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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

OLDER PERSONS selected health characteristics

United States

July 1957 - June 1959

Selected statistics relating to limitation of activity and mobility, disability days, chronic and acute conditions, and physician and dental visits for persons 45 years and older. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1959.

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The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

CO-OPERATION OF THE 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. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

CONTENTS

| | Page |
|--|------|
| Introduction----- | 1 |
| Summary ----- | 2 |
| Source and Description of Data----- | 3 |
| Disability Among Older Persons----- | 4 |
| Long-Term Disability----- | 4 |
| Disability Days----- | 6 |
| Detailed Tables----- | 8 |
| Illness Among Older Persons----- | 30 |
| Prevalence of Chronic Conditions----- | 30 |
| Incidence of Acute Conditions----- | 32 |
| Detailed Tables----- | 34 |
| Use of Medical and Dental Services by | |
| Older Persons----- | 45 |
| Physician Visits----- | 45 |
| Dental Visits----- | 46 |
| Detailed Tables----- | 48 |
| Population ----- | 58 |
| Detailed Tables----- | 58 |
| Appendix I. Technical Notes On Methods---- | 63 |
| Background of This Report----- | 63 |
| Statistical Design of the Health Interview | |
| Survey----- | 63 |
| General Qualifications----- | 64 |
| Reliability of Estimates----- | 64 |
| Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms | |
| Used in This Report----- | 68 |
| Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms-- | 68 |
| Location of Residence Terms----- | 68 |
| Terms Defining Morbidity Conditions----- | 69 |
| Terms Relating to Conditions----- | 69 |
| Terms Relating to Disability----- | 70 |
| Disability Days----- | 70 |
| Long-Term Disability----- | 70 |
| Terms Relating to Persons Injured----- | 71 |
| Medical Care Terms----- | 71 |
| Dental Care Terms----- | 72 |
| Appendix III. Questionnaire ----- | 73 |

SYMBOLS AND NOTES

| | |
|--|----------|
| Data not available (three dashes)----- | --- |
| Category not applicable (three dots)----- | ... |
| Quantity is zero (1 dash)----- | - |
| Magnitude greater than zero but less than one-half of the unit used----- | 0 or 0.0 |
| Magnitude of the sampling error precludes showing separate estimates----- | (*) |

NOTE: Due to rounding detailed figures within
tables may not add to totals

OLDER PERSONS

INTRODUCTION

The average life expectancy at birth of persons living in the United States had increased from 59.7 years in 1930 to 69.6 years by 1956. These years of added lifetime point up the need for health statistics pertaining to older persons in the United States, a population group particularly susceptible to the disabling and degenerative effects of illness. This report has been prepared because of the need for more comprehensive health data by persons and agencies involved with the care and support of the aged.

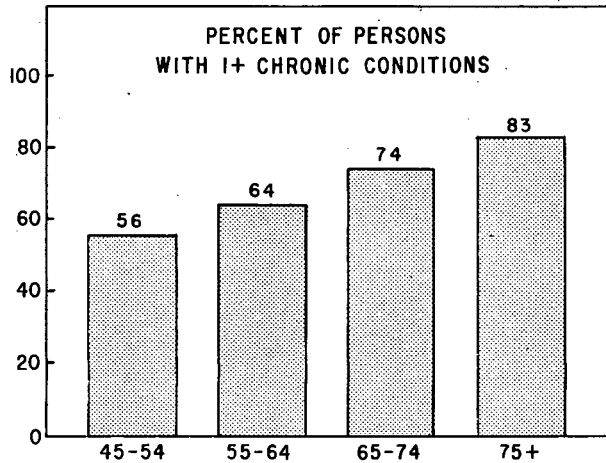
The title of this report, Selected Health Characteristics of Older Persons, suggests that the contents are confined to information about persons 65 years of age and older, those usually identified as the aged population. However, it will be found that many of the tables contain data for persons 45 to 64 years of age. The inclusion of health data for the younger group not only provides a baseline from which the continuing effects of aging can be measured, but offers some insight into the health characteristics of persons approaching the aged status.

