111-114 |

FOOTNOTES

| ADDRESS OF ADDITIONAL LIVING QUARTERS | Area segment |  | PERMIT SEGMENT | SEPARATENESS |  | NUMBER OF EXTRA UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Check the listing sheet. Is the address already listed? | Are the additional living quarters within the are sogment boundaries? | Are the additional living quartors in a Group Quarters (GQ)? <br> (3) | Are the additiona Ining quartors Huin the same the same space $1 /$ occupied by the original sample unit? <br> (4) | Do the occupants or intended occupants of the additional living quartars ive and alat persons on the property? <br> (6) | Do the occupants or intended occupants o the additional living quartars have diract acceas from the outside hall? | Have you found more than 3 EXTRA units? <br> (7) |
| $\square$ Yos-Enter sheet and fine $\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sheet }\end{aligned}$ $\qquad$ no.: Stop Tabla X S Line. $\qquad$ <br> $\square$ No - Enter address or description, then go to column (2) or (4) depending on Seg. $\qquad$ | $\square$ Yes - Go to column (3) <br> $\square$ No - Do not interview | DYes - Do not intervias $\square$ No - Skip to column (5) | $\square$ Yes - Go to column (5) <br> -No - Do not interview | Yes - Go to column (6) No - Not a separate unit. Stop Table X. with original unit. | $\square$ Yes - An EXTRA unit. Go to column (7) <br> $\square$ No - Not a separate unit. Stop Table X. with original unit. | -Yes - Call your office for instructions on interview. $2 /$ <br> 口No - Enter address on listing sheet. Interview parent and EXTRA units. |
| $\qquad$ <br> Sheet no.: stop Table $X$ Line <br> $\square$ No-Enter address or description, then go ta calumn (2) or (4) depending on Seg. | $\square$ Yes - Go to column (3) <br> -No-Do not interview | $\square$ Yes - Do not interview $\square$ No - Skip to column (5) | -Yes - Go to column (5) <br> -No-Do not interview | Yes - Go to column (6) No - Not a separate unit Stop Tabla X. Include quarters with original unit | $\square$ Yes - An EXTRA unit. Go to column (7) <br> $\square$ No - Not a separate unit. Stop Table X. with original unit. |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \square \text { Yes - Enter sheet and line } \\ \text { no.: Stop Table } X \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Sheet Line } \\ & \square \text { No - Enter address or description, then go } \\ & \text { to column (2) or (4) depending on Seg. } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ Yes - Go to column (3) <br> -No - Do not interview | $\square$ Yes - Do not interview <br> $\square$ No - Skip to column (5) | -Yes - Go to column (5) <br> -No - Da nat interview <br> 1 Occupstion of the same space occurs if a housing unlt has separato housing units. | Yes - Go to column (6) NoNat a separate unit. Stop Table $X$. with origuarters with original unit. | $\square$ Yes - An EXTRA unit. Go to column (7) <br> $\square$ No - Not a separate unit. Stop Table X with original uni with original unit. | $\square$ Yes -- Call your office for instructions on which units to interview. 2/ <br> $\square$ No - Enter address on listing sheet. Interviaw parent and EXTRA units. <br> 2/ When your RO has determined which unts to interview, enter the addressas on the listing interviews. |
| FOOTNOTES |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Complete final status on Back Cover


## Section I- IMMUNIZATION - Continued

| Section I- IMMUNIZATION - Continued |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { AT } 54 \\ \hline 3-4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | Enter person number and first name of sample child under 6. | Person number |  |
| 13 | Enter persan number of respondent. | Person number |  |

These questions refer to (read name), and are about immunizations that - - may have recelved. It would be helpful if we could refer to - - shot recond.

| ITEM |
| :--- | :--- |
| Refer to shot record. |


| 1 | $\square$ Available (2) | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\square$ Not available (1) |  |
|  |  |  |
| $1 \square$ Yes (Arrange callback, than 85 on page 6) | 8 |  |

We will need the shot record to complete this section of the Interviow. shet record available?

2. Transcribe from shot record - If telephone ask: Looking at the shot record, ploase telf me how many times - has received (names of vaccines)? Record number of times for each vaccine. What is the date on the record for (first) (vaccine)7 Repeat for second, third -- shots


Section I - IMMUNIZATION - Continued


## Section I - IMMUNIZATION - Continued

| 8a. Has -- ever received an additional Hopatitis B shot? | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (8b) } \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\}(111)$ | 96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| b. How many additional Hepatitis B shots has --received? |  | 97 |
| 9. Has -- ever received an immunization (that is a shot or drops)? | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \mathrm{Yes}(10) \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \text { (Item (5 on page 6) }$ | 98 |

10a. Has -- ever received:


10b. How many (vaccine) shots did -- ever recelve?


## Section I - IMMUNIZATION - Continued



Section I - IMMUNIZATION - Continued
RT 54


Enter person number and first name of other 19-35 month old child. $-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-1$ Person number Enter person number of respondent.

1 Person number $\qquad$

First name $=-\quad$| AT 54 |
| :---: |
| -4 |
| $5-6$ |

These questions refer to (read name), and are about immunizations that - - may have received. It would be helpful if we could refer to --shot record.

|  | Refer to shot record. | $\square$ Available (14) $\square$ Not available (13) | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. Ask only We will n If I called shot reco | nitial interview. On callback, skip to 21. <br> the shot record to complete this section of the interview. u within the next few days, would you be able to have --'s available? | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \text { Yes (Arrange callback, then } 110 \text { on page 10) } \\ & 2 \square \text { No } \\ & 9 \square \text { (21) } \end{aligned}$ | 8 |

14. Transcribe from shot record - If telephone ask: Looking at the shot record, please tell me how many times - - has received (names of vaccines)l? Record number of times for each vaccine. What is the date on the record for (first) (vaccine)? Repeat for second, third --shots.

|  | (1) A DTP/DT shot (some times called a DPT shot, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussisshot, baby shot, or threo-in-one shot)? | (2) A polio vaccine by mouth (pink drops) or a polio shot? | (3) A measles or MMR (Measles - Mumps Rubella) shot? <br> If telephone ask: Was each shot measles only or MMR? | (4) An HIS shot? (This is for meningitis and called Haemophilus influonzae (HA-MA-FFLUS IN.FLU-EN-2i) HIB vaccine or H . flu vaccine) | (5) A Hapatitis B shot? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-10 | - 59-60 |  | 35-36 | 61-6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DTP/DT (Shot) | Polio (Drops or shots) | Measles/MMR (Shots) | HIB (Shot) | Hepatitis B |
| $1 s t$ |  | $\frac{\mathrm{MO}}{\mathrm{DAY}} \frac{19}{\mathrm{YR}}$ | 1■ Measles | 119 | 119 |
| 2nd |  | $\overline{\mathrm{MO}} / \frac{19}{\mathrm{DAY}^{\frac{19}{}} \frac{67.72}{\mathrm{YR}}}$ | $1 \square \text { Measles }$ | $1{ }^{119^{43-43}}$ | - ${ }^{19}$ |
| 3rd |  | $\frac{1}{\text { DAY }} \frac{19}{\text { DA }}$ | $1 \square \text { Measles }{ }_{\text {MO }}^{2 \square \mathrm{MMR}}{ }^{2 \square \square \mathrm{DK}}$ | $11^{19}$ |  |
| 4th |  | $\mathrm{MO}_{\mathrm{DAY}} \frac{119}{\mathrm{YR}}$ | ${ }^{1 \square \text { Measles }}$ |  |  |
| 5th | $\overline{M O} \quad \frac{{ }_{\text {DAY }}}{} \frac{19^{35-40}}{\text { YR }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 6th | $\frac{\mathrm{MO}}{\mathrm{MAY}} \frac{19}{\mathrm{YR}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 7th | $\begin{gathered} \text { MO } \\ \\ \frac{\text { DAY }}{} \frac{199^{47.52}}{\text { YR }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{MO}} \quad \frac{}{\mathrm{DAY}} \frac{199^{[97-102}}{\mathrm{YR}}$ |  |  | asetatentetet |
| 8th |  |  |  |  |  |

Section I - IMMUNIZATION - Continued


## Section I - IMMMUNIZATION - Continued



## Section I - IMMUNIZATION - Continued




Notes



[^31]\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Saction II - DISABILITY - Continued \& \&  <br>
\hline Part A - SENSORY, COMMUNICATION AND MOBILITY - Continued \& \& PERSON 1 <br>
\hline 4i. How old was - - when - - first had difficulty [communicating with/(and) understanding] other people? \& 4i. \&  <br>

\hline  \& j. \& \begin{tabular}{l}

$\square$ Yes (41) <br>
${ }_{2} \square$ No(4k) <br>
9 $\square$ DK (4)
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline k. Was it before-- was 22 years old? \& k. \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\
2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
9 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{array}\right\}(41)
$$ <br>

\hline | If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask: |
| :--- |
| I. Is -- expected to have this difficulty with [communication/(and) understanding other peoplel for at least 12 months longer? | \& 1. \& $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1口Yes } \\ \text { 2口No } \\ \text { 9 } \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}(4 \mathrm{~m})$ <br>


\hline | m. What condition causes -- difficulty [communicating with/(and) understanding] other people? |
| :--- |
| Accept up to 2 conditions; then go to A1 on page 16 for next person, or 4 n . | \& m. \& | (Enter condition |
| :--- |
| in X1 and mark box) $\ln \mathrm{C} 2$ |
| 2 |
| Not in C2 | <br>

\hline \& \& (Enter condition in X7 and mark box)
$\square$
$\square$ in C2
Not in C2 <br>
\hline  \& \&  <br>

\hline 4n. Do (read names of persons $5+$ ) have SERIOUS difficulty learning how to do things that most poople their age are able to learn? \& 4n. \& | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\square \mathrm{Yes}(40) \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}(5$ on page 20) |  |
| :--- | :--- | <br>


\hline | O. Who is this? |
| :--- |
| Mark (X) "Difficulty learning" box in person's column. | \& o. \&  <br>

\hline  \&  \&  <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes


Notes


Notes


Notes



| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part C - ADL / IADL |  | PERSON 1 3-4 |
| HAND CARD DC1. <br> These next questions refer only to (read names of persons $5+$ ). <br> 1a. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, do (read names of persons $5+$ ) GET HELP FROM ANOTHER PERSON in - <br> (1) Bathing or showering? <br> (2) Dressing? <br> (3) Eating? <br> (4) Getting in and out of bed or chairs? <br> (5) Using the toilet, including getting to the toilet? <br> (6) Getting around inside the home? <br> b. Who is this? (Anyone else7) <br> Mark (X) appropriate box in person's column AND in "Help/Remind" column in X2, then continue with 1a for next activity, or 2. | 1a. |  |
| W4. |  |  |
| Refer to Card DC7. Read all categories in $2 c$ if telephone interview. <br> 2a. Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, do (read names of persons $5+$ ) need to be reminded to do lany of these/any of the followingl activities, or need to have someone close by when they do them? <br> b. Who is this? (Anyone else?) <br> Mark (X) "Remind/Close" box in person's column. <br> Ask 2c for each person with "Remind/close" in 2b, then 3 on page 32. <br> Refer to Card DC1. Read each category if telephone interview. <br> C. For which activities does - - need to be reminded or to have someone close by? <br> (Any others?) <br> Mark (X) all that apply in person's column AND in "Help/Remind" column in X2. | 2 za | Yes (2b) <br> Remind/close <br> 1 Bathing or showering <br> 2 Dressing <br> $3 \square$ Eating <br> 4 Getting in/out bed or chairs <br> ${ }_{5} \square$ Using the toilet, including getting to the toilet <br> 6 Getting around inside $\quad 24$ the home the home <br> (Mark (X) appropriate box(es) in X2) | Series 10, No. 199



Page 32





## ADL TABLE 1 - Continued

Ask $7 e$ and f only if "Help/remind" and/or "Special equip." for Eating; otherwise, skip to 7 g .
7e. If - - did not lget heip from another person/(and) use special equipmentl, how much difficulty would - - have eating some, a lot, or would - - be completely unable to do this?

| $1 \square$ Some | ${ }_{3} \square$ Completely unable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 \square$ A lot | $9 \square D K$ |

f. WITH [heip from another person/(and) special $----\frac{--}{20}$ equipment] how much difficulty does -- have eating some, a lot, or is - - completaly unable to do this?
$-\square$ No difficulty


A lot
Completely unable

Ask 7 g and $\overline{\mathrm{h}}$ only if "Help/remind" and/or "Special equip." $\square \overline{21}$ for Bed or chair; otherwise, skip to 7i.
g. If-- did not [get help from another person/(and) use special equipmentl, how much difficulty would - - have getting in and out of bed or chairs - some, a fot, or would --be completely unable to do this?
$1 \square$ Some
$2 \square \mathrm{~A}$ lot
$3 \square$ Completely unable
$9 \square$ DK
h. WITH thelp from another person/(and) special equipmentl, how much difficulty does - - have getting in and out of bed or chairs - some, a lot, or is - completaly unable to do this?
$\begin{array}{lll}0 . \square \text { No difficulty } & 2 \square \text { A lot } & 9 \square D K \\ 1 \square \text { Some } & 3 \square \text { Completely unable } & \end{array}$

Ask 7 i and $j$ only if "Help/remind" and/or "Special equip." 23 for Tojlet; otherwise, skip to $7 k$.
7i. If - - did not [get help from another person/(and) use special equipmentl, how much difficulty would - - have using the toilet, including getting to the toilet - some, a lot, or would - be completely unable to do this?
1 Some
$2 \square A$ lot
$3 \square$ Completely unable
j. WITH (help from another person/(and) special
equipment] how much difficulty does -- have using the toilet, including getting to the toilet - some, a lot, or would - - be completely unable to do this?

| $0 \square$ No difficulty | $2 \square$ A lot | $9 \square D K$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \square$ Some | $3 \square$ Completely unable |  |

Ask $7 k$ and $/$ only if "Help/remind" and/or "Special equip."
for Gotting around; otherwise, skip to 8 on page 42.
K. If - - did not [get help from another person/(and) use special equipment], how much difficulty, would -- have getting around inside the home - some, a lot, or would - - be completly unable to do this?

| $1 \square$ Some | $3 \square$ Completely unable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 \square$ A lot | $9 \square$ DK |

1. WITH [help from another person/land) special
equipment] how much difficulty does -- have getting around inside the home - some, a lot, or is - completely unable to do this?$\square$ No difficulty $2 \square$ A lot $3 \square$ Completely unable
(Go to 8 on page 42)


## Section II－DISABILITY－Continued

## Part C－ADL／IADL－Continued

## ADL TABLE 1 －Continued

| Ast only if＂Toilet＂marked in X2；otherwise，8a for next 47－48 activity． | Ask only if＂Getting around＂marked in X2； |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8a．How old was－when－－first had a problem with using the toilet？ | 8a．How old was－－when－－first had a problem with getting around inside the home？ $\qquad$ Years old（8d） <br> ${ }_{96} \square$ At birth（8d） <br> 99■DK（8b） <br> b．Was it before－－was $\overline{18} \overline{\mathrm{y}}$ yars old？ |
| $\ldots$＿＿＿Years old（8d） |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 96 \square \text { At birth ( } 8 d \text { ) } \\ & 99 \square D K(8 b) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Was it before－－was 18 years old？$\overline{-1}$ |  |
| ${ }_{1}$［］Yes（8d） <br> ${ }_{2} \square$ No（ 8 c ） <br> 9 ㅁDK（8d） | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \text { Yes (8d) } \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No}(8 c) \\ & 9 \square \mathrm{DK}(8 d) \end{aligned}$ |
| c．Was it before－was 22 years old？ | c．Was it before－－was 22 years old？ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ロYes } \\ & 2 \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{No} \\ & 9 \mathrm{OK} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ロYes } \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ & { }^{9} \mathrm{NDK} \end{aligned}$ |
| If abvious，mark without asking；otherwise ask： | If obvious，mark without asking；otherwise ask：－－－－5－5 |
| d．ls－－expected to have this problem with using the toilet for at least $\mathbf{1 2}$ months longer？ | d．Is－－expected to have this problem with getting around inside the home for at least 12 months longer？ |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ \text { 9口OK } \end{array}\right\} \text { (8a for next activity) }$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 1ロYes } \\ 2 \square N o \\ 9 \square D K \end{array}\right\}(9)$ |
|  | （Enter condition in $\mathrm{X1}$ and mark box） 5 |
| －－trouble in（activities marked in X2）？ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \square \ln \mathrm{C} 2 \\ 2 \square \text { Not in C2 }\end{array}\right\}$（C2 on page 38 for $N P$ ；or 10 on page 56） |

Notes






## Part C - ADL / IADL - Continued

## IADL TABLE 1 - Continued

Ask $14 e$ and fonly if "Help/supv." for Managing
money; otherwise, skip to 14g.

14e. If --did not get help or supervision from another person, how much difficulty would -- managing money on - - own - some, a lot, or is -- be completely unable to do this?
1口Some ${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{~A}$ lot
$3 \square$ Completely unable 9—DK
f. WITH help or supervision, how much difficulty does - - have managing money - some, a lot, or is -- completely unable to do this?No difficulty ${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{~A}$ lot $9 \square \mathrm{DK}$Some ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ Completely unable

Ask $14 g$ and $h$ only if "Help/supv. for Telephona; 21 otherwise, skip to 14i.
g. If -- did not get help or supervision from another person, how much difficulty would -- have using the telephone - some, a lot, or would -- be completely unable to do this?
$1 \square$ Some
$2 \square$ A lot
${ }_{3} \square$ Completely unable 9ПDK
h. WITH holp or supervision, how much difficulty does - - have using the telephone - some, a lot, or is -- completely unable to do this?$\square$ No difficulty Some $2 \square \mathrm{~A}$ lot 9口DK${ }_{3} \square$ Completely unable

Ask 14i and j only if "Help/supv." for Heavy housework; otherwise, skip to 14 k .
14i. If --did not get help or supervision from another person, how much difficulty would -- have doing heavy work around the house - some, a lot, or would -- be completely unable to do this?
${ }_{1}$ Dome
A lotCompletely unable
j. WITH holp or supervision, how much difficulty does - - have doing heavy work around the house some, a lot, or is --completely unable to do this?$\square$ No difficulty $\qquad$ A lot $3 \square$ Cot $\quad \square$ -D DKSome ${ }_{3} \square$ Completely unable

Ask 14k and lonly if "Help/supv." for Light housowork; 25 otherwise, skip to 15 on page 66.
k. If -- did not get help or supervision from another person, how much difficulty would -- have doing light work around the house - some, a lot, or would -- be completly unable to do this?

| $1 \square$ Some | ${ }^{2} \square$ Completely unable |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2 \square$ A lot | $9 \square \mathrm{DK}$ |

I. WITH help or supervision, how much difficulty does - - have doing light work around the house some, a lot, or is --completely unable to do this?No difficultyA lot
9—DKSome Completely unable

Notes

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Section II - DIS \& TY - Continued <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Part C-ADL / IADL - Continued} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{IADL TABLE 1 - Continued} <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Ask only if "Preparing maals" marked in X3; otherwise, 15a for next activity. <br>
15a. How old was -- when -- first had a problem with preparing -- own meals?
$\qquad$ Years old (15d) <br>
${ }_{96}$
$\square$ At birth (15d) <br>
99 $\square$ DK (15b) <br>
b. Was it before--was 18 years old?