While data collected in the U. S. National Health Survey include many phases of health experience, emphasis in this report has been placed on areas appropriate to older persons in the population. These areas include: chronic diseases and impairments; the limitation of activity and mobility resulting from chronic conditions; temporary disability due to disease measured in terms of restricted-activity, bed-disability, and work-loss days; and the use of medical and dental services. Likewise, related demographic factors including income, place of residence, usual activity, and family relationship were selected because of their importance to the health experience of older persons.

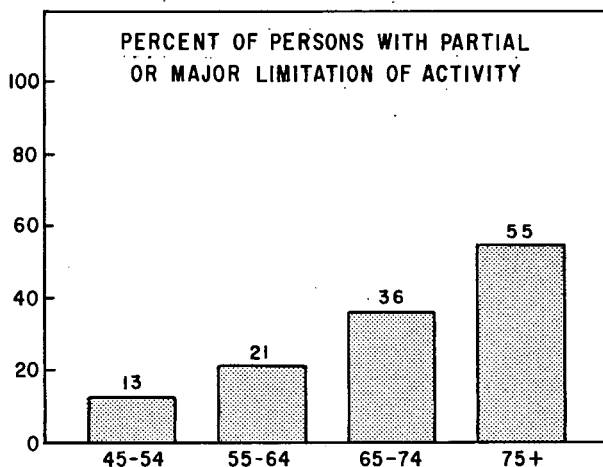
A general qualification of the material presented in this report is its restriction to the health experience of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. Areas particularly affected by the exclusion of institutionalized persons are the prevalence estimates for certain chronic conditions, and the extent of activity and mobility limitation.

SUMMARY

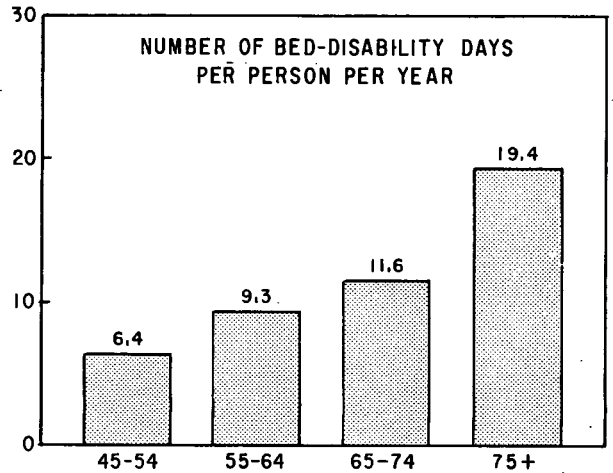
From data collected by household interview in the National Health Survey during the period July 1957-June 1959, it is estimated that 77 percent of the persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population 65 years of age or older had one or more chronic conditions. While some of these conditions were relatively minor afflictions, such as sinusitis, hay fever, or bronchitis, many were more serious conditions such as high blood pressure, heart disease, or diabetes. Among persons 45-54 years of age, 56 percent had one or more chronic conditions, and this percentage increased with age to 83 percent among persons 75 years of age or older.



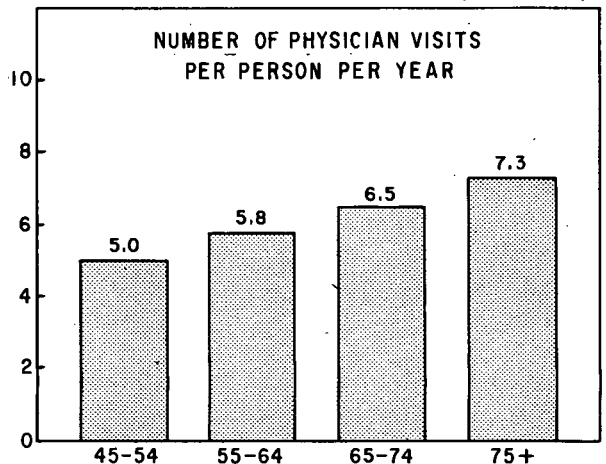
There was a similar relationship with age in the number of persons with partial or major limitation of activity due to chronic conditions; about 13 percent of persons in the age group 45-54 years were unable to carry on their usual activity or had some limitation in the kind or amount of activity. This percentage of partial or major limitation of activity increased to 55 percent among persons 75 years of age or older.



Persons 65 years of age and older had on the average 14.2 days of bed disability per year because of illness due to chronic or acute conditions. A day of bed disability is defined as one on which a person was confined to bed for all or most of the day because of illness.



It is estimated that persons 65 years of age and older used physician services at a rate of 6.8 physician visits per person per year. A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The average number of physician visits increased from 5.0 visits per person among those 45-54 years of age to 7.3 visits per person among those 75 years and older.



The rate of dental visits for persons 65 years and older was 0.8 visits per person per year. This comparatively low rate is attributable to the high proportion of edentulous persons (approximately 60 percent) in this age segment.

SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF DATA

The material presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuous nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a randomly selected sample of households is interviewed to obtain information relating to the health characteristics of each member of the household.

The information is based on data collected during the 2-year period, July 1957-June 1959. During this period interviews were obtained in approximately 73,000 households covering about 235,000 persons.

From these collected data certain health topics were selected for presentation in this report because of their importance in describing the health characteristics of older persons. Also taken into account in this selection of topics was the reliability and completeness of household-interview data pertaining to this segment of the population. This latter criterion for selection accounts for the exclusion of hospital data from this report. The health interview as conducted by the National Health Survey covers the hospital experience during the past year only of persons living in the household at time of interview. The hospital experience of persons who died prior to the date of interview, but who were hospitalized at any time during the previous year, is automatically excluded from the data by this procedure. Since the mortality rate as well as the rate of hospitalization is high among older persons in the population, it is known that the hospital data collected by the survey considerably understate the total hospital experience for persons 45 years and older.

The body of this report is divided into 3 sections covering the following general health areas: (1) disability among older persons measured in terms of limitation of activity and mobility, and in terms of days of disability; (2) the prevalence of selected chronic conditions and the incidence

of acute conditions among older persons, and (3) medical and dental care in terms of physician and dental visits. Each section contains text material, illustrative graphic and tabular data, followed by a number of detailed tables. Many of the detailed tables contain summary age groupings at 45 years and over, 65 years and over, and 75 years and over, as well as more detailed age groupings. Population estimates used in the computation of rates shown in the report are presented in tables 40-44.

No attempt has been made to present a comprehensive analysis of the tabulated data shown in this report. Rather, emphasis has been placed on describing the material presented, pointing out its limitations and qualifications, and defining the concepts basic to its collection and preparation. The brief discussion of the tabular material in each of the sections is restricted, for the most part, to the age group 65 years and older.

Included in Appendix I is a brief description of the survey design and methods used in estimation. Since all of the data contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling errors. While the sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Tables of sampling errors and instructions for their use are also presented in Appendix I.

Definitions of the terms used in this report may be found in Appendix II. Since many of the terms have specialized meanings it is suggested that the reader familiarize himself with these definitions. A facsimile of the health-interview questionnaire used during the period July 1958-June 1959 is presented in Appendix III.

DISABILITY AMONG OLDER PERSONS

The National Health Survey measures two aspects of disability due to disease. The first, long-term disability, is subdivided into inability to carry on all or part of one's regular activities, designated as limitation of activity, and inability to move about freely or complete confinement to the house, termed limitation of mobility. The other aspect of disability refers to comparatively short periods of reduced activity described as days of restricted activity, bed disability, and loss of time from work.

Other National Health Survey publications on disability, containing data for all age groups, are: Disability Days (Series B-No. 10), and Limitation of Activity and Mobility (Series B-No. 11).