Yes (15d)
No (15c) <br>
$9 \square$ DK (15d) <br>
C. Was it before - - was 22 years old?

<br>
${ }_{2}$ DNo <br>
9■DK <br>
If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask: <br>
d. Is - - expected to have this problem with preparing - own meals for at least 12 months longer? <br>
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1■Yes } \\ \text { 2■ No } \\ \text { 9 } \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}$ (15a for next activity)

 \& 

Ask only if "Shopping" marked in X3; otherwise, 15a for next activity. <br>
15a. How old was - - when - first had a problem with shopping for personal items?
$\qquad$ Years old (15d) <br>
96 At birth (15d) <br>
$99 \square$ $\square$ DK (15b) <br>
b. Was it before--was 18 years old? <br>
$1 \square$ Yes (15d) <br>
$2 \square$ $\square$ No (15c) <br>
9
$\square$ DK (15d) <br>
c. Was it before-- was 22 years old?

<br>
${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{No}$ <br>
9■DK <br>
If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask: <br>
d. Is - - expected to have this problem with shopping for personal items for at least 12 months longer? <br>
$\left.\begin{array}{l}1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}$ (15a for next activity)
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Ask only if "Managing money" marked in X3; otherwise, 15a for next activity. \\
15a. How old was - when - - first had a problem with managing money?
\(\qquad\) Years old (15d) \\
96 \(\square\) \\
99ПDK (15b)
\(\square\) - \\
b. Was it before--was 18 years old? \\
1- Yes (15d)
\\
2[ No (15c) \\
9■DK (15d) \\
c. Was it before--was 22 years old? \\
1 D Yes \\
2
\(\square\) No \\
9■DK \\
If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask: \\
d. Is --expected to have this problem managing monay for at least 12 months longer? \\
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1■Yes } \\ 2 \square \text { No } \\ \text { g } \square \text { DK }\end{array}\right\}\) (15a for next activity)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Ask only if "Telephone" marked in X3; otherwise, 15a, for next activity. \\
15a. How old was - when - - first had a problem with using the telephone?
\(\qquad\) Years old (15d) \\
96
At birth (15d) \\
99 \(\square\) DK (15b) \\
b. Was it before--was 18 yoars old?

Yes (15d) <br>
2 <br>
No (15c) <br>
9—DK (15d) <br>
c. Was it before--was 22 years old? <br>
1 -
Yes <br>
$2 \square$ No <br>
9 DK <br>
If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask: <br>
d. is - - expected to have this problem using the telephone for at least 12 months longer? <br>
(15a for next activity)
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Part C - ADL / IADL - Continued

## IADL TABLE 1 - Continued

Ask only if "Heavy work" marked in X3; otherwise 15a for next activity.
15a. How old was - - when - - first had a problem with doing heavy work around the house?
$\qquad$ Years old (15d)
${ }_{98} \square$ At birth (15d)
${ }_{99} \square \mathrm{DK}$ (15b)
b. Was it before--was $\overline{18}$ years old?
1口Yes (15d)
$2 \square$ No (15c)
9 $\square \mathrm{DK}$ (15d)
c. Was it before-- was $\mathbf{2 2}$ years old? $\square$$T_{50}$
$1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$
$2 \square \mathrm{No}$
$\mathrm{g} \square \mathrm{DK}$

If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask:
d. Is -- expected to have this problem doing heavy work around the house for at least 12 months longer?


Ask only if "Light work" marked in X3; 52.53 otherwise, 16 , below.
15a. How old was - - when -- first had a problem with doing light work around the house?
$\qquad$ Years old (15d)
${ }_{96} \square$ At birth (15d)
$99 \square \mathrm{DK}$ (15b)
b. Was it before--was $\overline{18}$ years old?Yes (15d)
${ }_{2} \square$ No (15c)
9 $\square$ DK (15d)
c. $\bar{W}$ Was it before--was $\overline{22} \overline{\text { years old? }}$
${ }_{1} \square \mathrm{Yes}$
${ }_{2} \square$ No
9口DK
If obvious, mark without asking; otherwise ask:
d. Is -- expected to have this problem doing light work around the house for at least 12 months longer?


## 16. What is the MAIN problem or condition which

(Enter condition in X1 and mark box)
causes -- trouble in (activities marked in X3)?
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{l}\square \ln C 2 \\ 2 \square \text { Not in C2 }\end{array}\end{array}\right\}$ (C6 on page 62 for NP, or Part D on page 80)
Notes



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Section II - DISABILITY - Continued \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Part D - FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION - Continued \& \& PERSON 1 \\
\hline 3a. Do (names of persons \(18+\) ) have any difficulty walking a quarter of a mile - about 3 city blocks? \& 3 a. \& \(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1םYes (3b) } \\ \text { 2口No } \\ \text { 9 } \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}\) (4 on page 86) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
b. Who is this? \\
Mark (X) "Difficulty walking" box in person's column.
\end{tabular} \& - \& Difficulty walking \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
C. Anyone else? \\
\(\square\) Yes (Reask 3b and c) No
\end{tabular} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline d. How much difficulty does - - have walking a quarter of a mile, some, a lot, or is -completely unable to do this? \& d. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Some difficulty
\\
\({ }_{3} \square\) Completely unable

\end{tabular} <br>

\hline e. At what age did --first have difficulty doing this? \& e. \& | $\qquad$ Years old |
| :--- |
| $23-24$ OR |
| ${ }_{96} \square$ Always had difficulty |
| ${ }^{97} \square$ Never able |
| ${ }_{99}$ D DK | <br>


\hline | Ask only if "Completely unable" in 3d; otherwise, skip to $3 g$. |
| :--- |
| f. [Do you expect/s - - expected] to remain unable to do this for at least 12 months longer? | \& f. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\
& 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
& 9 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline g. Did this difficulty result from a motor vehicle accident? \& 9. \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
1 \square \text { Yes } \\
2 \square \text { No } \\
9 \square \text { DK }
\end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned}
& \text { (3d for NP in } 3 b_{1} \\
& \text { or } 4 \text { on page } 86)
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Notes \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Section II - DISABILITY - Continued \& \&  \\
\hline Part D - FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION - Continued \& \& PERSON 1 \\
\hline 4a. Do (names of persons 18+) have any difficulty standing for about 20 minutes? \& 4 a. \& 1ПYes (46)
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2П No } \\ \text { 9ПDK }\end{array}\right\}\) (5 on page 88) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
b. Who is this? \\
Mark (X) "Difficulty standing" box in person's column.
\end{tabular} \& b. \& 1 \(\square\) Difficulty standing \\
\hline c. Anyone else? Yes (Reask \(4 b\) and \(c\) ) No \& \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Ask \(4 \mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{g}\) for each person with "Difficulty standing" marked in 4 b . \\
d. How much difficulty does - - have standing for about 20 minutes, some, a lot, or is -completely unable to do this?
\end{tabular} \& d. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) Some difficulty \\
\({ }_{2} \square\) A lot of difficulty \\
\({ }_{3} \square\) Completely unable \\
9—DK
\end{tabular} \\
\hline e. At what age did -- first have difficuity doing this? \& e. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\qquad\) Years old OR \\
\({ }_{96} \square\) Always had difficulty
\(\square\)
Never able

\end{tabular} <br>

\hline f. [Do you expect/s $\mathbf{-}$ - expected] to remain unable to do this for at least $\mathbf{1 2}$ months longer? \& f. \&  <br>
\hline g. Did this difficulty result from a motor vehicle accident? \& g. \& \(\left.\begin{array}{l}\square \mathrm{Yes} <br>
2 \square \mathrm{No} <br>

9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}\)| (4d for NP in 4 fb |
| :--- |
| or 5 on page 888 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes


| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part D - FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| 6a. Do (names of persons $18+$ have any difficulty reaching up over the head or reaching out as if to shake someon's hand? | 6 a. |  |
| b. Who is this? <br> Mark (X) "Difficulty reaching" box in person's column. | b. | 1 Doifficulty reaching |
| c. Anyone else? Yes (Reask 6b and c) No | Fis |  |
| $\overline{\text { Ask }} \overline{6 d-g}$ for each person with "Difficulty reaching" $\overline{\text { marked }} \overline{\text { in }} \overline{6} \overline{6}$. <br> d. How much difficulty does - - have reaching up over the head or reaching out, some, a lot, or is -- completely unable to do this? | d. | Some difficulty <br> ${ }_{2} \square$ A lot of difficulty <br> ${ }_{3} \square$ Completely unable DK |
| e. At what age did-- first have difficulty doing this? | e. | Years old OR <br> ${ }^{96} \square$ Always had difficulty <br> ${ }^{67}$ [ Never able <br> $99 \square \mathrm{DK}$ |
| f. [Do you expectis -- expected] to remain unable to do this for at least 12 months longer? | f. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{aligned}$ |
| 9. $\overline{\text { Did }}$ - | g. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (6d for } \mathrm{NP} \text { in } 6 \mathrm{~b}, \\ & \text { or } 7 \text { on page } 92 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Notes |  |  |


| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part D - FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| 7a. Do (names of persons 18+) have any difficulty using fingers to grasp or handle something such as picking up a glass from a table? | 7 a. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1 } \square \mathrm{Yes} \text { (7b) } \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ \text { 9 } \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}$ (8 on page 94) |
| b. Who is this? <br> Mark (X) "Difficulty using fingers" box in person's column. | b. | $1 \square$ Difficulty using fingers |
| C. Anyone else? |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Ask }} \overline{7 d-g} \bar{g}$ for each person with "Difficulty using fingers" marked in 7b. <br> d. How much difficulty does - - have using the fingers to grasp or handle something, some, a lot, or is --completely unable to do this? | d. | Some difficulty <br> ${ }_{2} \square$ A lot of difficulty <br> ${ }_{3} \square$ Completely unable <br> g[]DK |
| e. At what age did -- first have difficulty doing this? | e. | $\qquad$ Years old <br> 51-52 OR <br> ${ }_{96} \square$ Always had difficulty <br> ${ }_{97} \square$ Never able <br> ${ }_{99} \square \mathrm{DK}$ |
| $\overline{\text { Ask }} \overline{\text { only }}$ if "Completely $\overline{\text { unable" }} \overline{\text { in }} \overline{7 d}$; otherwise, skip to $7 g$. <br> f. [Do you expect/s - - expectedl to remain unable to do this for at least 12 months longer? | f. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1■ Yes } \\ & \text { 2ПNo } \\ & \text { 9口DK } \end{aligned}$ |
| g. Did this difficulty result from a motor vehicle accident7 | - | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ \text { 9■DK } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (7d for } \mathrm{NP} \text { in } 7 \mathrm{~b}, \\ & \text { or } 8 \text { on page } 94 \text {, } \end{aligned}$ |
| Notes |  |  |



| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued | $1$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part D - FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| ITEM D3 Refer to age or HIS-1, Part B, Questions $2 a / b$ and $5 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ (pages 6-7). | D3 | Under 18 (NP, or Part E on page 98) <br> Yes in $2 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ or $5 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}(10)$ <br> 2 <br> $\square$ Other (NP, or Part E on page 98) |
| 10. Earlier, I was told that - was unable to work or was limited in the kind or amount of work - - could do because of an impairment or health problem. About how long has -been unable to work or limited in the kind or amount of work - can do? <br> If less than one month, enter 1 month. | 10. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \frac{\text { Number }}{}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Months } \\ 2 \square \text { Years } \end{array}\right. \\ \text { OR } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { 3 Never able } \\ & \text { (D3 for NP, or Part E } \\ & \text { on page 98) } \end{aligned}$ |

Notes


| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part E - MENTAL HEALTH - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| 5a. Do ([any of/either ofll you have SERIOUS difficulty coping with day-to-day stresses? | 5 a. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (5b) } \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \text { (6) }$ |
| b. Who is this? <br> Mark (X) "Trouble coping with stress" box in person's column. | b. | with stress |
| c. Anyone olse? $\quad \square \mathrm{Yes}($ Reask 5b and c) $\quad$-No (6) |  |  |
| Wromerernar | 至至 | \% |
| 6a. Are ([any of/either of]) you FREQUENTLY confused, disoriented or forgetful? | $6 \mathbf{a r}^{\text {. }}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (6b) } \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 3 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \text { (7) }$ |
| b. Who is this? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) "Confused" box in person's column. | b. | 1 Confusad |
| C. Anyone olse? $\quad \square$ Yes (Reask 6b and c) $\quad$ ¢ No (7) |  |  |
|  | - |  |
| 7a. Do ([any of/either of]) you have phobias or UNREASONABLY strong fears, that is, a fear of something or some situation where most people would not be afraid? | 7a. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (7b) } \\ 2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \text { (Chack /tem E1) }$ |
| b. Who is this? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) "Phobia" box in person's column. | b. | $\square$ Phobia |
| c. Anyone else? Yes (Reask 7b and c) No (Check Item E1) |  |  |
|  | L |  |
| TEM E1 Refer to age or questions $16,2 b, 3 b, 4 b, 5 b, 6 b$, and $7 b$ on pages 98-101 for each person. | E1 | $2 \square$ Under 18 (NP, or 9 on page 102) <br> $1 \square$ Any box marked (8) <br> $2 \square$ No box marked (NP, or 9 on page 102) |
| 8. During the past 12 months, did any of these problems SERIOUSLY interfere with - ability to work or attend school or to manage - - day-to-day activities? | 8. |  |

Page 100


Notes



Notes

| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part F - SERVICES AND BENEFITS - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| 2a. During the past 12 months, did (read names of persons $18+$ ) go to a day activity center for persons with disabilities which provides social, recroational and developmental activities during normal working hours? | 2a. |   <br> $\left.\begin{array}{l}\square \mathrm{Yes}(2 b) \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}_{\text {(2d) }}$ 11 |
| b. Who is this? <br> Mark (X) "Day activity center" box in person's column. | b. | Day activity center |
| c. Anyone else? <br> $\square$ Yes (Reask 2band c) $\quad$ ) No (2d) |  |  |
| d. Are (names of persons $18+$ ) now on a waiting list for a day activity center? | d. | 1 - $\square$ <br> No $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2ПNo } \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}$ (3 on page 110) |
| e. Who is this? <br> Mark (X) "Waiting list" box in person's column. | e. | 1 Waiting list |
| f. Anyone else? $\square \text { Yes (Reask } 2 e \text { and } f \text { ) } \quad \square \text { No (3 on page 110) }$ | \% |  |

Notes











| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part G - SPECIAL HEALTH NEEDS OF CHILDREN - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| These questions are about therapy that - - receives OTHER THAN AT HOME AND AT SCHOOL. <br> 13a. Is this physical therapy, occupational therapy, or both? <br> Mark (X) only one. | 13a. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1 } \square \text { Physical therapy } \\ & \text { 2 Ooccupational therapy } \\ & \text { 3■ Both } \end{aligned}$ |
| b. During the past 2 weeks how often did - - receive [physical/(and)occupational] therapy NOT COUNTING THERAPY AT HOME OR SCHOOL? | b. | $\square$ None $\qquad$ Times |
| $\overline{S H O} \bar{W} \overline{C A R D D G} \bar{D}$. Read categories if telephone interview. <br> c. Who pays for this therapy? <br> Mark (X) all that apply. | c. |  |
| $\bar{A} \overline{s k} \overline{13} \bar{d}$ only if $\bar{b} \overline{0 x} \overline{00}$ or $\overline{01} \overline{1}$ is marked in $\overline{13 c} \bar{c}$ otherwise, skip to $\overline{13 e}$. <br> d. How much did [you/the family] pay for this therapy during the past 2 weeks. Do not count money that will be reimbursed by insurance, an HMO, or other source. <br> If none, enter 0 ; othenvise enter amount in whole dollars. <br> e. How satisfied are you with this therapy? Would you say very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied? <br> If respondent is not a parent or guardian, explain, if necessary, that "you" refers to the family in general. | d. |  |
| Notes |  |  |


|  | Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part G - SPECIAL HEALTH NEEDS OF CHILDREN - Continued |  |  | PERSON 1 |
| 14a. (Besides physical or occupational therapy) do (names of persons under 18) NOW have any (other) medical or health procedures done AT HOME? |  | 14a. |  |
| b. Who <br> (Anyo <br> Mark <br> $\bar{A} s \bar{k} 1$ |  | b. | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| C. Has the problem or condition for which - - has (other) medical procedures done AT HOME been going on or is it expected to go on for at least 12 months? |  | c. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 1■Yes (14d) } \\ \text { 2■No } \\ 9 \square D K \end{array}\right\} \text { (NP with 14b, or G4) }$ |
| Ask only if "Yes" in $\overline{144}$. <br> d. What is the main problem or condition for which -- gets medical procedures done AT HOME? |  | d. | (Enter condition in $X 1$ and mark box) |
|  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \ln \mathrm{C} 2 \\ 2 \square \text { Not in C2 } \end{array}\right\}(14 \mathrm{~b}, \text { or } \mathrm{G} 4) \text { with }$ |
|  |  | \% $\times 1$ |  |
|  |  |  | 43 |
| ITEN G4 | Refer to ages of all family members. | G4 | 1[]Any 1-17 years (15) <br> 2[] All others Ittem 66 on page 136) |
| 15a. Do you think that(names of persons 1-17 years old) NOW have any problems or delays in understanding things, that is, delays in cognitive or mental development? |  | 15a. |  |
| b. Who is this? <br> (Anyone else?) <br> Mark (X) "Mental development" box in person's column. <br> Ask $\overline{15 c}$ for each person with box marked in $\overline{15 b}$. <br> C. Have any doctors or health care professionals discussed or mentioned - - problem or delay in understanding things? |  | b. | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mental development |
|  |  | c. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ \mathrm{~g} \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \text { (NP with 15b, or 16) }$ |
| 16a. Do you think that (names of persons 1-17 years old) NOW have any problems or delays in speech or language development? |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16a. |  |
| b. Who is this? <br> (Anyone else?) <br> Mark (X) "Speech" box for each appropriate person. <br> Ask $\overline{16 c}$ for each person with box marked in $\overline{1} 6 \bar{b}$. <br> C. Have any doctors or health care professionals discussed or mentioned -- problem or delay in speech or language development? |  |  | ${ }_{1} \square$ Speech |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |





Notes

| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part H-EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT |  | PERSON 1 | 3-4 |
|  | Refer to age for each family member. | H1 | $5+$ (NP, or Part J on page 146) <br> $2 \square$ Under $5(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |
|  | Refer to child's date of birth and date of interview. <br> Calculate age in months or convert with card MC in HIS-501.1 Information Booklet. | H2 | $\qquad$ Months Birthdate unknown ( | Q-7 |
|  | Refer to H 2. | H3 | Under 4 months ( H 1 or Part J on page 146 4-8 months (2) <br> ${ }_{3} \square 9-15$ months (5) <br> 4■ 16-29 months <br> (11 on page 142) <br> ${ }_{5} \square 30-59$ months (18 on page 142) |  |
| HAND CARD DH1. Read categories if telephone interview. <br> 1. Which age group do you think - - belongs in? |  | 1. | Under 4 months H H1 or Part $J$ on page 146 4-8 months (2) 9-15 months (5) 16-29 months (11 on page 142) 30-59 months (18 on page 142) | $\frac{9}{\text { for } N P,}$ |
| 2. Does toward | ually show an interest In things around - - by looking at sights or by turning nds? | 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | 10 |
| 3. Does - - usually seem happy or pleased when --sees - - favorite people? |  | 3. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1口Yes } \\ & \text { 2口No } \end{aligned}$ | 11 |
| 4. Can -- hold -- head up without support? |  | 4. | $\left.{ }^{1} \square \mathrm{Yes}\right\}$ (H1 for NP, or ${ }_{2} \square$ No $\}$ on page 146) |  |
| 5. Does -- usually show an interest in things around - - by looking at sights or by turning toward sounds? |  | 5. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | 13 |
| 6. Does -- usually seem happy or pleased when -- sees - - favorite people? |  | 6. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & { }_{2} \square \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | 14 |
| 7. Can -- ait upright without leaning against anything? |  | 7. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1■Yes } \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | 15 |
| 8. Has - - ever crawled or crept on hands or stomach? |  | 8. |  |  |


| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part H - EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| 9. Is -- able to show what -- wwants by pointing at something, reaching out to be picked up, making special noises, or saying words? | 9. |  |
| 10. Does -- ever respond to people talking or playing with -- by making sounds, faces, or saying words? | 10. |  |
| 11. Does -- usually pay attention to things that interest --such as toys, picture books, or a person -- likes for as long as a minute? | 11. | $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ |
| 12. Does --usually seem happy or pleased when -- sees -- favorite people? | 12. |  |
| 13. Can --sit upright without leaning against anything? | 13. | $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No}$$\quad 21$ |
| 14. Is --able to show what -- wants by pointing at things, reaching out to be picked up, making special noises, or saying words? | 14. |  |
| 15a. Does - - walk without holding on to anything? | 15a. | 1ロYes (16) <br> $2 \square$ No (15b) 23 |
| b. Has--ever crawled or crept on hands or stomach? | b. |  <br> $1 \square$ <br> Yes <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ |
| 16. Is -- able to show what -- wants or needs by using actions or words, such as leading you by the hand to open a door or saying words like "juice" or "that"? | 16. |   <br> 1ロYes 25 <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No}$  |
| 17. Does -- ever respond to people talking or playing with - - by making sounds or faces or by saying words? | 17. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}26 \\ 1 \square \mathrm{Yes}\} \text { (H1 on page } 140 \text { for } \mathrm{NP}, \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No}\end{array}\right]$ or Part Jon page 746 ) |
| 18. Does -- usually pay attention for as long as a minute to things that interest $-\mathbf{-}$, such as toys, picture books, or a person -- likes? | 18. |  |
| 19. Does -- usually seem happy or pleased when --sees --favorite people? | 19. |  |
| 20. Does -- walk rapidly or run? | 20. | $\square$ Yes (22 on page 144) <br> $2 \square$ No (21 on page 144) |


| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part H-EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| 21a. Does -- walk without holding on to anything? | 21a. | $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}(22)$  <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No} \mathrm{(21b)}$  <br> 20  |
| b. Has --ever crawled or crept on hands or stomach? | b. |  |
| c. Can--sit upright without feaning against anything? | c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1口Yes } \\ & \text { 2口No } \end{aligned}$ |
| 22. Is - - able to show what - - wants or needs by using actions, or words, such as leading you by the hand to open a door or saying words like "iuice" or "that" or talking? | 22. | $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ 33 <br> $2 \square N o$  |
| 23a. Does - - talk in phrases or sentences most of the time? | 23a. |   <br> $1 \square$ Yes (25) 34 <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No}(24)$  <br> $3 \square$ Child is deaf (23b)  |
| b. Is -- able to show that -- likes or dislikes something by actions such as shaking -head or using gestures? | b. | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \end{array}\right\}(25)$ |
| 24. Is - - able to use words to show what -- likes or dislikes, such as "want that" or "no want"? | 24. |  |
| 25. Does -- ever play "make believe," such as feeding a doll, playing house, or pretending to be a TV or movie superstar? | 25. |  |
| 26. Can -- play with another person? For example, can -- help another person build with blocks or feed a baby doll? | 26. |  |

Notes

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Section II - DISABILITY - Continued} \& \[
5=1
\] \&  \& \[
\frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{RT} 78}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Part J - EDUCATION} \& PERSON 1 \& \(3 \cdot 4\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ITEM } \\
\text { J1 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Refer to age for each famlly member. \& J1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \square \text { Under } 3 \text { ( } 6 \text { on page } 15 t \\
\& 2 \square 3-17 \text { (1) } \\
\& 3 \square \text { 18+ (NP, or Part } K \text { on } \\
\& \text { page } 552 \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline 1 a. Is -- now going to school or on vacation from school? \& 12
\end{tabular}} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \square \text { Yes (2 on page 148) } \\
\& 2 \square \text { No (7b) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Hand Card DJ1. Read categories if telephone interview. \\
b. Why isn't - - going to school? \\
Mark (X) only one.
\end{tabular}} \&  \&  \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
C. Is this because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem? \\
d. Has -- had this problem for at least 12 months or is -- expected to have it for 12 months?
\end{tabular}}} \& c. \& \begin{tabular}{l}

Yes (1d) <br>
$\square$ No 1 J1 for NP, or Part
on page 152)
\end{tabular} \&  <br>

\hline \& \& d. \& $\square$ Yes (3 on page 148)

$2 \square$ No (J1 for NP, or Part on page 152) \& $$
-9
$$ <br>

\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Notes} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Section Il－DISABILITY－Continued \&  \\
\hline Part J－EDUCATION－Continued \& PERSON 1 \\
\hline Hand Card DJ2． \& 10 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2．Does－－have significant problems at school with－ \\
a．Understanding instructional materials？
\end{tabular} \& \[
\text { a. } \begin{aligned}
\& 1 \square \text { Yes } \\
\& 2 \square \text { No } \\
\& 3 \square \text { Can't do or does not apply } \\
\& \text { because of limitation }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline b．Paying attention in class？ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
b．

Yes <br>
$2 \square$ <br>
No
Can＇t do or does not apply because of limitation
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline c．Following rules or controlling［his／her］behavior？ \& | c． Yes |
| :--- |
| 2口 No |
| ${ }_{3} \square$ Can＇t do or does not apply beceuse of limitation | <br>

\hline d．Communicating with teachers and other students？ \& d． <br>

\hline | ［Special education is teaching designed to meet the individual needs of a child with special needs．It is paid for by the public school system and may take place at a regular school，a spacial school，a private school，at home，or at a hospital．\} |
| :--- |
| 3．Is－－now receiving special education services？Do not include gifted or talented programs． | \& 3. $\square$ Yes No

DK <br>

\hline | \｛An IEP，or Individual Education Plan，is a written plan for a child with special needs， describing what that child will learn．\} |
| :--- |
| 4．Does－－now have an Individual Education Plan or IEP？ | \& 4.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1口Yes } \\
& \text { 2口No } \\
& \text { 9口DK }
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline 5．Does－－attend a special school or day camp for children with special needs？ \& 5. <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Notes} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Saction II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part J - EDUCATION - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| \{Early Intervention Services are services designed to meet the needs of very young children with special needs. They are provided by the State or school system at no cost to the parent.\} <br> 6. Does - - now receive Early Intervention Services? | 6. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{aligned}$ |
| (An Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) is a written plan of goals and services for young children with special needs and their families.f <br> 7. Does -- now have an Individual Family Service Plan or IFSP? | 7. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{aligned}$ |
| ITEM J2 $\quad$ Refer to this child's age. | J2 |  |
| 8. Does -- now attend a spacial school or day camp for children with special needs? | 8. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|c\|} \hline & 20 \\ \hline \text { 1 Y Yes (J1 on page 146 for NP, } \\ 2 \square \text { No }\} \text { or Part K on page 152) } \end{array}$ |

Notes

| Section II - DISABILITY - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part K-RELATIONSHIPS TO RESPONDENT |  | PERSON 1 3-4 |
|  | K1 | Person number $\quad$5-6 |
| ITEM K2 $\quad$ Refer to each person's age. | 12 | $1 \square 18+(N P)$ 7 <br> $2 \square$ Under 18 (7)  <br> 2  |
| Verify or ask: <br> 1a. How are you related to - - ? <br> Mark (X) only one. | 1 a . |  |
| b. Are you -- biological or natural, adoptive, step, or foster parent? Mark (X) only one. | b. |  |
| c. How old was - when -- first started living with you? | c. |  |
| d. Are you -- full, half, step, adoptive, or foster [brother/sister]? Mark (X) only one. | d. |  |

Notes



Notes






| Part A - ACCESS TO CARE - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4a. At ANY time in the past 12 months, DID - have a place that - went to for medical care? | 4 a . |  |
| b. What kind of place was it - a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a hospital emergency room, a doctor's office, or some other place? <br> Mark (X) only one. <br> c. If -- needed medical care NOW, would - - go to that (place in $4 b$ )? <br> HAND CARD FAR Read categories if lelephone interview. <br> d. What is the MAIN reason -- would not use that place for medical care NOW? <br> Mark (X) only one. | b. |  |
| 5a. Witat kind of place is it that--goos to - a clinic, a health center, a hospital, a hospital emergency roon, a doctor's office, or some other place? <br> Mark (X) only one. |  |  |
| b. Is there a particular person -- usually sees when --goess there? |  | 1- Yes $(6$ on page 6$)$ $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9!1 \mathrm{DK} \end{array}\right\} \text { (7 on page 6) }$ |


| Part A - ACCESS TO CARE - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ga. Is that person a dactor or nurse or some other health professional? <br> Mark (X) only one. <br> b. In tils a doctor who treats a variaty of illnesses and gives routine care, or a doctor who mainly trents just one type of liealth problem? <br> Mark (X) only one. |  |  |
| 7. When was the last time - - went to the (place in 5a) for ANY kind of medical care? (This is the (place in 5 a) that - - usually goes to for medical care.) <br> Mark (X) only one. | 7. |  |
| 8. Is the (place in 5a) the place -- [usually goes/would gol to when - - needs routine or prevontivo medienl care, such as a general physical examination or check-up, a flu sliot, or other innumizations? (This is the (place in. 5al) that - usually goes to for medical care.) | 8. |  |
| 9. During the pnat 12, monfis, did -- go to any OTHER place for medical care? | 9. |  |
| 10a. At any time in the past 12. unonths sid anyone in the family CHANGE the place to which he or sho (ISUALi-y goes for medical care? <br> b. Who is this? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) "Changed usual source" box in person's column. <br> c. Anyone else? $\square$ Yes (Reask 10 b and c ) $\qquad$ No (10d) $\overline{H A N D} \overline{C A} \bar{D} \overline{\mathrm{FA}}$ 2. Read categories if telephone interview. <br> Ask for each person with 10b marked. <br> d. The LAST time this happened, what was the MAIN reason -- changed -- USUAL source of care? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) only one. |  |  |




| Part B－HEALTH CARE COVERAGE |  |  |  | RT 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PERSON 1 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ITEM } \\ \text { B1 } \end{gathered}$ | Refer to household composition．Mark（X）for each person including those deleted or excluded in the HIS－1． | B1 ${ }^{1}$ | 1］Civilian <br> ${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{AF}$ living at home <br> $3 \square$ Deleted |  |
| The next questions are about health insurance coverage and the kinds and amounts of income that people receive．For this family，that includes（read names，including Armed Forces members living at home）． <br> The answers to these questions will add greatly to our knowledge about the health problems of the American people，the types of health care they receive，and whether they can afford the care that they need．The information will heip in planning health care services and finding ways to lower coste of care． <br> There are several government programs that provide medical care or help pay medical bills． <br> People covered by Medicare have a card that looks like this．SHOW MEDICARE CARD． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1a．In（montil），was anyone in the family covered by Medicare？ |  | 1a． | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1DYes（1b）} \\ \text { 2口No } \\ \text { 9口DK }\end{array}\right] \quad$（2 on page 14） |  |
| b．Who was covered？ <br> Mark（X）＂Medicare＂box in person＇s column and＂Cov＂on HIS－1． |  | b． | 1口Medicare <br> （Mark＂Cov＂box on HIS－1） |  |
| C．Anyone else？ $\qquad$ －－－－－－－Y Yo（1d） |  | d. |  |  |
| Ask $\overline{1 d-i}$ as $\overline{\text { appropriate }}$ for aach person with＂Medicare＂in 1b． <br> d．May 1 please see the Medicare card（s）for－－（and－－）to determine the type of coverage and to record the Health Insurance Claim Number．This number is needed to allow Medicare records to be easily nnd accurataly located and identified for statistical research purposes．Providing the Healtl Insurance Ciaim Number is voluntary and collected under the authority of the Public Health Service Act．Whether the number is given or not，there will be no effect on benefits and no identifying information will be given to any other government or non－government agency． <br> Read if necessary：The Public Health Service Act is Title 42，United States Code，Section 242k． Transcribe the number，then mark $(X)$ the appropriate box． |  |  | 1Part A－Hospital only <br> 2口 Part B－Medical only <br> 3 $\square$ Both）Part A \＆Part B <br> 4（B2） <br> Card N．A．（1e） |  |
| Ask $\overline{1 e-f}$ for each person with＂Card $\bar{N} \cdot \bar{A} .{ }^{\text {．}}$ in $\overline{1 d}$ d． <br> e．Was－－covered by Part A，that part of Medicare that pays for hospital bills？ |  |  |  |  |
| f．Was－－covered by Part B，that part of Medicare that pays for doctor＇s bills？ <br> Read if necessary：This is the Part B Medicare plan for which－－or some agency or program must pay a certain amount eacli month． |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ITEM } \\ \text { B2 } \end{gathered}$ | Refer to age． | B2 | ${ }^{1} \square$ Under aga 67 （19） <br> $2 \square$ Age 67 or older（183） | 22 |
| g．How long has－－been covered by Medicare？ |  |  | $1 \square$ Less than 6 months12.$2 \square 6$ months，but less than 1 year$2 \square 1$ year，but tess than 2 years$3 \square 2$ years or more$9 \square D K$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ITEN } \\ \text { B3 } \end{gathered}$ | Refer to＂States with Medicare Managed Care Plans＂card and the address on the cover of the HIS－1．（Resident of State with Medicare managed care plans） | B3 | 1 $\square$ Resident of State on $2 \square$ Other f1d for $N P$ w | $\frac{24}{\operatorname{cord}(t h)}$ |
| 1h．Can－－go to ANY doctor who will accept Medicare or must－－choose from a specific group or list of doctors？ <br> If doctor was assigned by the plan，mark box 2. <br> i．What is the specific name of－－Medicare health plan？ |  | 1h． |  |  |
| i．What is the specific name of－－Medicare health plan？ |  | i． |  | 26－27 |


| Part B - HEALTH CARE COVERAGE - Continued |  |  | PERSON 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| There is a program called Medicaid that pays for heaith care for persons in need. In this State it is also called (State name). <br> 2a. In (month), was anyone in the family covered by Medicaid? |  | 2 a | $\begin{aligned} & \left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 1ロYes (2b) } \\ \text { 2口No } \\ 9 \square D K \end{array}\right\} \text { (85) } \end{aligned}$ |
| b. Who was covered? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) "Medicaid" in person's column and "Cov" on the HIS-1. |  | $\bigcirc \overline{\mathbf{b}}$. | 1] Medicaid <br> (Mark "Cov" box on HIS-1) |
| C. Anyone elae? $\square$ Yes (Reask 2b and c) $\qquad$ $\square$ No (2d) <br> Ask $\overline{2 d-f}$ for each person with ${ }^{\text {'Medicaid" }}$ marked in 2 - <br> d. How long has - - had Medicaid coverage? <br> Mark (X) only one. |  | d. | Less than 6 months 6 months, but less than a year <br> $3 \square 1$ year, but less than 2 years <br> $4 \square 2$ years, but less than 5 years <br> $5 \square 5$ years or more <br> s $\square$ On and off for less than 2 years <br> $7 \square$ On and off for 2 years, but less than 6 years <br> a $\square$ On and off for 5 years or more <br> $9 \square$ DK |
| ITEM <br> B4 | Refer to Group A on "State Names for Modicaid" card and the address on the cover of the HIS-1. (Resident of Group A Medicaid State) | B4 |  |
| 2e. Can - go to ANY doctor who will accept Medicaid or MUST -- choose from a specific group or list of doctors? <br> If doctor was assigned by the program, mark box 2. <br> f. If--needs to go to a different doctor or place for special caro other than emergency care, does -- need approval or a referral from -- usual doctor(s)? |  | 2 e . |  |
|  |  | f. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & B 5 \end{aligned}$ | Refer to household composition and question 2a. | B5 |  |
| 3a. During the past 12 monthe, has anyone in the family received health care that has been or will be paid for by Medicaid or (state namel? |  | 3 a. |  |
| b. Who received this care in the past 12 months? <br> Mark (X) "Received Medicaid care" in person's column. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4a. In (month), was anyone in the family covered by any OTHER public assistance program (other than Madicald) that pays for healti care? (Do NOT include use of public or free clinics if that is the ONL.Y source of care.) |  | 4a. |  |
| b. Who was covered? <br> Mark (X) "Public assistance" in person's column and "Cov" on HIS-1. |  |  | $1 \square$ Public assistance (Mark "Cov" box on HIS-1) |
| c. Anyon | alse? $\quad \square \mathrm{Yes}$ (Reask 4b and $c$ ) $\quad$ QNo (5 on page 16) |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |





Notes


| Part C-PRIVATE PLAN AND COVERAGE DETAIL - Continued |  | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITEM Refer to Age and "Cov." on HIS-1. Mark (X) first appropriate box. <br> C3 If no other person in family, go to 14 on page 30. | 3 | $1 \square$ Covered (13 on page 3015 $\left.2 \square \begin{array}{l}\text { Not coverad, } \\ \text { under } 65 \\ 3 \square \text { Not covered, } 65+\end{array}\right\}$ (12) |
| HAND CARD FC2. Read categories if telephone interview. <br> If "Not covered, 65+," include "or Medicare". <br> 12a. Many people do not have health insurance for various reasons. Which of these statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance (or Medicare)? <br> (Anything else?) <br> Mark (X) all that apply. <br> Ask 12b if more than one box is marked in 12a, otherwise transcribe number of box marked without asking. <br> b. What is the MAIN reason - - was not covered in (month) by any health insurance (or Medicare)? Record number from Card FC2. <br> Ask 12c if box 11 is marked in 12a; otherwise skip to 12d. <br> C. Was -- covered by a state sponsored health plan, a private health insurance plan, or some other type of health plan? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) only one. <br> d. When was the LAST time-- had health insurance? (Read categories if necessary.) <br> Mark (X) only one. <br> $\bar{H} A \bar{N} \bar{D} \overline{C A} \bar{R} \bar{D} \bar{F} \bar{C} 3$. Read categories if $\overline{\text { telephone interview. }}$ <br> e. What was the MAIN reason --stopped being covered by health insurance? <br> Mark ( $X$ ) only one. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Part C- PRIVATE PLAN AND COVERAGE DETAIL - Continued} \& \& PERSON 1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
12f. At the time that - - stopped being covered by health insurance, did -- try to find some other type of health insurance? \\
g. What was the MAIN reason--was unable to find some other type of health insurance? Mark (X) only one.
\end{tabular}} \& 12f. \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
13a. In the or cov \\
b. In how Mark (X) \\
\(\bar{H} A \bar{N} \bar{D}\) \\
C. What Mark
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12 months, was there any time that -- did NOT have ANY health insurance ge? \\
any of the past 12 months was -- without coverage? \\
only one. \\
\(\overline{R D} \bar{F} \overline{C 3}\). Read categories if telephone interview. \\
the MAIN reason -- was without coverage? \\
only one.
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
RD FC4. Read categories if telephone interview. \\
he past 12 months, about how much did [you/your family] spend for medical NOT include the cost of over-the-counter remedies, the cost of healeh premiums, or any costs for which you expect to be reimbursed. \\
only one.
\end{tabular} \& 14. \& \(1 \square\) Zero
\(2 \square\) Less than \(\$ 500\)
\(3 \square \$ 500-\$ 1999\)
\(4 \square \$ 2,000-\$ 2,999\)
\(5 \square \$ 3,000-54,999\)
\(5 \square \$ 5,000\) or more
\(9 \square \mathrm{DK}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ITEM } \\
\text { C4 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& About how often did the Respondent appear to answer the questions in Parts B and C accurately? \& C4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \(\square\) all the time \\
2П Most of the time \\
\({ }_{3} 17\) Some of the time \\
4 Rarely or never \\
9 IDK
\end{tabular} \\
\hline ITEM C5 \& About how often did the Respondent appear to answer the questions in Parts B and C honestiy? \& C5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) All the time
Most of the time \\
\(\square\) Some of the time

$\square$ Rarely or never <br>
$9 \square$ DK
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline ITEM CG \& Enter the jerson number of the Respondent. If more than one, enter the person number of the one who answered the most questions in Parts B and C. \& C6 \& Person number <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




Notes

|  | Part D - INCOME AND ASSETS - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4a. In (month), how many hours per week did -- usually work in --MAIN job or business? |  | 4a. | $\qquad$ |
| b. Was this | ob or business? | b. |  |
| c. Was - | by the hour at this MAIN job? | c. |  |
| d. In (month Include | how much income did - - receive BEFORE deductions from - - NAIN job? tips, bonuses, overtime pay, and commissions. | d. |  |
| e. In (mont income, Read if n | how much income did - - receive from - - MAIN business? Report NET ter business expenses. <br> Ssary: For farms, include any earnings as a tenant farmer or share cropper. | e. |  |
| f. How lon Mark (X) | has -- worked at this MAIN [job/business]? <br> ly one. | f. | One year or less More than a year, but not more than 3 years More than 3 years, but not more than 5 years 7 More than 5 years, but not more than 10 years More than 10 years DK |
| g. <br> . In (mon? busines | how many loours per week did - - usually work at all OTHER jobs or ? | g. |  |
| In. In (mont incoine Read if | how imuch income did - - receive from all OTHER businesses? Report NET ter business expenses. <br> essary: For farms, include any earnings as a tenant farmer or share cropper. | h. |  |
| i. In (mont lnclude | hovw much income didi- - receive BEFORE deductions from all OTHER jobs? y tips, bonuses, overtime pay, and commissions. |  |  |
| j. In How | ...-- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |  |  |
| K. In how | any of the past 12 months did -- have AT LEAST ONE jols or lusiness? | k. |  |
| ITEM D 1 | Refer to age. | D1 | 1号18+(5 on paga 38) \& . Other (1a on page 32 for NP, or 6 on page 38 . |




Notes

| Part D - INCOME AND ASSETS - Continued |  |  | PERSON 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| c. Anyone else? $\square$ Yes (Reask $11 b$ and $c$ ) $\qquad$ No (11d) $\qquad$ ㅁDK (11d) $\qquad$ <br> Ask 11d for each person with "Pension" marked in $11 b$. <br> d. How much income did -- receive BEFORE deductions from retirement or survivor pensions (other than [Social Security or Railroad Retirement/(or) disability pension]) in (month)? |  | 11a. |  |
| \|TEN <br> D2 | Refer to family composition and income in 8a on page 48 of HIS-1. | D2 |  |
| 12a. In the <br> b. Who <br> Mark <br> c. Any Ā $\bar{A} k$ <br> d. Did ADC Mark <br> e. In h <br> f. How | h), did anyone in the family receive public assistance or welfare payments from or local welfare office? Do not include SSI. <br> this? <br> "Welfare" in person's column. <br> - - - - <br> else? $\square$ Yes (Reask 12b and c) $\square$ $\square$ No (12d) <br> for each person with "Welfare" marked in $12 \bar{b}$. $\square$ <br> eceive Aid to Families with Dependent Children, sometimes called AFDC or some other type of assistance payments in (month)? <br> only one. <br> many of the past 12 months did - - receive these payments? <br> uch income did - - receive from public assistance or walfare in (month)? | 12a. |  |
| Notes |  |  |  |



Notes

| Part D - INCOME AND ASSETS - Continued |  | PERSON 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15a. In (month), did anyone in the family receive dividend income from stocks or mutual funds or income from rental property, royalties, estates, or trusts? | 15a. | 1ロYes (156) <br> 2ПNo \} <br> 9ПDK (16)  <br>   |
| b. Who was this? <br> Mark (X) "Dividends" in person's column. | b. |  |
| C. Anyone else? $\qquad$ |  |  |
| $\bar{A} s \overline{1} \overline{15 d-f}$ as appropriate for each person with "Dividends" marked in $\overline{15 b}$. <br> d. What is your best estimate of the total amount that - - received from dividends, NET rental property income, royalties, estates, or trusts in (month)? | d. |  |
| e. Was it more than $\$ 25$ or less than $\$ 25$ ? | $-\frac{-}{\mathrm{e}}$ |  |
| $\overline{H A N D} \overline{C A B D} \bar{F} \bar{D} 2$. <br> f. Was it - Read answer categories. | f. |  |
|  | $16 a \text {. }$ | - 69 |
| 16a. In (month), did anyone in the family receive income from ANY OTHER sources, such as vetêrans payments, worker's or unemployment compensation, child support or alimony? Do not include lump sum payments, such as money from an inheritance or sale of a home. |  | ${ }^{1}$ ( Yes (160) <br>  |
| b. Who was this? <br> Mark $(X)$ "Other income" in person's column. |  | Other income |
| c. Anyane else? $\qquad$ | $--$ |  |
| Ask 16d-f as appropriate for each person with "Other income" marked in $16 b$. <br> d. How much income did -- receive in (month) from ALL OTHER sources? | d. |  |
| e. Was it more than $\$ 25$ or less than $\$ 25$ ? | - |  |
| $\bar{H} A \bar{N} \bar{D} \overline{C A} \overline{A D} \bar{F} \bar{D} \bar{D}$. <br> f. Was it - Read answer categories. |  |  |
| Notes |  |  |




## Notes




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Part B - NUTRITION - Continued} \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ITEN } \\
\text { B2 }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Refer to aye. \& ```
\(\square\)
\(\square\) Under 65 (Part C on page 53)
``` \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
6a. Do you organi \\
b. Do you agency
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ve meals delivered to your liome by an agency or on like Meals on Wheels? \\
ED to have meals delivered to your home (by an organization like Meals on Wheels)?
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1—Yes (Part C on page 53)
No (6b) \\
1 \(\square\) Yes

No <br>
9 L DK
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline | 7a. In the a pres |
| :--- |
| b. Where hospit If mult Mark | \& | 12 months, have you taicen a class or attended tion on health topics? |
| :--- |
| s the health class given - at a senior center, or sume other place? |
| classes, prove for the location of the most recent. nly one. | \& 

Yes (7b)

Senior center
Hospital
Other place
DK <br>

\hline | 8a. In the class |
| :--- |
| b. Where hospit If multip Mark | \& | 12 months, did you participate in an exercise rercise progran? |
| :--- |
| as the exercise class given - at a senior center, or some other place? |
| classes, probe for the location of the most recent. |
| only one. | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
\square \text { Yes (8b) } \\
2 \square \text { No } \\
9 \square D K
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Part C on page 53) }
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

Senior center
Hospital
$\square$ Other place
$\square$
$\square$ DK <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes

Part C－CLINICAL PREVENTIVE SERVICES
The following questions are on immunizations．
1．During the past $\mathbf{1 2}$ months，have you had a flu shot？
Read if necessary：This vaccination is usually given in the Fall and protects against influenza for the flu season．

| 2．During the past TEN years，have you had a tetanus shot？ | 1口Yes <br> 2 ${ }^{\text {D No }}$ <br> 9■DK | 51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3．Have you EVER had a pneumonia vaccination？This shot was first made available in 1977 and is usually given once in a person＇s lifetime． | $\square$ Yes No | 52 |
| The following questions are about certain diseases and ilinesses． <br> 4．During the past 12 months，have you had diabetes？ <br> fif appropriate，read：Do not include diabetes diagnosed ONLY during pragnancy．） |   <br>   <br>  $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ <br>  2 No <br>  $9 \square \mathrm{DK}$ <br>   | 53 |
| 5．（During the past 12 months，have you had）asthma， emphysema，clironic bronchitis，or tuberculosis？ |   <br> 1 1ロYes  <br> 2口No  <br> 9ロDK  | 54 |
| 6．（During the past 12 months，have you had）any kind of clironic kidney disease？ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 1 & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 1 & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}$ | 55 |
| 7．（During the past 12 months，have you had）liver disease， including cirrhosis？ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 1 & \text { 2口No } \\ 1 & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{array}$ | 56 |
| 8．In the past 12 months，have you suffered from extreme fatigue lasting one month or longer？ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \\ 1 & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 1 & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 57 |
| 9．Are you currently being treated for any lind of cancer？ | 1 口Yes <br> 2口No  <br> 1 gロDK | 58 |
| 10．Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have had a heart attack，heart failure，a chronic heart condition，or rheumatic heart disease？ | 1 1口Yes <br> 2  <br> 2 No  <br> gDK  | 59 |

Notes

## Part D - MENTAL HEALTH

1a. During the past 2 weeks, would you say that you experienced a jot of stress, a moderate amount of stress. relatively little stress, or almost no stress at all?
$1 \square \mathrm{~A}$ lot
Mark (X) only one.
$2 \square$ Moderate
$3 \square$ Relatively little $\}$
$4 \square$ Almost none
$5 \square$ DK what stress is (4)
9 $\square$ DK (1b)
These next questions are about stress during the past 12 months.
. During the past 12 MONTHS, would you say that you experienced a lot of stress, a moderate amount of stress, relatively ifttle stress, or aimost no stress at all?


Mark (X) only one.
1DA lot
${ }_{2}$ 口Moderate
${ }_{3} \square$ Relatively little
${ }_{9} \square \mathrm{DK}$
2. During the past 12 months, how much effact has stress

1 日A lot 62 had on your health - a lot, some, hardly any, or none?
$2 \square$ Some
${ }_{3} \square$ Hardly any or none
I 9ПDK
3. (During the past 12 montis), have you taken any steps to control or reduce stress in your life?

4. (During the past 12 months), have you had any SERIOUS personal or emotional problems?

```
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \square \text { Yes } \\
& 2 \square \mathrm{No}
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
9 \square D K
\]
```

5a. During the past 12 montis, did you seek help from family
or friends for ANY personal or emotlonal probloms? or friends for ANY personal or emotional problems?
$1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$
$2 \square \mathrm{No}$
$9 \square \mathrm{DK}$
b. (During the past 12 months), did you seek help from a therapist, counselor, or self-help group for ANY personal or emotional problems?