Long-Term Disability

For each person for whom a chronic condition was reported during the interview, the respondent was shown one of the Cards C through F (reproduced in Appendix III), and was asked which statement on the card best fitted the activity limitation status of that person. The cards varied in wording depending upon the usual activity of the person, but the categories of limitation listed on the cards were consistent in that each card described 4 broad limitation groups. For the population considered in this report, these groups consisted of:

- (1) Persons completely unable to engage in the usual activities of working or keeping house.
- (2) Persons able to engage in these activities but with restrictions relating to type or amount of activity.
- (3) Persons able to participate fully in these activities but with limitations involving recreational or community activities.
- (4) Persons with no activity restrictions although they were reported to have one or more chronic conditions.

In this report, category (1) is defined as major limitation of activity. Categories (2) and (3) are combined to describe partial limitation of activity, and category (4) designates persons whose degree of activity limitation is none.

Persons with one or more chronic conditions were also classified by the extent of their limitation of mobility (Card G, Appendix III). One of the 4 degrees of mobility limitation described on the card was selected by the respondent for each person with one or more chronic conditions without regard to the major activity of the person. As in the case of activity limitation, the 4 categories have been combined into 3 limitation groups: Major limitation of mobility describes persons who were confined to the house; partial limita-

tion characterizes those who were limited or needed help in getting around outside the house, and no limitation of mobility describes those who had no limitation of mobility even though they were reported as having one or more chronic conditions.

Most of the terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. However, one factor, family relationship, used in tables 13 and 14 in this section of the report, has not been defined. In the tabulation of mass data it is difficult to classify a descriptive factor such as family relationship into clear-cut categories. Only because of the general interest in the "living arrangements" of older persons has an attempt been made to devise some very broad categories. As they pertain to older persons, they are described as follows: (1) Living alone or with nonrelatives; this category includes, in general, widowed and other unmarried persons living alone or with unrelated persons or families; (2) living with relatives—married: this group includes, for the most part, married couples living in their own home or in the home of relatives; and (3) living with relatives—other status: this category includes unmarried persons, such as widowed parents living with children and other unmarried persons living with relatives.

1. Among persons 65 years and older about 77 percent had one or more chronic conditions (table A).

2. Approximately 42 percent of the population 65 years and older had some degree of chronic activity limitation, and about 18 percent had chronic mobility limitation.

3. About 37 percent of persons 65 years and older living inside urbanized areas had some degree of activity limitation as compared with 43 percent in other urban places, 46 percent in rural-nonfarm areas, and 51 percent in rural-farm areas (table 2). This increasingly higher percentage of activity limitation as population density decreased was noted in each of the age groups, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, and 75+ (table B). Essentially the same pattern was apparent for chronic mobility limitation.

4. About 48 percent of the persons 65 years and older with family income less than \$2,000 had chronic limitation of activity. Among persons in this age group with family income of \$7,000 or more, 37 percent reported chronic limitation of activity (fig. 1). The extent to which family income and chronic limitation of activity are causally related cannot be determined from these data.

5. Approximately 23 percent of the persons 65 years and older who reported their major activity during the past year as "usually working" had some degree of chronic activity limitation, as compared with 36 percent of those whose major activity was keeping house, and 55 percent of those

Table A. Number and percent of persons 45 years and older with one or more chronic conditions by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Age | Number of persons (in thousands) | | | Percent of population | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| All ages-45+----- | 32,147 | 14,703 | 17,444 | 65.0 | 62.4 | 67.4 |
| 45-54----- | 11,199 | 5,217 | 5,983 | 56.5 | 53.9 | 58.9 |
| 55-64----- | 9,610 | 4,457 | 5,153 | 64.4 | 62.0 | 66.5 |
| 65+----- | 11,338 | 5,030 | 6,308 | 77.3 | 75.2 | 79.0 |
| 65-74----- | 7,197 | 3,295 | 3,902 | 74.2 | 72.7 | 75.5 |
| 75+----- | 4,141 | 1,735 | 2,406 | 83.3 | 80.5 | 85.6 |