```
l}\mp@subsup{}{1}{\square
```

$9 \square D K$
C. (During the past 12 months), did you saek help from a priest, minister, rabbi, or other religious counselor for ANY personal or emotional problems?
1 1 ■Yes $2 \square$ No $9 \square \mathrm{DK}$



## Part E - PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND FITNESS - Continued

| 3. About how long has it been since your last medical check-up? <br> Mark (X) only one. | 1 $\square$ Less than 1 year (4) $2 \square 1$ year, less than 2 years $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { } \square 2 \text { years, less than } 3 \text { years } \\ \left.\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 4\end{array}\right\}+ \text { years, less than } 4 \text { years } \\ 6 \square \text { Never had a check-up } \\ 9 \square D K ~(4) ~\end{array}\right\}$ (END interview) | 51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. During your last check-up, did the doctor recommend that you BEGIN or CONTINUE to do any type of exercise or physical activity? <br> If "Yes", ask: Was that begin or continue? |  | 52 |

Notes



## Section V - AIDS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES - Continued






\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Section V - AIDS KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES - Continued} \\
\hline ITEM V3 \& Refer to age. \& \(\square\) 59 or under (35) \(2 \square 60+\) (End Interview) \& 74 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ARD A8. If telephone interview, end interview. \\
di shows seven methods of birth control. Which of you think is the MOST effective for preventing cy? \\
only one.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) Diaphragm
Condom (rubber)
IUD (loop, coil) \\
\({ }_{3} \square\) Rhythm (safe period by calendar)
Foam
Pill \\
\({ }_{6} \square\) Withdrawal (pulling out)
DK methods \\
\(9 \square\) DK
\end{tabular} \& 75 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Card A8. \\
these do you think is the MOST effective for ing sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis, or AIDS? \\
only one.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
-
Diaphragm \\
\(1 \square\) Condom (rubber) \\
\(2 \square\) IUD (loop, coil) \\
3 \({ }^{\square}\) Rhythm (safe period by calendar)

Foam <br>
5 $\square$ Pill <br>
$6 \square$
$\square$ Withdrawal (putfing out)

DK methods

DK
\end{tabular} \& 76 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{RECORD FINAL STATUS ON BACK COVER.} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Noles} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| $\frac{\text { RT }}{3} \mathrm{BB}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10．Response Status |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |
| a．Section III A （Access to Care） | b．Sections III B－D （Health Care，Income and Assets） | c．Section IV （Year 2000 Objectives） | d．Section V （AIDS） |
|  |  | No person 18＋ 7 $\square$ Not required | －D No person 18＋ 7 $\square$ Not required |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { luterview: } \\ & \text { 1口Complete } \begin{array}{l} \text { (Mark mode) } \\ 2 \square \text { Partial } \\ \text { Explain Partial } \\ \text { in notes } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interview: } \\ & 1 \square \square \text { Complete }\} \begin{array}{l} \text { Mark mode) } \\ \text { Explain Partial } \end{array} \\ & \text { 2■Partial } \end{aligned}$ | Interview： <br> 1－Complete〕（Mark mode） | Interview： <br> 1口Complete \Mark mode） |
| Noninterview： <br> $3 \square$ Refused Explain <br> ，DOther $\int$ in notes | Noninterview： <br> 3■Refused Explain <br> 4 $\square$ Other $\}$ in notes | ${ }_{2}^{\square}$ Partial $\}$ Sexplain Partial | ${ }_{2} \square$ Partial $\int_{\text {a }}$ in notes |
|  |  | Noninterview： | Noninterview： |
|  |  | 3口 Refused | 3口 Refused 4 $\square$ SP Temp． Expain |
|  |  | Absent．$\}$ Explain | absent absent in in |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \square \text { SP Incapable } \\ & 6 \square \text { Other }\end{aligned}$ notes | $5 \square$ SP Incapable 6 notes |
| Mode of Interview： | Mode of Interview： | Mode of Intervieus： | Mode of Interview： |
|  |  |  |  |
| All or most of the supplement was conducted－ | All or most of the supplement was conducted－ | All or most of the supplement was conducted－ | All or most of the supplement was conducted－ |
| 1 ln Person 6 | 10 In Person | 1 In Person 10 | $1 \square \mathrm{in}$ Person 12 |
| 2 DBy Telephone | ${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{By}$ Telephone | ${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{By}$ Telephone | ${ }_{2} \square$ By Telephone |

Notes



## Notes






## Notes



## Section A - HOME CARE SERVICES - Continued



Notes



Notes









Notes



Notes



Notes


Notes

## Section G - COORDINATION OF SERVICES - Continued

HAND CARD C9. Read categories if telephone interview.
5. What kinds of medicai or non-medical services [does this parson/do these persons] provide for (child)?

## (Anything else?)

Mark (X) all that apply.
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
6a. Was the help coordinating (child's) non-medical services paid for?

## Refer to $4 b$ on page 25.

 (Arranges non-medical services)b. Who paid or will pay for this help?
(Anyone else?)Parent(s)
${ }_{0}{ }^{2} \square$
Family in household
Mark (X) all that apply.
 Family NOT in household
${ }_{03} \square$ Private health insurance
${ }^{0} \square$ Medicaid
$105 \square$
Rehabilitation program
os Parent's employer
${ }_{07} \square$ School system
$08 \square$ VA program
$09 \square$ Other military
${ }^{11} \square$ Other private source
${ }_{12}^{12 \square}$ Other public source
${ }_{99}^{12 \square} \mathrm{DK}$
Helps make medical appointments with (other) doctorsMakes appointments with nurses/therapists/dieticiansollows up to be sure appointments are kept
$04 \square$ Arranges transportation to appointments
$05 \square$ Makes referrals to doctorsMakes referrals to nurses/therapists/dieticiansChecks to see if child's needs or conditions have changedMakes sure that child is doing exercises or following diet $09 \square$ Reviews medications
${ }_{10}$ Explains medical procedures and terms to child and familyHelps with insurance or other benefits
$12 \square$ Tries to find volunteers to help child
${ }_{13} \square$ Tries to find workers or agencies to help childArranges home delivered meals for child Makes sure that friends/family are able to help child
$\qquad$ Arranges for care at home
${ }^{17} \square$ Helps develop a personal care plan
$18 \square$ Evaluates need for services
$19 \square$ Arranges special education services
${ }_{20} \square$ Arranges vocational rehabilitation services
$21 \square$ Other
$99 \square D K$
$1 \square$ Only box "0" and/or box "1" marked (Skip to 9) ${ }_{2} \square$ Other (Go to 6)

|  | 83 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (Go to 6b) } \\ 2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \text { DK } \end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to } 7 \text { ) }$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }_{0} \square \square$ Parent(s) | 84-85 |
| 01 $\square$ Family in household | 86-87 |
| $02 \square$ Family NOT in household | 88-89 |
| ${ }_{03} \square$ Private health insurance | $90-91$ |
| $04 \square$ Medicaid | 92-93 |
| ${ }^{5} \square \square$ Rehabilitation program | 94-95 |
| ${ }_{0} \square \square$ Parent's employer | 96-97 |
|  | 98-99 |
| $08 \square$ VA program | 100-101 |
| ${ }_{09} \square$ Other military | 102-103 |
| $10 \square$ Other private source | 104-105 |
| ${ }_{11} \square$ Other public source | 106-107 |
| ${ }_{12} \square$ No one/Free | 108-109 |
| 99 DK | 110-111 |

 Paid most
C. Who paid the most for the cost of this help? Record number of main source.
(Number)
99 $\square$ DK

$000 \square$ None $\quad$| $114-116$ |
| :---: | :---: |

. In the past 6 months, about how many times did you see or talk to the person(s) who help(s) arrange (child's) non-medical services?

:999 $\square$ DK
8. Overall, are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, somawhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with the job [the person has/these people have] done to help in$1 \square$ Very satisfi
$2 \square$ Somewhat coordinating (child's) non-medical services?
$\left.\begin{array}{l}{ }_{3} \square \text { Somewhat dissatisfied } \\ { }_{4} \square \text { Very dissatisfied }\end{array}\right\}$
(Skip to 10a on page 27)
Mark (X) only one.

9. During the past 12 months have you feit that you NEEDED someone to holp arrange or coordinate (child's) personal care or social sorvices?


Notes

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Section H - PHYSICAL ACTIVITY} \\
\hline 1. During the past 12 months, has (child) been limited in the kind or amount of physical activity [he/she] can do during play because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem? \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{l}
1 \square \mathrm{Yes}(\text { Go to 2) } \\
2 \square \text { No } \\
9 \square \text { DK }
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to 4) }
\] \& 13 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
HAND CARD C10. Read categories if telephone interview. \\
Sometimes things other than a person's health fimit or prevent participation in physical education or recreational programs.
\end{tabular} \&  \& \\
\hline 2. During the past 12 months, was (child's) participation in physical education or recreation programs limited or \& Did not try to find programs

Lack of nearby facilities or programs \& 14 <br>
\hline provonted for any of these reasons? \& 12 Facilities not adapted to child's needs \& 16 <br>
\hline (Anything else)? \& ) ${ }^{\square} \square$ Inadequate transportation \& 17 <br>
\hline Mark (X) all that apply. \& I $4 \square$ Cost is too high . \& 18 <br>
\hline Mark (X) all that apply. \& $15 \square$ Not prevented or limited for any of these reasons \& 19 <br>
\hline \& $19 \square$ DK \& 20 <br>

\hline 3. During the past 12 months, has (child) participated in any physical education or recreation adapted for children with special needs? \& | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ |  |
| 1 | $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ |
| 1 | 9 DK | \& 21 <br>


\hline 4. During the past 12 months, has (child) participated in any ORGANIZED GROUP activities (outside of school) that have adult aupervision? Plaaso include any group recreational or educational activities such as group lessons, sports teams, scout troops, and clubs. \& | $1-$ |
| :--- |
| Yes No |
| $9 \square$ DK | \& 22 <br>


\hline 5. During the past 12 months, did (child) go to any kind of summer camp? \& |  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ |  |
| 1 | $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ |
| 1 | $\square \mathrm{DK}$ | \& 23 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes



Notes


Notes




## Section K - MENTAL HEALTH - Continued

8a. During the past 12 months, has (child) NEEDED any mental health or substance abuse services or counseling that [he/shel HAS NOT RECEIVED?
$1 \quad 1 \square$Yes (Go to 8b) $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \text { DK }\end{array}\right\}$ (Skip to 9) HAND CARD A12. Read categories if telephone interview.
b. Which of these statements explains why (child) did not receive the mental health or substance abuse services [he/shel needed?

## (Anything else?)

Mark (X) all that apply. the past 12 months
${ }_{01} \square$ Too expensive/can't afford
o6 Did not have insurance
9. Because of a physical, mental or emotional problem, I durause of a physical, mentai or emotionai problem,
during TRAINING in social skills, such $\frac{18}{\text { as making and keeping }}$ friends or how to interact with other people?
$00 \square$ Did not try to get mental health services during
$02 \square$ Didn't know where to go to get services
${ }_{03} \square$ No mental health services nearby
$04 \square$ No nearby provider accepts Medicaid
$05 \square$ Private insurance does not cover the services
07 Transportation problems
o8 Trouble finding the right kind of mental health professional
o9 $\square$ Language barrier
$10 \square$ Could not take time off from work
11 Other reasons
$99 \square$ DK
$1 \quad 1 \square$ Yes
$2 \square$ No
$9 \square D K$

Notes



Notes






GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Conduct all interyiews by personal visit uniess the only way to get an interview is by telephone.
2. After appropriate introductions, begin all interviews with $A$ on page 2.
3. If the sample person (or proxy) is not within your normal assignment area, call your office for instructions.
4. Make minor corrections to the sample person's address or phone number on the LABEL. Record new addresses and/or phone numbers above.
D. If a question is refused, enter "REF" in the answer space. If the respondent does not know the answer to a question, mark the "DK" box if there is one, or enter "DK" in the answer space.
5. The following symbols and print types are used throughout the questionnaire to standardize the asking of the questions:

- Long dash (-) - Insert the appropriate words or names from the list.
- Underlined italics In parentheses - Insert the specified words, name, date, etc.
- Regular type in parentheses - Either read or do not read the parenthetical, depending on the situation and the context of the question.
- Brackets with a slash ([/]) - Choose the appropriate words or phrase for the particular interview.
- Bold capitals - Emphasize the word(s) when reading the question.

7. If interviewing a proxy, substitute the sample person's name (or appropriate pronoun) for the word "You" in the questions.

Notes


## Section A－HOUSING AND LONG－TERM CARE SERVICES－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Section A－HOUSING AND LONG－TERM CARE SERVICES－Continued} \\
\hline 6．DURIN housing impair not loo \& HE PAST 12 MONTHS，were you evar refused rental accommodations because of any t or haalth problem that you have，or did you or housing in the past 12 months？ \& \[
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \& 0 \square \text { Did not look } \\
1 \square \text { Yes, refused housing } \\
1 \& 2 \square \text { No, not refused housing } \\
1 \& 9 \square D K \\
1
\end{array}
\] \& 35 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
ASK OR VERIFY： \\
7a．Is this place a－（Read all categories） \\
Mark（ \(X\) ）only one．
\end{tabular}} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
01 Single family house or townhouse that is not part of a retirement community，（Skip to 10 on page 6） \\
\(02 \square\) Single family house，townhouse，or apartment that is part of a retirement community，（Skip to 8）
Supervised apartment，

Group home，

<br>
Halfway house，

Developmental center，

Some other type of supervised group residence or facility， <br>
$10 \square$ Assisted living facility， <br>
${ }_{11} \square$ Nursing or convaloscent home， <br>
$12 \square$ Retirement home， <br>
${ }^{13} \square$ Centar for Independent Living，or

Something else？

\end{tabular} \& 36－37 <br>

\hline  \& | RIFY： |
| :--- |
| place primarily or exclusively serve people derly？ | \& $1 \square$ Yes（Skip to Item A2） ${ }^{2} \square \mathrm{No}$（Go to 7c） 9■DK $\}$（Go to \& <br>


\hline | ASK OR |
| :--- |
| c．Doest with h retard | \& | RIFY： |
| :--- |
| place primarily or exclusively serve persons ing or vision impairments，mental illness，mental n，or developmental disabilities？ | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1 \text { 1ロYes (Go to 7d) } \\
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { 2ロNo } \\
\text { 9ロDK }
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to Item A2) }
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 39 <br>

\hline | d．Which？ |
| :--- |
| Mark | \& | RIFY： |
| :--- |
| that apply． | \& | $\square$ Hearing impairments |
| :--- |
| ${ }_{2} \square$ Vision impairments |
| 3 $\square$ Mental retardation／developmental disabilities |
| 9ロDK | \& | 40 |
| :--- |
| 41 |
| 42 |
| 43 | <br>

\hline ITEM A2 \& Status of SP． \& 1 $\square$ Institutionalized（Skip to 11 on page 6） ${ }_{2} \square$ All others（Go to 8） \& 44 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8．Whether you use them or not，does this place routinely provide sorvices such as meals，help with housework or personal care，transportation，or recreation？} \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \text { QYes (Go to } 9 \text { on page 6) } \\
1 & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
1 & 9 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to } 10 \text { on page 6) }
$$ \& 45 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes


## Section A - HOUSING AND LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES - Continued

HAND CARD A1. Read categories if telephone interview.
12a. Who paid or will pay for your nursing home stays in the past 12 months?
$\square$ Self or family in household 02 Family NOT in household
(Anyone olse?)
${ }_{03} \square$ Private health insurance

Mark (X) all that apply.
Medicare
${ }^{05} \square$ Medicaid
${ }_{06} \square$ Rehabilitation program
${ }^{07} \square$ Employer o8 $\square$ School system os पVA program ${ }_{10} \square$ Other military ${ }^{11} \square$ Other private source $12 \square$ Other public source ${ }^{13}$ 口No one/Free $\}$ ${ }_{99} \square \mathrm{DK}$ (Fipee to 13 on page 8)
 transcribe the number of the box marked without asking.
b. Who paid or will pay the most for your nursing home stays in the past 12 months?

Record number of the main source.

${ }_{99} \square \mathrm{DK}$

Ask only if box 07 marked in 12 ; otherwise, skip to 13 on page $\overline{8}$.
C. During the past 12 months, about how much did you or your family pay for your nursing home stays? Do not count any money that has been or will be reimbursed by insurance or any other source.

1000000 D None
$\$$ $\qquad$ 00

ง99999 $\square \mathrm{DK}$



[^32]

Notes


Notes

## Section B－TRANSPORTATION－Continued

Sa．Have you used this special service in the past 12 months？
1－Yes（Skip to 5 c ）
2口 No（Go to 5 b ）
9■DK（Skip to 6）
b．Why haven＇t you used this service in the past 12 months？
Anything else？
Mark（X）all that apply．

$\frac{1}{1}-$
$999 \square$ DK
ーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーーー 7 $76 .-1-1$
b．Does an impairment or health problem prevent or limit your use of the public transportation service？
Mark（X）only one．

C．During the past 12 months，how often did you use the local public transportation service？Would you say－（Read all categories）
Mark（X）only one．
d．Because of an impairment or health problem，during the past 12 months，did you have any difficulty using the local public transportation service？
e．What types of difficulties［did／would］you have using the public transportation service？

Anything else？
Mark（X）all that apply．

f．If you were given mobility training about how to use the public transportation service，such as what stop to get off， how to transfer or how to pay the fare，would you use the service？
（Number）
$\infty_{0} \square$ None
งя口 DK Times in past week
$0 \square$ No public system available（Skip to 8 on page 13）
${ }^{1} \square$ Yes（Skip to Cc）
2 $\square$ No（Go to Gb）
$9 \square \mathrm{DK}$（Go to bb）

32
－
d． $\bar{A}$ bout
PAST WEWMany times have you used this service in the

Ga．During the past 12 months，have you used local public transportation，such as a regular bus line，rapid transit， subway，or street car？

Mark（X）only one．
C．About how many times have you used this service in the PAST 12 MONTHS？

1
－$\square$ No public system available（Skip to 8 on page 13）
$1 \square$ Yes（Skip to Ge）
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \text { DK }\end{array}\right\}$（Skip to 7 on page 13）
－

```
\(1 \square\) Everyday or almost everyday,
\(2 \square\) Occasionally, or
\({ }_{3} \square\) Seldom?
\(9 \square\) DK
```


$1 \square$ Yes (Go to Ge)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}$ (Skip to 7 on page 13)
$01 \square$ Cognitive／mental problems（remembering where to
go/knowing how to avoid trouble)
$02 \square$ Fear
${ }_{03} \square$ Vision
${ }_{0}{ }^{\square}$ Hearing
${ }_{05} \square$ Weather
os Difficulty walking/can't walk
$07 \square$ Wheelchair/scooter/access problems
${ }_{08} \square$ Problems with other medical/assistive devices
${ }_{0} \square$ Need help from another person
${ }_{10} \square$ Hours inadequate
11口 Cost
${ }_{12} \square$ Other
$99 \square$ DK

${ }^{1} \square \mathrm{Yes}$
${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{No}$
$9 \square \mathrm{DK}$


## Section B - TRANSPORTATION - Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Section B - TRANSPORTATION - Continued} \\
\hline 11a. IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, about how many times did you fly in an airplane? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(01 \square\) \(\square\) One (Skip to 11f)
\(\qquad\) Times (Go to 11b) \\
(Number)
\[
\left.\begin{array}{l}
{ }_{99}^{00} \square \text { None }
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to 12) }
\]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline b. About how many of these times were on a large airplane with 200 or more seats? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\qquad\) Times \\
(Number)
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \infty \square \square \text { None } \\
\& 99 \square D K
\end{aligned}
\]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline C. (About how many of these times ware) on a medium sized alrplane with 100 to 199 seats? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\qquad\) Times \\
(Number)
\\
\(\infty\) None \\
99 DK
\end{tabular} \\
\hline d. (About how many of these times were) on a small airplane with 19 to 99 seats? \& ```
(Number)
Times
00口None
99\squareDK
``` \\
\hline e. (About how many of these times were) on an airplane with fower than 19 seats? \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { (Number) }_{\text {Times }}^{\text {o0 }} \text { None } \\
99 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to 12) }
\] \\
\hline f. Was that flight in -(Read all categories) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1 A large airplane with 200 or more seats, \\
2 \(\square\) A medium sized airplane with 100-199 seats, \\
3 \(\square\) A small airplane with 19-99 seats, or \\
\(4 \square\) An airplane with fower than 19 seats?
DK
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 12a. IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, about how many times did you ride a long-distance bus, such as Greyhound or Trailways? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\qquad\) Times \\
(Number)
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& { }^{\infty} \square \text { None } \\
\& 99 \square \text { DK }
\end{aligned}
\]
\end{tabular} \\
\hline b. (IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, about how many times did you) take a trip on a train, such as Amtrak? \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\qquad\) Times \\
(Number)

$\square$
$\square$ DK
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline C. (IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS, about how many times did you) take a trip on a cruise ship or boat? \& | $\qquad$ Times |
| :--- |
| (Number) |
| $00 \square$ None |
| 99 $\square \mathrm{DK}$ | <br>