Table B. Percent of persons with partial or major limitation of activity by residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Residence | Age | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 11.0 | 18.3 | 31.7 | 49.5 |
| Other urban places----- | 13.2 | 22.1 | 35.6 | 56.3 |
| Rural nonfarm----- | 13.8 | 24.6 | 39.5 | 58.5 |
| Rural farm----- | 16.7 | 26.9 | 43.4 | 65.8 |

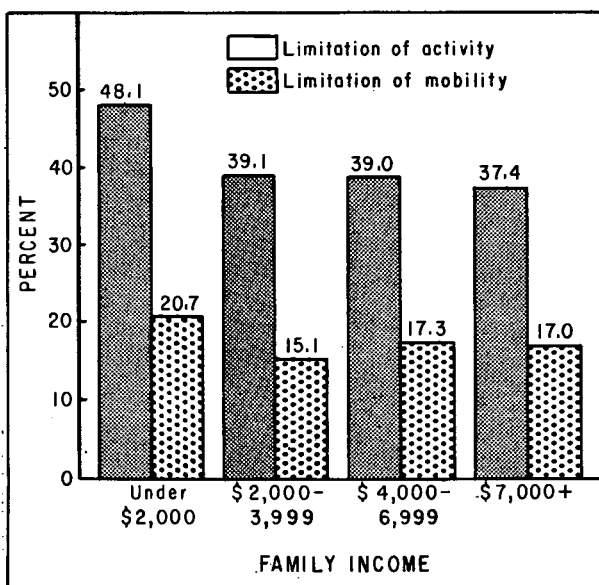


Figure 1. Percent of persons 65 years and older with partial or major limitation of activity or mobility by family income;

who were retired. The high percentage of chronic activity limitation among those classified as "other" in major activity status, was probably due to persons who were unable to work during the past year and did not consider themselves as retired. Even though such persons represent only a small proportion of the total age group, the percentage in the group who were limited in kind or amount of work or were completely unable to work, would, of course, be quite large. Retired persons were, in the interview, asked to select their activity limitation status from Card C (Appendix III), which refers to ability to work; therefore, the percentage of retired persons with activity limitation represents the proportion who were limited in their ability to work, even though working was not their current major activity.

6. About 40 percent of persons 65 years and older living alone or with nonrelatives had partial or major limitation of activity. Approximately this same proportion were limited in their activity among persons in the category—married, living with relatives. However, 48 percent of those in the category—other marital status, living with relatives—had some degree of activity limitation.

Table C. Percent of persons with partial or major limitation of activity or mobility by family relationship and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Family relationship | Age | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Limitation of activity | | | | |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 13.9 | 23.2 | 32.5 | 51.3 |
| Living with relatives----- | 12.6 | 21.1 | 36.5 | 56.6 |
| Married----- | 12.1 | 20.7 | 36.0 | 54.2 |
| Other status----- | 17.0 | 23.3 | 38.0 | 58.9 |
| Limitation of mobility | | | | |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 3.3 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 24.9 |
| Living with relatives----- | 2.1 | 5.7 | 12.2 | 32.5 |
| Married----- | 1.9 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 26.3 |
| Other status----- | 4.2 | 7.4 | 15.7 | 38.3 |

This latter group includes, for the most part, widowed parents living with children, and other unmarried persons living with relatives. Corresponding percentages in relation to limitation of mobility were: 16 percent of those living alone or with nonrelatives, 15 percent of those married, living with relatives, and 27 percent of those in the group—other marital status, living with relatives. Comparable percentages showing more age detail are presented in table C.

Disability Days

The concept of disability due to illness or injury expressed in terms of days differs from the concept of activity and mobility limitation in that the former presents a quantitative rather than a qualitative measure of disability. Moreover, disability days may result from acute as well as chronic conditions.

A day of restricted activity is defined in the survey as a day when a person cut down on his usual activities for the whole of that day on account of illness or injury. A day lost from work or a day spent in bed because of illness is, of course, a day of restricted activity. A day of bed disability is defined as a day on which a person spent all or most of the day in bed because of an illness or an injury. A day spent in a hospital is considered to be a day of bed disability even if the person was not actually in bed at the hospital. A day is counted as lost from work if the person would have been going to work at a job or business on that day but instead lost the entire time that he would have worked on that day because of an illness or an injury.

It is possible for a day of disability to have resulted from more than one condition. In de-

scribing the characteristics of conditions, the day is ascribed in the statistics to each condition that was reported to have caused the disability. However, in tabulating disability of persons, the day is counted only once as a day of disability for the person involved. Only person-days of disability are shown in this section of the report.

1. An average annual total of 625 million restricted-activity days and approximately 209 million bed-disability days were estimated for persons 65 years and older. These figures represent an average of 42.6 restricted-activity

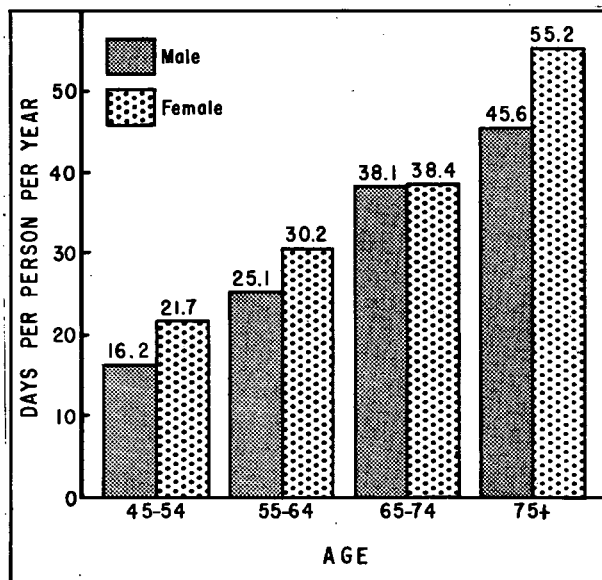


Figure 2. Restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by age and sex.

days per person per year of which 14.2 were days of bed disability. In general, the rate of disability in terms of restricted activity and bed disability was higher for females than for males 65 years and older (fig. 2).

2. The average number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per year per person 65 years and older showed a marked increase as the amount of family income declined. The causal relationship of incapacitating illness and low income is a complex subject beyond the scope of this report (fig. 3).

3. Persons 65 years and older who reported their major activity as "usually working" had on the average 23.3 days of restricted activity, of which 5.2 days involved bed disability. Persons 65 years and older whose major activity was keeping house had on the average 39.9 restricted-activity days with 11.0 days of bed disability. Since the working group in this age category is heavily weighted by males, and those keeping house are females, the disability data reflect a sex differential. As would be expected the disability rates were considerably higher for re-

tired persons and for those in the "other" category (tables 18 and 19), which in this older age

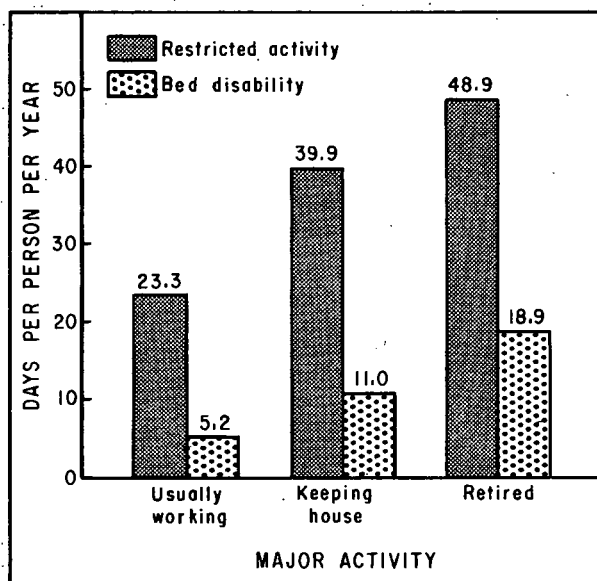


Figure 4. Disability days per person per year for persons 65 years and older by major activity.