\hline Notes \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}









## Section D - WORK HISTORY/EMPLOYMENT-Continued




## Section D - WORK HISTORY/EMPLOYMENT - Continued












\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Section G－HEALTH INSURANCE}} \& RTSE \\
\hline \& \& 3.4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
The next questions are about health insurance coverage． \\
There are several government programs that provide medical care or help pay medical bills． \\
People covered by Medicare have a card that looks like this． SHOW MEDICARE CARD． \\
1a．In（month），were you covered by Medicara？
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 1口Yes (Go to 1b) } \\
\& 2 \square \text { No } \\
\& \text { 9■ (Skip to 2) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
b．How long have you been covered by Medicare？ \\
Read categories if necessary． \\
Mark（ \(X\) ）only one．
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(\square\) Less than 6 months \\
2 \(\square 6\) months，but less than 1 year
1 year，but less than 2 years

2 years or more <br>
9 DK
\end{tabular} \& 5 <br>

\hline | There is a program called MEDICAID that pays for health care for persons in nead．In this state，it is also called（state name）． |
| :--- |
| 2a．In（month），wore you covered by MEDICAID or（state name）？ | \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{l}
1 \square \text { Yes (Go to 2b) } \\
2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
9 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{array}
$$\right\} (Skip to 3)
\] \& 7 <br>

\hline | b．How long have you had MEDICAID or（state name）coverage？ |
| :--- |
| Read categories if necessary． |
| Mark（X）only one． | \& | 1 $\square$ Less than 6 months |
| :--- |
| ${ }_{2} \square 6$ months，but less than 1 year |
| $3 \square 1$ year，but less than 2 years |
| $4 \square 2$ years，but less than 5 years |
| $5 \square 5$ years or more |
| B On and off for less than 2 years |
| 7 On and off for 2 years，but less than 5 years |
| $8 \square$ On and off for $\mathbf{5}$ years or more |
| 9口DK | \& 8 <br>


\hline 3．In（month），ware you covered by any OTHER public assistance program（other than Medicaid）that pays for health care？Do NOT include use of public or free clinics if that is your ONLY source of care． \& | ${ }^{1}$ ロYes |
| :--- |
| 2 ${ }^{\square}$ No |
| s口DK | \& 9 <br>

\hline 4a．In（month），wore you covered by military health care， including armed forces retirement benefits，the VA （Department of Veterans＇Affalrs），CHAMPUS，or CHAMP－VA？ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1םYes (Go to 4b) } \\
& \left.\begin{array}{l}
2 \square N o \\
9 \square D K
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to } 5 \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 10 <br>

\hline | b．Was this $\overline{\mathrm{CH}} \overline{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{MP} \overline{\mathrm{S}}$ ，or $\overline{\text { CHAMP－VA？}}$ |
| :--- |
| Read if necessary：CHAMPUS is a program of medical care for dependents of active duty or retired military personnel．CHAMP－VA is medical insurance for dependents or survivors of dizabled veterans． | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1口Yes } \\
& \text { 2口No } \\
& \text { 9口DK }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 11 <br>

\hline C．In（month），were you covered by any other military health care，Including armed forces retirement benefits，or the VA （Department of Veterans＇Affairs）？ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1םYes } \\
& \text { 2■No } \\
& \text { 9口DK }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 12 <br>

\hline 5．In（month），were you covered by the Indian Health Service？ \& | 1 ロYes |
| :--- |
| 2 $\square$ No |
| 9口DK | \& 13 <br>


\hline | 6a．（Not counting the government health programs we just mentioned），in（month），were you covered by a private health Insurance plan？ |
| :--- |
| Read if necessary：Besides government programs，people also get health insurance through their jobs or union，through other private groups，or directly from an insurance company．A yariety of types of plans are avallable， including Health Maintenance Organizations or HMOs． | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \square \mathrm{Yes} \text { (Go to } 6 \mathrm{~b} \text { ) } \\
& \text { 2■No (Skip to Section H on page 35) } \\
& \text { 9ПDK }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 14 <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
b．Was any of this private health insurance obtained originally through the workplace，that is through a present or former omployer or union？ \\
Mark（X）only one．
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}

Employer <br>
$\square$ Union

<br>
Through workplace，DK which

\end{tabular} \& 15 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## Section H－ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITIES

READ TO RESPONDENT：The next questions are about how well you are able to do certain activitias．
Please tell me if you have ANY difficulty when you do the following．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Ask 1a－j befor \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Ask 2 and 3 for each＂Yes＂in 1a－j．} <br>
\hline 1．By yourself and not using aids，do you have any difficulty－ \& 2．How much difficulty do you have（activity），some，a lot，or are you unable to do it？ \& 3．For how long have you thad some difficuity／had a lot of difficulty／been unable tol （activity）？ <br>

\hline a．Walking for a quarter of a mile， （that is about 2 or 3 blocks）？ \& \begin{tabular}{l}

Some

A lot <br>
$3 \square$ Unable

\end{tabular} \& o0 $\square$ Less than 1 year $\quad 7.8$

s9 $\square$ DK <br>

\hline | b．Walking up 10 steps without resting？ Yes |
| :--- |
| $2 \square$ No |
| $9 \square$ NA／DK | \& | 1  $\square$ ame |
| :--- |
| 3 $\square$ Unable |
| 9 $\square$ DK | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { on } \square \text { Less than } 1 \text { year } \\
& 99 \square \text { DK }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
c．$\overline{\text { Standing or being on your }}$ feot for about 2 hours？ $\square$
$\square$ Yes

No <br>
9 NAJDK

 \& 

Some

A lot <br>
$3 \square$ $\square$ <br>
g IDK
\end{tabular} \& $\infty \square$ Less than 1 year 99 $\square$ DK <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
d．Sitting for about 2 hours？

Yes <br>
$2 \square$ $\square$ No <br>
9 NADDK

 \& 

1 Some <br>
$2 \square$ A lot

Unable

DK

\end{tabular} \& \[

0 \square Less than 1 year
\]

$$
99 \square \mathrm{DK}
$$ <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{ll}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
By yourself and not using aids，do you \\
have any difficulty－ \\
S． \\
Stooping，crouching，or kneelling？
\end{tabular} \& \(1 \square\) Yes \\
\& \(2 \square \mathrm{No}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1 \square\) Some \\
\(2 \square\) A lot

Unable <br>
$9 \square$
DK

 \& 

$\infty$ $\square$ Less than 1 year $99 \square$ $\square$ DK <br>
Number of years
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline | f．Reaching up over your head？ Yes |
| :--- |
| $2 \square$ $\square$ No |
| $9 \square$ NANDK | \& | 1口Some |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2ロ A lot |  |
| 3口 Unable |  |
| 9■DK |  | \&  <br>

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
g．Reaching out las if to shake someone＇s hand）？ $\square$ Yes <br>
${ }^{\square}$ No

NA／DK

 \& 

$\square$ Some
$\square$

Unable <br>
9
\end{tabular} \& －ーーーーーーーーー $\overline{31-32}$

00■Less than 1 year
$99 \square D K$ <br>

\hline h．Üsing your fingers to grasp or handle？ \& | $\square$ |
| :--- |
| 9 DK | \& －ーーーーーーーーー $\overline{35-36}$

$00 \square$ Less than 1 year
$99 \square D K$ <br>
\hline  \& $\square$ Some

$\square$ Unable
DK \&  <br>

\hline  \&  \& $$
00[
$$

$\square$ Less than 1 year
$\square$ DK
$\qquad$ Number of years <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes




Page 38



Notes




Notes

## Section H - ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITIES - Continued

READ TO RESPONDENT: These questions are about some other activities. Please tell me about doing them by yourself.

| Ask questions 19(H)-(O) before continuing to Item H9. |  | (H) [RT65] 34 | (1) |  | (J) | RT 67 | $3-4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Proparing your own meals? |  | Shopping for groceries and personal items, such as toilet items or medicines? |  | Managing your money. such as keeping track of expenses or paying bills. |  |  |
| Because of a heaith or physical problem, do | 19. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1םYes } \\ & \text { 2口No } \\ & \text { 3口Doesn't do for other } \\ & \text { reason } \bar{Z} \\ & \text { Doess someone } \\ & \text { else regularly do } \\ & \text { this for you? } \end{aligned}$ | 1■Yes2■No2ПDoesn't do for other3 reason $Z$Does someoneelse regularly dothis for you? |  | 1םYes2■No3 $\square$ Doesn't do for otherreason $Z$Does someoneelse regularly dothis for youl? |  |  |
| you have ANY difficulty - <br> Ask if "Doesn't do": Is this because of a HEALTH or PHYSICAL problem? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If "Yes", mark box 1; if "No" mark box 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { YYes } \quad 6 \\ & 5 \square \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 8 |



Notes



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Section H－ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITIES－Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{|c|l|}
\hline （K） \\
\hline Using the telaphone \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& Doing heavy housework \&  \& \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Getting to places outside \\
of walking distance
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Managing your \& LRT 72 \\
\hline \\
medication
\end{tabular} \\
\hline H10 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to 19 on page 45. \(\square\) \\
1－Box 3 marked（Go to H10 for next activity） \\
\(2 \square\) All others（ \(G 0\) to 22）
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to 19 on page 45 ． 13 \\
1DBox 3 marked（GO to H7O for next activity） \\
\(2 \square\) All others（Go to 22）
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to 19 on page 45. 13 \\
\(1 \square\) Box 3 marked（Go to H1O for next activity）
All others（ Go to 22 ）
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to 19 on page \(45 \mathrm{~L}^{13}\) \\
Box 3 marked（Skip to
H11 for activity（t） \\
2■All others（Go to 22）
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 22a \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\(1 \square \mathrm{Yes}\)（Go to 22b） \\
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}\)（Skip to 22e）
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1－Yes（Go to 22c） \\
2DNo \\
\(9 \square \mathrm{DK}\}^{\text {（Skip to 22e）}}\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\({ }^{1}\) प Yes（Go to 22c） \\
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}\)（Skip to 22e）
\end{tabular} \& 1－Yes（Go to 22c） \(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2口 } \mathrm{No} \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}\)（Skip to 22e） \&  \\
\hline （1）
（2）
（3） \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1口Always \\
2DSometimes \\
3 \(\square\) Rarely \\
9口DK
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1DAlways \\
\(2 \square\) Sometimes \\
3■ Ravely \\
9ПDK
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \& \& anem \& Ci，i．．． \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { (K) } \\
\hline \text { Using the telephone } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline （M） \\
\hline Daing light housework \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Gotting to places outside of walking distance \& \begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\hline （O） \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Managing your \\
medication
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline H1 \&  \& Refer to H 10 and 22b： \(\square\) － Box 1 marked in \(\mathrm{Il10}\)（Go
\(\square\)
to H11 for next activity） Yes＂marked in 22b（Go to H 11 for next activity） 3口OAther（Go to 23） \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to H 10 and 22b： 22
\(\square\) \\
1 Box 1 marked in H10（GO
co H 11 for next activity）
Yes＂marked in 22b（Go o H11 for next activity）
Other（Go to 23）
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Refer to H10 and 22b： 22
\(\square\) \\
\(1 \square\) Box 1 marked in H10

（Skip to H12 on page 48） ＂Yes＂marked in 22b（Skip to H72 on page 48）
$3 \square$ Other（Go to 23）
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline 23 \& | 1－Yes（Go to 23b） |
| :--- |
| $\left.{ }^{2 \square}{ }^{\text {No }} \begin{array}{l}\text { OK } \\ 9\end{array}\right\}$（Skip to 25） | \&  \& | 1－Yes（Go to 23b） |
| :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \mathrm{DK}\end{array}\right\}$（Skip to 25） | \& | 1－YYes（Go to 23b） |
| :--- |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \square \text { No } \\ 9 \square \text { DK }\end{array}\right\}$（Skip to 25） | \& | $1 \square$ Yes（Go to 23b） |
| :--- |
| ${ }_{2}^{2 \square}{ }^{2} \mathrm{No}$ | <br>


\hline \&  \&  \&  \&  \& | $\square$ Yes |
| :--- |
| $2 \square$ No $9 \square \mathrm{DK}$ | <br>


\hline \&  \&  \& | 1－Yes |
| :--- |
| 2口No |
| 9口DK | \& 1पYes

2ПNo

sПDK \& | ${ }_{1} \square \mathrm{Yes}$ |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{2} \square$ No |
| ${ }_{9} \square \mathrm{DK}$ | <br>

\hline 24 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 1ロAlways
$2 \square$ Sometimes
$3 \square$ Rarely
9ПDK <br>
\hline 25 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Notas} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Section H - ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITMES - Continued} \\
\hline  \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline (H) \& RT 65 \\
\hline \& \\
Proparing your own meals
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ (I) } \& ET 66 \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Shopping for grocaries \\
and personal items \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline  \& H12 \& Refer to 22a, 22a, 23a, and 25 on page 46.
Any "Yes" (Go to 26)

All other (Go to H 12 for activity (II) \& H12 \& Refer to 22a, 22e, 23a, and 25 on page 46.
Any "Yes" (Go to 26)
All other (Go to H12 for activity (L)) \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 26a. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
During the past month, did you experience discomfort because you were unable to eat when you ware hungry because no one was available to propare food? <br>
${ }_{1} \square$ Yes <br>
$2 \square$ No <br>
9 $\square \mathrm{DK}$ <br>
During the past month, were you unabla to follow a special diet becmuse you needod help cooking?

Yes

No

<br>
During the past month, were you unable to ent the kind of food you are used to and you profer because you needed halp cooking?

 \&  \& 

During the past month, wore you unable to follow a special diet because you needed help shopping?

Yes <br>
${ }_{2} \square \mathrm{No}$

<br>
During the part month, did you miss a meal because you wore unable to shop?
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{} <br>

\hline  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{| (H) | (HT 05 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prepare your own meals |  |} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{| (I) | AT G6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shop for groceries |  |
| and personal items |  |} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Manage your money} <br>

\hline ITEM
H13 \& H13 \& Refer to 19 on page 44.
${ }_{1} \square$ Box 3 marked (Go to H13
for next activity)

$2 \square$ All other (Go to 27) \& H13 \& | Fiefer to 19 on page 44. Box 3 marked (Go to H13 for next activity) |
| :--- |
| $2 \square$ |
| All other (Go to 27) | \& H 13 \& | Refor to 19 on page 44. |
| :--- |
| $1 \square$ Box 3 marked (Go to for activity (L)) All other (Go to 27) | \& <br>

\hline 27. In your household, how often do YOU (activityl? Would you say always, sometimes, rarely, or never? \& 27. \&  \& \&  \& \&  \& 29
H13
(L) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Notes} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




| Section H - ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITIES - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ITEM } \\ H 16 \end{gathered}$ | Status of SP. | $\square$ Institutionalized (Skip to 55 on page 56) All others (Go to 32) |
| 32a. Durin bedso <br> b. Were | he past three months, did you experience or pressure sores? <br> of these NEW bedsores or pressure sores? |  |
| 33a. During the past three months, did you experience contractures, that is, joints that won't straighten out? |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { H17 } \end{aligned}$ | Refer to question 8a on pages 38 and 39, columns A, D, and G. (Receives help) <br> Mark (X) all that apply. |  |
| 34. You said that you receive help with [bathing/(and) getting in or out of a bed or chair/(and) using the toilet]. Is the person who helps you most with [this/these activities] strong enough to give you the help you need or is helping physically difficult for him or her? |  | ```1\square Yes, strong enough 2\square No, physically difficult 9 DK``` |
| If proxy respondent, ask; otherwise, skip to H18. <br> 35. Does (sample person) need supervision to ensure [his/her] personal safety or the safety of others? |  | $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { Yes } \\ & 2 \square \text { No } \\ & 9 \square D K \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ITEM } \\ H 18 \end{gathered}$ | Refor to questions 8a and 9a on pages 38 and 39 and questions $22 a$ and $23 a$ on pages 46 and 47. (Receives help and/or supervision) <br> Mark (X) all that apply. | "Yes" in 8a or 9a for A. Bathing <br> "Yes" in 8a or 9a for B. Dressing <br> "Yes" in 8a or 9a for C. Eating <br> "Yes" in 8a or 9a for D. Getting in/out of bed/chairs "Yes" in 8a or 9a for E. Walking "Yes" in 8a or 9 a for F. Getting outside "Yes" in 8a or 9a for G. Using the toilet "Yes" in 22a or 23a for H. Preparing your own meals "Yes" in 22a or 23a for I. Shopping "Yes" in 22a or 23a for J. Managing your money "Yes" in 22a or 23a for K. Using the telephone "Yes" in 22a or 23a for L. Doing heavy housework "Yes" in 22a or 23a for M. Doing light housework "Yes" in 22a or 23a for N. Getting places "Yes" in 22a or 23a for 0 . Managing your medication All others (Skip to Item H20 on page 55) |
| Notes |  | * |




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Section H－ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITIES－Continued} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { ITEM } \\
\& \text { H20 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Refer to questions 8 e and 11 for activities \(A-G\) on pages 38 and 39．（Need［morel help or supervision） \& \(1 \square\) Any＂Yes＂in questions 8 e or 11 （Skip to 50） \(2 \square\) All other（Go to Item H21） \& 25 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { ITEM } \\
\& \text { H21 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Refer to questions 22e for activities \(\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}\) on pages 46 and 47．（Need Imore］help） \& 1口Any＂Yes＂in question 22e（Skip to 50） 2口 All other（Go to Item H22） \& 28 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { ITEM } \\
\& \text { H22 }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Refer to question 25 for activities \(\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}\) on pages 46 and 47．（Need［more］supervision） \& \(1 \square\) Any＂Yes＂in question 25 （Go to 50） 2口All other（Skip to 53） \& 27 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
50a．You montioned earlier that \(y\) with cortain activities．Have tried to hire help or get som agency to help you？ \\
b．Why not？ \\
Anything else？ \\
Read categories if necessary． \\
Mark（X）all that apply．
\end{tabular}}} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1 \square \text { Yes (Skip to 51) } \\
\& 2 \square \text { No (Go to 50b) } \\
\& 3 \square \text { DK (Skip to 52) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 28 \\
\hline \& \& \({ }^{01} \square\) Did not want stranger for helper
\(02 \square\) Too expensive／can＇t afford
\(03 \square\) Not sick enough to get help from agency
\({ }^{04} \square\) Income too high to get help from agency
05 Type of help needed probably not available
08 Q Quality help not available
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}07 \square \text { Did not know where to look for help } \\ \text { 08 Too sick to look for help } \\ 09 \square \text { Other } \\ 99 \square \text { DK }\end{array}\right\}\)（Skip to 52） \& \begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline 29.30 \\
\hline 31.32 \\
\hline 33.34 \\
\hline 35.36 \\
\hline 37.38 \\
\hline 39.40 \\
\hline 41.42 \\
\hline 4.44 \\
\hline \(45-48\) \\
\hline 47.48 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
51．What problems have you had In trying to find help？ \\
Anything else？ \\
Read categories if necessary． \\
Mark（X）all that apply．
\end{tabular}} \& 0 No problems
Too expensive