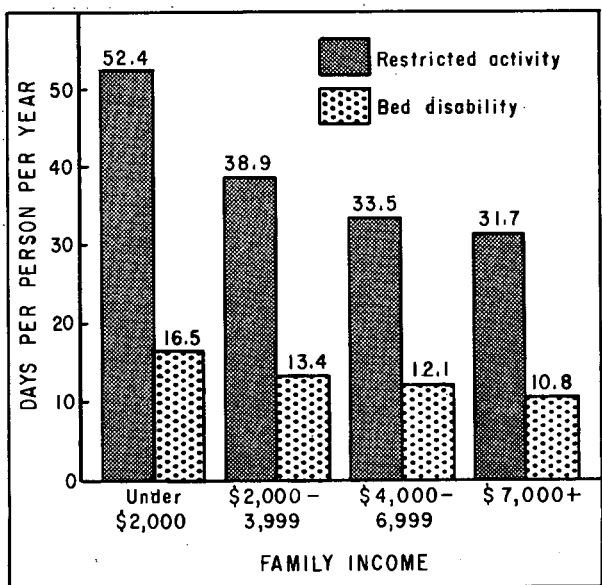


Figure 3. Disability days per person per year for persons 65 years and older by family income.

group consisted mainly of persons who were unable to work but did not consider themselves as "retired" (fig. 4).

4. The rate of work-loss days among "usually working" persons 65 years and older showed a pattern similar to that for other disability days in relation to family income. The highest rate of work loss, 13.6 days per "usually working" person per year, was among persons with known family income less than \$2,000, and the lowest rate, 8.5 days, for persons with known family income \$7,000 or more. The total work-loss rate for persons 65 years and older is shown in table 20. Table 20 differs from table 17, which shows work loss only for "usually working" persons, in that it includes work loss for persons whose major activity status was keeping house, retired, or other, but who worked at some time during the past year.

DETAILED TABLES

Page

LONG-TERM DISABILITY

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| Table 1. | Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 10 |
| 2. | Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 11 |
| 3. | Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 12 |
| 4. | Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 13 |
| 5. | Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 14 |
| 6. | Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 15 |
| 7. | Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 16 |
| 8. | Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 17 |
| 9. | Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 18 |
| 10. | Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 19 |
| 11. | Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 20 |
| 12. | Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 21 |
| 13. | Average number and percent distribution of persons 65 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by sex and family relationship: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 22 |
| 14. | Average number and percent distribution of persons 65 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by sex and family relationship: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 23 |

DISABILITY DAYS

| | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 15. | Average annual number of restricted-activity days and number of restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 24 |
| 16. | Average annual number of bed-disability days and number of bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 25 |

DISABILITY DAYS--Continued

| | | |
|-----------|---|----|
| Table 17. | Average annual number of work-loss days for "usually working" persons and number of work-loss days per "usually working" person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 26 |
| 18. | Average annual number of restricted-activity days and number of restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 27 |
| 19. | Average annual number of bed-disability days, and bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 28 |
| 20. | Average annual number of work-loss days and number of work-loss days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 29 |