Can＇t locate right type of help

n＇t locate adequately trained helper

No tocate helper who is available when needed

Income is too high to get help from agency
Other

DK \& | 49 |
| :--- |
| 50 |
| 51 |
| 62 |
| 53 |
| 54 |
| 55 |
| 58 |
| 67 | <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{52．Has any agency or organization tried to find someone to halp you？} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \square \text { Yes } \\
& 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
& 3 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 58 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{53．Have you ever hired someone or received help from a public agency or a non－profit agency？} \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
1 \square \text { Yes (Go to 54a) } \\
2 \square \mathrm{No} \\
3 \square \mathrm{DK}
\end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to } 55 \text { ) }
$$ \& 59 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{54a．Dld you stop getting help from the person or agency even though you still needed it？} \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \square \text { Yes (Skip to 54b) } \\
& 2 \square \text { No } \\
& 3 \square \text { (Sk }\} \text { (Sip to 55) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 0 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{9}{*}{| b．Why did you stop gatting |
| :--- |
| Any other reason？ |
| Read categories if necessary． |
| Mark（ $X$ ）all that apply． |}} \& \multirow[t]{9}{*}{| Too expensive Inadequate training Unavailable when needed No longer sick enough to qualify for public agency or non－profit agency help Income too high to get help from public or non－profit agency Unreliable |
| :--- |
| 7 Language problems |
| 8 $\square$ Other |
| 9 $\square$ DK |} \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& 62 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 63 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 64 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 65 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 68 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 67 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 68 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 69 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Section H - ASSISTANCE WITH KEY ACTIVITIES - Continued |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.72 |
|  |  |  |  | 73.74 |
|  |  |  |  | 75.78 |
|  |  |  |  | 77.78 |
|  |  |  |  | 79-80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 85-88 |
|  |  |  |  | 87.88 |
|  |  |  |  | 89-90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 93-94 |
|  |  |  |  | 95-96 |
|  |  |  |  | 97.98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | 100 |
|  |  |  |  | 101 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 102 |

Notes





## Section I - OTHER SERVICES - Continued



Notes












Page 72



Notes

| Section J－SELF DIRECTION |  |  | HT 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3.4 |
| Reminder：If SP is institutionalized，skip to Section K on page 78. |  |  |  |
| 1a．Do you givo your own consent for medical oare，or does someone else do that for you？ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { 1口 Gives own consent (Skip to Item J1) } \\ \text { 2口Someone else gives consent } \\ \text { 3口It varies } \\ \text { 9■DK (Skip to Item J1) } \end{array}\right\} \text { (Go to 1b) }$ | 5 |
| b．Who generally gives medical consent for you？ <br> Mark（ $X$ ）only one． <br> 1 Family member <br> ${ }_{2} \square$ Legal guardian <br> $3 \square$ Agency or school staff member <br> $4 \square$ Someone else <br> $9 \square D K$ |  |  |  |
| ITEM $J 1$ | Refer to SP＇s age． | 1DUnder 21 （Goto 2） <br> ${ }_{2} \square$ Age 21 and over（Skip to Section K on page 78） | 7 |
| 2．Do you now have an Individual Education Plan or IEP？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1口Yes } \\ & \text { 2口No } \\ & \text { 9口DK } \end{aligned}$ | 8 |
| 3．Do you | urrently have an Individual Written Rehabilitation VRP？ | ${ }_{1}$［7Yes 2口No 9■DK | 9 |

Notes

## Section J - SELF DIRECTION - Continued

Special education is a program designed to meet the individual needs of persons with special needs. It is paid for by the public school system and may take place at a regular school, a sperial school, a private school, at home, or at a hospital.

4a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you received any type of services or benefits through special education? Do not include gifted or talented programs.


## HAND CARD A15. Read categories if telephone interview.

b. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, which of these services or benefits did you receive through special education programs?
(Anything else?)
Mark (X) all that apply.
$\qquad$ $\square$ Transportation services
$02 \square$ Speech/Language therapy
$\qquad$Audiology services for hearing problems (such as testing, evaluation, and training)
$04 \square$ Mental health or counseling services
$05 \square$ Developmental testing
of $\square$ Physical therapy
$07 \square$ Occupational therapyRecreational therapy
09 $\square$ Respiratory therapy
$10 \square$ Social work services
11 Eyeglasses
$12 \square$ Hearing aids
${ }_{13} \square$ Wheelchair
$14 \square$ Other assistive devices and training in their use
15 Medical services for diagnostic and evaluation purposesCommunication services (such as a reader,
interpreter, or writer)
$17 \square$ Nursing services
$18 \square$ Other
99 $\square$ DK
1
$\overline{H A N D} \overline{C A R D} \overline{\text { A16 }}$. Read categories if telephone interview.
C. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you received special education for any of these conditions?
(Anything else?)
Mark (X) all that apply.


HAND CARD A17. Read categories if telephone interview.
d. During the past 12 months, where did you receive these apecial education services?

Mark (X) all that apply.

-. Have you received any of these special education services during the past month?
f. Why haven't you received any special education services in the past month?
Any other reason?
Mark (X) all that apply.

| 01 Learning disabilities | 49-50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $02 \square$ Speech or language problems | 51-52 |
| $03 \square$ Mental retardation | 53-54 |
| os Emotional disturbances | 55-56 |
| $05 \square$ Deaf and blind | 57-58 |
| ${ }_{06} \square$ Hearing, including deafness or hard of hearing | 59-60 |
| $07 \square$ Visual, including blindness and other problems | 61-62 |
| ${ }_{08}^{\square} \square$ Orthopedic problems | 63-64 |
| $09 \square$ Autism | 65-68 |
| ${ }_{10} \square$ Traumatic brain injury | 67-68 |
| $11 \square$ Developmental delay | 69-70 |
| $12 \square$ Muitiple disabilities | 71-72 |
| ${ }_{13} \square$ Other health problem | 73-74 |
| $14 \square$ Not a specific condition | 75-76 |
| $99 \square \mathrm{DK}$ | 77.78 |

Regular classroom setting

## $\square$

Separate class all day or part of a day in regular school

os $\square$ Special school-day school

os Special school-residential school

06
Hospital or institution

08 [.
Provider's office

$09 \square$ Other

99 $\square$ DK
$1 \square$ Yes (Skip to 5 on page 77)
${ }_{2} \square$ No (Go to 4f)
$9 \square$ DK (Skip to 5 on page 77)
$0 \square$ Did not need the service during the past month
1 Provider/school thinks services no longer necessary
$2 \square$ On vacation from school
$3 \square$ Provider/service no longer available
4 [] Didn't like provider/service
$5 \square$ Transportation problems
$6 \square$ Could not take time off from work to arrange it
7 Other reason
9 $\square$ DK

| 100 |
| :---: |
| 101 |
| 102 |
| 103 |
| 104 |
| 105 |
| 106 |
| 107 |
| 108 |



Notes


|  |  |  | AT 89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section K - FAMILY STRUCTURE, RELATIONSHIPS, AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS - Continued |  |  | 3.4 |
| 5a. Including step and adopted children, how many LIVING SONS do you have? |  | $\infty$ None $\qquad$ Sons <br> (Number) , 99 $\square$ DK | 5-8 |
| b. Includi LIVING | step and adopted children, how many AUGHTERS do you have? | 00 None $\qquad$ (Number) Daughters ${ }_{99}$ $\square$ DK | 78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { K2 } \end{aligned}$ | Refer to 5 a and 5b above. (Living children) | $\square$ 1+ living children (Go to Item K3) All others (Skip to Item K4 on page 80) | 9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { K3 } \end{aligned}$ | Refer to question 4 on page 78. (Household composition) | $\square$ Any of SP's child(ren) in HH (Skip to 7) $\square$ All others (Go to 6) | 10 |
| 6a. How quickly can lany of your children/your son/your daughterl get here? <br> If asked, "Here" means where the SP resides. |  | $\overline{\text { (Number) }}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Minutes } \\ 2 \square \text { Hours } \\ 3 \square \text { Days } \end{array}\right.$ | 11.13 |
| b. How often do you see [any of your children/your sonfyour daughter]? |  | 000 LLess than once a year/never $\overline{\text { (Times) }}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Per day } \\ 2 \square \text { Per week } \\ 3 \square \text { Per month } \\ \text { 4 } \square \text { Per year } \end{array}\right.$ <br> 999 DDK | 14.18 |
| c. How of your ch | do you talk on the telephone with lany of ren/your son/your daughter]? | 000 Less than once a year/never $\overline{\text { (Times) }}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Per day } \\ 2 \square \text { Per week } \\ 3 \square \text { Per month } \\ \text { 4 } \square \text { Per year } \end{array}\right.$ <br> 999■DK | 17 |
| d. How of childre | do you get mail from [any of your our son/your daughterl? | 000 Less than once a year/never $\overline{\text { (Times) }}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Per day } \\ 2 \square \text { Per weak } \\ 3 \square \text { Per month } \\ \text { A } \square \text { Per year } \end{array}\right.$ <br> 999[DK | 20.22 |
| 7. [Do yo routin охрөл | children/Daes your son/Does your daughter] give you money to help with your living or pay your bills? | $1 \square \mathrm{Yes}$ 2ПNo 3口DK | 23 |
| Notes |  |  |  |


| Section K－FAMILY STRUCTURE，RELATIONSHIPS，AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS－Continued |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { K4 } \end{aligned}$ | Refer to question 4 on page 78. （Household composition） <br> Mark（X）first appropriate box． |  | 24 |
| 8．（Other than your spouse）lis／are any ofl the person（s） living with you 18 years of age or older？ |  | 1QYes（Go to 9） <br> $2 \square \mathrm{No}$ $9 \square \mathrm{DK}\}$ （Skip to 11） | $\square 25$ |
| 9．Do you live with［these people／this person］NOW because YOU need to share living expenses？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{Yes} \\ & 2 \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{No} \\ & \text { 9ロDK } \end{aligned}$ | 26 |
| 10．Do you live with［these people／this person］NOW because of a health or physical problem YOU have？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{Yes} \\ & { }_{2}^{2} \mathrm{No} \\ & 9 \mathrm{NDK} \end{aligned}$ | 27 |
| 11．Inoluding step and adopted brothors，how many LIVING brothers do you have？ |  | 00■None $\qquad$ Brothers яя $\square$ DK | ［28－29 |
| 12．Including step and adopted sistors，how many LIVING sisters do you have？ |  | oo口None $\qquad$ Sisters ss $\square \mathrm{DK}$ | ［30．31 |
| ASK OR VERIFY： <br> 13a．Is your mother still living？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1ロYes } \\ & 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ & 9 \square \mathrm{DK} \end{aligned}$ | L32 |
| b．is your fathor still living？ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Yes } \\ & 2 \mathrm{Y} \mathrm{Ho} \\ & 9 \mathrm{NDO} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{33}$ |

NotesSeries 10, No. 199


Notes



## Section P - INTERVIEWER OBSERVATIONS - Continued



Notes
$\underset{(7-1-94)}{\text { FORM DFS-4 }}$
(7-7-94)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTNG AGENT FOR THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES u.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION national center for health statistics DISABILITY FOLLOWBACK SURVEY

## (NHIS PHASE II) POLIO SURVIVOR QUESTIONNAIRE

NOTICE - Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act ( 42 USC 242m). Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 40 to 50 minutes per response, with an average of 45 minutes per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to PHS Reports Clearance Officer; ATTN: PRA; Humphrey Building, Room 721-H, 200
Independence Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20201; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0920-0214) Washington, DC 20503.


Notes



13. Beginning approximately two months after you got polio, that is, after the initial phase of your illness had passed:
a. How weakened was your right hip, thigh and knee? Would you say - (Read all categories)?
b. How weakened was your right calf, ankle and foot? (Would you say - (Read all categories? ?
C. How weakened was your left hip, thigh and knee? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?
d. How weakened was your left calf, ankle and foot? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?
e. How weakenad was your right shoulder, upper arm and elbow? (Would you say (Read all categories)?
f. How weakened was your right forearm, wrist and hand? (Would you say - (Read all categories)7)
g. How weakened was your left shoulder, upper arm and elbow? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?
h. How weakened was your left forearm, wrist and hand? (Would you say - (Read all categories/7)
h. 1 ㅁ
i. How weakened were your breathing muscles? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?)
j. How weakened were your swallowing muscles? (Would you say - (Read all categories/?)
k. How weakened were your face muscles? (Would you say = (Read all categories)?
I. How weakened were your back muscles? (Would you say $二$ (Read all categories)?
m. How weakened were your stomach muscles? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?)
m. $1 \square$




Page 6

| POLIO SURVIVORS - Continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. During your rehabilitation, did you have surgery on your arms, legs, or spine which was intended to correct a limitation or weakness caused by polio? | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 1 \square \text { Yes (Go to } 19 \text { ) } \\ 2 \square \mathrm{No} \\ \text { 9口DK } \end{array}\right\} \text { (Skip to } 20 \text { on page } 8 \text { ) }$ | 79 |
| 19. Please tell me each surgical procedure you had and your age at the time of the procedure? | $\square$ Age <br> 99 <br> $\square D K$ age <br> (Years) | 80-81 |
| Any others? | Surgical procedure descriptionz | $82-83$ |
| Enter age in whole years. If less than 1 year old, enter " 00 ". |  |  |
| Enter a description of the procedure if the exact name is not known | 99 $\square$ DK surgical procedure |  |
|  | $\square$ Age $\square$ $\square D K$ age <br> (Years) | 84-85 |
|  | Surgical procedure descriptionz $\qquad$ <br> ${ }_{99} \square \mathrm{DK}$ surgical procedure | 86-87 |
|  | Age <br> ${ }_{99} \square$ <br> $\square \mathrm{DK}$ age | 88-89 |
|  | Surgical procedure descriptionz | 90-91 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 99■DK surgical procedure |  |

Notes

## POLIO SURVIVORS - Continued

| 20. For the next few questions, please think about the period when you were at your PHYSICAL BEST after having polio. By physical best we mean the period when you had the greatest strength and endurance and were in the best condition to carry on the various activities of daily living such as working, housework, walking, driving, dressing, bathing, and so forth. <br> After having polio, at what age, or between what ages, were you at your physical best? <br> Enter age(s) in whole years or mark $(X)$ box. | to $\square$ Years of age $\}$ (Go to 21) $\left.\begin{array}{l} 9977 \square \text { Presently at physical best } \\ 9988 \square \text { Never had a physical best } \\ 9999 \square \text { DK } \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} & \text { (Skip to } 41 \text { on } \\ & \text { page 15) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| HAND CARD P4. <br> 21. During the period of your physical best AFTER THE ONSET OF POLIO, which phrase best describes the extent of your disability? Would you say - (Read all categories) <br> Mark (X) only one. |  |
| HAND CARD P2. <br> 22. During the period of your physical best after the onset of polio, how well could yout walk? <br> If telephone interview, read: Would you say you were - (Read all categories) <br> Mark (X) only one. | 1 Able to walk without a limp Able to walk WITH a limp $\int$ (Go to 23) Unable to walk WITHOUT leg braces or other assistive devices (Skip to 24) Unable to walk at all (Skip to 26 on page 9) <br> 5 - $\square$ <br> ${ }_{9} \square$ DK \}'(Go to 23) |
| HAND CARD P5. <br> 23. During the period of your physical best after the onset of your polio, what was the farthest you could walk WITHOUT using assistive devices and WITHOUT stopping? <br> If telephone interview, read: Would you say you - (Read all categories) <br> Mark (X) only one. |  |
| HAND CARD P5. <br> 24. How about WITH a leg brace or assistive devices such as a cane or walker? What was the farthest you could walk WITHOUT stopping during the period of your physical best? <br> If telephone interview, read: Would you say that you - (Read all categories) <br> Mark (X) only one. | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 1םCouldn't walk at all (Skip to 26) } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { 2 } \square \text { Could walk across a room } \\ 3 \square \text { Could walk up and down the street } \\ 4 \square \text { Could walk around the block } \\ \text { 5 Could walk a mile or more } \\ 9 \square \text { DK }\end{array}\end{array}\right\}$99 <br> (Go to <br> 25 on <br> page 9) |



## POLIO SURVIVORS - Continued

HAND CARD P1.
28. At the time of your physical best:
a. How weakened was your right hip, thigh and knee? Would you say - (Read all categories)?
b. How weakened was your right calf, ankle and foot? (Would you say - (Read all) categories/?
C. How weakened was your left hip, thigh and knee? (Would you say (Read all categories)?
d. How weakened was your left calf, ankle and foot? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?
e. How weakened was your right shoulder, upper arm and elbow? (Would you say (Read all categories)?
f. How weakened was your right forearm, wrist and hand? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?
g. How weakened was your left shoulder, upper arm and elbow? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?
h. How weakened is your left forearm, wrist and hand? (Would you say - (Read all categories/?)
i. How weakened were your breathing muscles? (Would you say (Read all categories)?
j. How weakened were your swallowing muscles? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?)
K. How weakened were your face muscles? (Would you say = (Read all categories/?)
I. How weakened were your back muscles? (Would you say - (Read all categories|?)
m. How weakened were your stomach muscles? (Would you say - (Read all categories)?)
29. About how much did you weigh during the time of your physical best?


Enter weight in whole pounds only.

```
999\squareDK
```

Now I am going to ask some questions about the period AFTER your physical best.
30. At the present time, do you feel you are
STILL at your physical best?
1 Yes (Skip to 41 on page 15)

$\square$
$\square \mathrm{DK}\}$ (Go to 31 on page 11)

Notes



Notes



| POLIO SURVIVORS－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  | HT ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.4 |
|  | HAND CARD P1． <br> The following questions deal with the PRESENT TINE that is，over the past few weeks． <br> At the present time， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I $\begin{gathered}\text { Not } \\ \text { I }\end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mildly } \\ \text { weakened } \end{gathered}\right.,$ | Moder－ ately weakened | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Severely } \\ & \text { weakened }\end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Com- } \\ \text { pletely } \\ \text { paralyzed } \end{array}\right\|$ | DK |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | a．How weakened is your right hip，thigh and kneo？Would you say－（Read all categories）？ | $\text { a. } 1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | 4ㅁ | $5 \square$ | 9 ㅁ |
|  | b．How weakened is your right calf，ankle and foot？（Would you say－（Read all categories）？） | $\text { b. } 1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | ${ }^{\square} \square$ | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | $9 \square$ |
|  | c．How weakened is your left hip，thigh and knee？（Would you say 二（Read all categories／？） | c． $1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | 7 |
|  | d．How weakened is your left calf，ankle and foot？（Would you say－（Read all categories）？） | d． | $2 \square$ | 3믄 | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | 8 |
|  | e．How weakened is your right shoulder，upper arm and elhow？（Would you say－（Read all categories／？ $\qquad$ | $1$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | $\square$ |
|  | f．How weakened is your right forearm，wrist and hand？（Would you say－（Read all） categories／？） | $\text { f. } 1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | $9 \square$ |
|  | g．How weakened is your left shoulder，upper arm and elbow？（Would you say－（Read all categories，？） |  | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | $4[$ | $5 \square$ | ${ }^{11}$ |
|  | h．How weakened is your left forearm，wrist and hand？（Would you say－（Read all categories）？ | h． $1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | 4므 | $5 \square$ | $\square$ |
|  | i．How weakened are your breathing muscles？ （Would you say＝（Read all categories）？ | i． 1 ㅁ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | 13 |
|  | j．How weakened are your swallowing muscles？ （Would you say－（Read all categories／？） | $\text { ㄹ: } 1 \underline{\square}$ | $2 \square$ | 3 ［ | $4 \square$ | $5 \square$ | 14 |
|  | k．How weakened are your face muscles？ （Would you say－（Read all categories）？） | $\text { k. } 1 \text { 믄 }$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | 4 | $5 \square$ | 15 |
|  | I．How weakened are your back muscles？（Would you say－（Read all categories／？） | I． 1 믄 | $2 \square$ | 3 ㅁ | 4믄 | $5 \square$ | ${ }_{9}{ }^{16}$ |
|  | m．How weakened are your stomach muscles？ （Would you say－（Read all categories）？） | 1 Im． $1 \square$ | $2 \square$ | $3 \square$ | 4ㅁ | 5口 | ${ }_{9} \square$ |
|  | HAND CARD P8． <br> 2．At the present time，what is the farthest you can walk WITHOUT using assistive devices and WITHOUT stopping？Would you say you－（Read all categories） | $1 口$ <br> ${ }_{2}$ 口 <br> $3 \square$ <br> 4 － <br> $5 \square$ <br> 9口D | Cannot wa Can walk a Can walk Can walk a Can walk a DK | alk at all， across a r up and do around the a mile or | room， down the st ne block，or more？ | treet， or | 18 |
|  | 3t the present time，how well can you climb stairs？Would you say you－（Read all $\underline{\text { categories）}}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \square \mathbf{C} \\ 1 & { }^{2} \square \\ 1 & 2 \square \mathbf{C} \\ & { }_{3} \square \mathbf{C} \\ 1 & 9 \square \mathbf{D} \end{array}$ | Can climb without us Can climb Cannot cli DK | stairs eas using a rail stairs wit limb stairs | sily ling． ith a railin at all？ | g，or | 19 |

## POLIO SURVIVORS - Continued




Notes

## POLIO SURVIVORS - Continued

50. Now I want to ask some questions about other health problems.

Read each condition and mark $(X)$ box. Then proceed to question 51.

Has a doctor ever told you that you had -
a. Diabetes?
b. Emphysema?
c. Chronic bronchitis?
d. Asthma?
e. Heart problems?
f. Circulation problems in your arms or legs?
g. Hypertension?
h. A stroke?
i. Stomach ulcers?
j. Gallbladder problems?
k. Urinary tract problems?
I. Kidney stones?
m. Arthritis?
n. Other joint problems?
o. Cancer or leukemia?
p. A nerve or muscle disorder other than polio?
q. A sleep disorder?
r. (Males only) Prostate problems?

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Ask for each condition marked "Yes" in 50.
51. Are you currently taking medication for your (condition)?

| Yes | No | DK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |


| Yes | No | DK |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |






| CARD O |
| :---: |
| ORIGIN |
| 1. Puerto Rican |
| 2. Cuban |
| 3. Mexican/Mexicano |
| 4. Mexican American |
| 5. Chicano |
| 6. Other Latin American |
| 7. Other Spanish |
| mwamanou 2 |

## CARD R

1. White
2. Black
3. Indian (American)
4. Eskimo
5. Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islandor (API)
6. Chinese
7. Filipino
8. Hawaiian
9. Korean
10. Viotnamese
11. Japanese
12. Asian Indian
13. Samoan
14. Guamanian
15. Other API (Specify)

## CARD I

## INCOME

U ... \$20,000 - \$24,999
V ... \$25,000 - \$29,999
W... \$30,000 - \$34,999

X ... \$35,000 - \$39,999
Y ... \$40,000 - \$44,999
Z ... \$45,000 - \$49,999
ZZ ... \$50,000 and over

## CARD DA1

1. A Cane
2. Crutches
3. A walker
4. Medically prescribed shoes
5. A manual whealchair
6. An electric wheelchair
7. A scooter

## CARD DC1

1. Bathing or showering
2. Dressing
3. Eating
4. Getting in and out of bed or chairs
5. Using the toilet, inciuding getting to the toilet
6. Getting around inside your home


## CARD DG1

0. Parent
1. Other relative who lives here
2. Other relative who does not live here
3. Non-relative who lives here
4. Friend / Neighbor
5. Unpaid volunteer from an organization or business
6. Paid employee of an organization or business
7. Paid employee of yours
8. Other

## CARD DG2

O. Parent

1. Other relative who lives here
2. Other relative who does not live here
3. Private insurance
4. Rehabilitation program
5. Medicaid
6. Public school system
7. Other public source
8. Other private source
9. Other

## CARD DH1

1. Under 4 months
2. 4-8 months
3. 9-15 months
4. 16-29 months
5. 30-59 months

## CARD DJ2

A. Understanding instructional materiats
B. Paying attention in class
C. Following rules or controlling his/her behavior
D. Communicating with teachers and other students
4. Permanently expelled / suspended from school
5. Quit school to get a job
6. Quit school for other reason
7. Graduated
8. Other

## CARD DJ1

1. Not old enough yet
2. IIIness
3. Receiving home teaching by parents or others

| CARD DJ1 |
| :--- |
| 1. Not old enough yet |
| 2. Illness |
| 3. Receiving home teaching by parents or |
| others |
| 4. Permanently expelled / suspended from |
| school |
| 5. Quit school to get a job |
| 6. Quit school for other reason |
| 7. Graduated |
| 8. Other |
| mesumsome |

## CARD FA1

1. Two or more usual doctors / places
2. Doesn't need a doctor
3. Doesn't like / trust / believe in doctors
4. Doesn't know where to go
5. Previous doctor is not available / moved
6. No insurance / Can't afford it
7. Speak a different language
8. No care available / Care too far away, not convenient
9. Changed residence
10. Other (Specify)


## MEDICARE



## CARD FC1

1. Zero
2. $\$ 1-\$ 9$
3. $\$ 10-\$ 19$
4. $\$ \mathbf{2 0}-\mathbf{\$ 4}$
5. $\$ 50-\$ 99$
6. $\$ 100-\$ 199$
7. $\$ 200-\$ 499$
8. $\$ 500$ or more

## 



## CARD FC2

1. Job layoff / loss / unemployment
2. Wasn't offered by employer
3. Not eligible because part time worker
4. Family coverage not offered by employer
5. Benefits from former employer ran out
6. Can't obtain because of poor health, illness, or age
7. Too expensive / Can't afford
8. Dissatisfied with previous insurance
9. Don't believe in insurance
10. Have usually been healthy, haven't needed insurance
11. Covered by some other plan
12. Too old for coverage under family plans
13. Free / inexpensive source of care readily available
14. Other reason (Specify)
$\qquad$

## CARD FC3

1. Lost job or changed employers
2. Spouse / parent lost job or changed employers
3. Death of spouse or parent
4. Became divorced or separated
5. Became ineligible because of age
6. Employer stopped offering coverage
7. Cut back to part time
8. Benefits from employer / former employer ran out
9. Other (Specify)

## CARD FC4

1. Zero
2. Lessthan \$500
3. $\$ 500-\$ 1,999$
4. $\$ 2,000-\$ 2,999$
5. $\$ 3,000-\$ 4,999$
6. $\$ 5,000$ or more

## CARD FD1

1. 1-9 employees
2. 10-24 employees
3. 25-49 employees
4. 50-99 employees
5. 100-499 employees
6. 500-999 employees
7. $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ or more employees
$\left.\begin{array}{cc|}\hline \text { CARD FD2 } \\ \text { 1. } \$ 25-\$ 99 \\ \text { 2. } \$ 100-\$ 499 \\ \text { 3. } \$ 500-\$ 999 \\ \text { 4. } \$ 1,000-\$ 4,999 \\ \text { 5. } \$ 5,000 \text { or more }\end{array}\right]$

## CARD FD3

1. Lest than \$ 2,000
2. \$2,000-\$4,999
3. \$ 5,000-\$ 9,999
4. $\$ 10,000-\$ 19,999$
5. \$20,000 - \$49,999
6. $\$ 50,000-\$ 99,999$
7. $\$ 100,000$ or more

CARD FD5

1. Less than $\$ 500$
2. $\$ 500-\$ 999$
3. $\$ 1,000-\$ 1,999$
4. $\$ 2,000$ or more

## CARD YB1

1. Joined a weight loss program
2. Eating fewer calories
3. Eating special products such as canned or powdered food supplements
4. Exercising more
5. Eating less fat
6. Skipping meals
7. Taking diet pills
8. Taking laxatives
9. Taking water pills or diuretics
10. Vomiting
11. Fasting for 24 hours or longer
12. Something else (Specify)


CARD A1

1. Very likely
2. Somewhat likely
3. Somewhat unlikely
4. Very unlikely
5. Definitely not possible

## CARD 12

1. A church or other religious organization
2. A family planning clinic or STD clinic
3. A hospital, HMO clinic or other health facility
4. A school
5. A social or civic club
6. Your workplace
7. Some other place (Specify)
8. Attended no programs

## CARD A4

1. How AIDS is transmitted
2. How to provent transmission
3. The correct use of condoms
4. Needle cleaning / using clean needles
5. Dangors of needle sharing
6. Abatinence from sex
7. Contracoption
8. Safe sex practices
9. Other (Please specify)

## CARD A6

a. You have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrations.
b. You are a man who has had sox with another man at some time since 1980, even one time.
c. You have taken street drugs by needle at any time since 1980.
d. You have traded sex for money or drugs at any time since 1980.
e. Since 1980, you are or have bean the sex partner of any person who would answer "Yes" to any of the items above on this card.

## CARD A5

1. Because you want to find out if you are infected
2. It will be part of hospitalization or surgery you expect to have
3. Because you expect to apply for life or health insurance
4. Because you expect to apply for a job
5. Because you expect to join the military
6. Because of guidelines for health care workers
7. Because it will be a required part of some other activity that includes automatic AIDS testing
8. Because it is required in your non-health care employment
9. Because you plan to have / begin a sexual relationship
10. Some other reason (Please specify)
sesturnmiaijen Page 41

## CARD A7

1. Breathing the air around a person who is sick with TB
2. Through food and water
3. By sexual intercourse
4. It is inherited from parents
5. From mosquito or other insect bites
6. Other (Specify)

## CARD A8

0. Diaphragm
1. Condom (rubber)
2. IUD (loop, coil)
3. Rhythm (safe period by calonder)
4. Foam
5. Pill
6. Withdrawal (pulling out)
$\square$

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[^0]:    Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census
    Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

    In accordance with specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

[^1]:    This report was prepared in the Division of Health Intervicw Statistics. Viona Brown of the Systems and Programming Branch and Van L. Parsons of the Office of Research Methodology produced estimated parameters and relative standard errors. Steve Botman and Van L. Parsons of the Office of Research
    Methodology contributed to the technical notes on methods. Nancy Gagne, Richard H. Coles, Mira L.B. parameters and relative standard errors. Steve Botman and Van L. Parsons of the Office of Research
    Methodology contributed to the technical notes on methods. Nancy Gagne, Richard H. Coles, Mira L.B. Shanks, Luong Tonthat, and Jane Page of the Systems and Programming Branch did the computer programming for the report. This report was edited by Klaudia M. Cox and typeset by Annette F. Holman of the Publications Branch, Division of Data Services.

[^2]:    - Quentity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Totals for white and black do not sum to total acute conditions because other races are not included.
    NOTES: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction. The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using perameter set 1 of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 9.7 million has a 10 -percent RSE; of 2.4 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 1.1 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

[^3]:    * Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meet standard of sellabity or precision and quantity zero.
    ... Category not applicable.

[^4]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    ${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
     parameter set I of table II, the frequencies of table 10 and the formula presented in rule 3 of appendix I.

[^5]:    * Figure does not meet standard of rellability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    ... Category not applicable.

[^6]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set 11 of table 11 , the frequencies of table 23 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I.

[^7]:    - Quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Totals for white and black do not sum to total restricted-activity days because other races are not included.
     a 10 -percent RSE; of 16.8 milion, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 7.5 milion, a 30 -percent RSE.

[^8]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    ... Category not applicable.

[^9]:    - Quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Totals for income categories do not sum to total bed days because persons with unknown family income are not included.

[^10]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    ... Category not applicable.

[^11]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meot standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

[^12]:    - Quantity zero.

[^13]:    * Figure does not meet stendard of relability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

[^14]:    ... Category not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ includes other races and unknown farnily income.

[^15]:    See footnotes and notes at end of table.

[^16]:    See footnotes and note at end of table.

[^17]:    See footnotes and note at ond of table.

[^18]:    - Quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Totals for white and black do not sum to total chronic conditions because other races are not included.
    NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set V of table Il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I . An estimate of 1.9 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 476,000, a 20-percent RSE; and of 212,000, a 30-percent RSE.

[^19]:    - Quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ Totals for income categories do not sum to total chronic conditions because persens with unknown family income are not inciuded.
    NOTE: The standard errors and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set $V$ of table ll and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix 1 . An estimete of 1.9 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 476,000, a 20-percent RSE; and of 212,000, a 30-percent RSE.

[^20]:    See footnotes and note at end of table

[^21]:    See footnotes and note at end of table.

[^22]:    ... Category not applicable.

    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    ${ }^{1}$ Sum of schootloss days for children 5-17 years of age and work-loss days for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over. School-foss days are shown for the age group 5-17 years; work-loss days are shown for the age group 18 years and over and each ofder age group.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
    ${ }^{3}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
    NOTES: The standard orrors (SE's) and relative standard orrors (RSE's) for age, sox and age, and race and age for columns 1 and 2 can be computed by using parametor set II of table II, the frequencies of table 69 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix . The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence for columns 1 and 2 can be computed by using parameter sets II and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 69 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for column 3 (work-loss) can be computed by using parameter sets III and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 69 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I . The SE's and RSE's for age, sex and age, and race and age for column 3 (school-loss) can be computed by using parameter set III of table II, the frequencies of table 69 and the formula presented in rute 2 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence for column 3 (school-loss) can be computed by using parameter sets ill and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 69 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for columns 4 and 5 can be computed by using parameter set II of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for column 6 can be computed by using parameter set III of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. For restricted-activity and bed-days, an estimate of 68.3 million has an RSE of 10 percent; 16.8 million, of 20 percent; and 7.5 million, of 30 percent. For work- or school-loss days, an estimate of 49.0 million has an RSE of 10 percent; 12.1 million, of 20 percent; and 5.4 million, of 30 percent.

[^23]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precisison.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown health status.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes unknown health status.
    ${ }^{3}$ includes other races and unknown family income.
    ${ }^{4}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
    
    
    
     40,000 , a 30 -percent RSE.

[^24]:    See footnotes and note at end of table.

[^25]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown place of contact.
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include physician contacts white an ovemight patient in a hospital.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
    ${ }^{4}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
    NOTES: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) for age, sex and age, and race and age for columns 1-5 can be computed by using parameter set VI of table II, the frequencies of table 71 and the formula presented in rule 2 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for family income and age, geographic region, and place of residence for columns $1-5$ can be computed by using paremeter sets VI and X of table II, the frequencies of tables 71 and 78 and the formula presented in rule 4 of appendix I. The SE's and RSE's for columns $6-10$ can be computed by using parameter set VI of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 21.0 million has a 10-percent RSE; of 5.2 million, a 20 -percent RSE; and of 2.3 million, a 30 -percent RSE.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes unknown interval.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown interval.
    ${ }^{3}$ includes physician contacts while an overnight patient in a hospital.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
    ${ }^{5}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on reason for admission or other indication of delivery
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
    ${ }^{3}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
    NOTE: The standard errors (SE's) and relative standard errors (RSE's) can be computed by using parameter set X of table il and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 357,000 has a 10 -percent RSE; of 89,000 , a 20 -percent RSE; and of 40,000 , a 30 -percent RSE.

[^28]:    See footnotes and note at end of table.

[^29]:    ... Category not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes other races and unknown family income.
    ${ }^{2}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
     computed by using parameter set $X$ of table II and the formula presented in rule 1 of appendix I. An estimate of 357,000 has a 10-percent RSE; of 89,000 , a 20 -percent RSE; and of 40,000 , a 30-percent RSE.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates below the cutoff points have a relative standard error (RSE) of more than 30 percent and are considered to be statistically unreliable.

[^31]:    Notes

[^32]:    Notes