Table 1. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Age and residence | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 49,429 | 17,282 | 32,147 | 20,235 | 8,868 | 3,044 |
| Urban, total----- | 32,311 | 12,062 | 20,249 | 13,132 | 5,191 | 1,926 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 23,415 | 9,150 | 14,265 | 9,426 | 3,504 | 1,335 |
| Other urban places----- | 8,895 | 2,911 | 5,984 | 3,706 | 1,686 | 591 |
| Rural, total----- | 17,118 | 5,221 | 11,898 | 7,102 | 3,678 | 1,118 |
| Nonfarm----- | 11,023 | 3,512 | 7,510 | 4,563 | 2,206 | 742 |
| Farm----- | 6,096 | 1,708 | 4,388 | 2,539 | 1,472 | 376 |
| 45-54----- | 19,833 | 8,634 | 11,199 | 8,679 | 2,211 | 309 |
| Urban, total----- | 12,944 | 5,887 | 7,057 | 5,556 | 1,308 | 194 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 9,580 | 4,469 | 5,111 | 4,052 | 921 | 137 |
| Other urban places----- | 3,364 | 1,418 | 1,947 | 1,503 | 386 | 57 |
| Rural, total----- | 6,888 | 2,747 | 4,142 | 3,124 | 903 | 115 |
| Nonfarm----- | 4,501 | 1,862 | 2,640 | 2,021 | 534 | 84 |
| Farm----- | 2,387 | 885 | 1,502 | 1,102 | 368 | 31 |
| 55-64----- | 14,930 | 5,320 | 9,610 | 6,419 | 2,556 | 635 |
| Urban, total----- | 9,910 | 3,811 | 6,098 | 4,184 | 1,498 | 417 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 7,303 | 2,927 | 4,376 | 3,037 | 1,032 | 306 |
| Other urban places----- | 2,607 | 884 | 1,722 | 1,147 | 466 | 110 |
| Rural, total----- | 5,020 | 1,509 | 3,511 | 2,235 | 1,058 | 218 |
| Nonfarm----- | 3,173 | 998 | 2,175 | 1,395 | 637 | 143 |
| Farm----- | 1,847 | 511 | 1,336 | 840 | 421 | 75 |
| 65+----- | 14,667 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 5,137 | 4,102 | 2,099 |
| Urban, total----- | 9,457 | 2,363 | 7,093 | 3,393 | 2,385 | 1,315 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 6,532 | 1,754 | 4,778 | 2,337 | 1,550 | 891 |
| Other urban places----- | 2,924 | 609 | 2,315 | 1,057 | 834 | 423 |
| Rural, total----- | 5,210 | 965 | 4,245 | 1,743 | 1,717 | 784 |
| Nonfarm----- | 3,348 | 653 | 2,695 | 1,147 | 1,035 | 514 |
| Farm----- | 1,862 | 312 | 1,550 | 597 | 683 | 270 |
| 65-74----- | 9,698 | 2,500 | 7,197 | 3,739 | 2,545 | 913 |
| Urban, total----- | 6,330 | 1,765 | 4,564 | 2,484 | 1,497 | 583 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 4,451 | 1,306 | 3,145 | 1,733 | 998 | 414 |
| Other urban places----- | 1,878 | 459 | 1,419 | 751 | 500 | 169 |
| Rural, total----- | 3,368 | 735 | 2,633 | 1,255 | 1,048 | 329 |
| Nonfarm----- | 2,155 | 496 | 1,659 | 808 | 627 | 224 |
| Farm----- | 1,213 | 239 | 973 | 447 | 421 | 105 |
| 75+----- | 4,969 | 828 | 4,141 | 1,398 | 1,557 | 1,186 |
| Urban, total----- | 3,127 | 598 | 2,529 | 910 | 888 | 731 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 2,081 | 448 | 1,633 | 603 | 553 | 477 |
| Other urban places----- | 1,046 | 151 | 895 | 306 | 335 | 254 |
| Rural, total----- | 1,842 | 230 | 1,612 | 488 | 669 | 455 |
| Nonfarm----- | 1,193 | 157 | 1,036 | 338 | 408 | 290 |
| Farm----- | 649 | 73 | 576 | 150 | 262 | 165 |

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and residence | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 40.9 | 17.9 | 6.2 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 40.6 | 16.1 | 6.0 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 40.3 | 15.0 | 5.7 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 41.7 | 19.0 | 6.6 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 41.5 | 21.5 | 6.5 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 41.4 | 20.0 | 6.7 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 41.7 | 24.1 | 6.2 |
| 45-54----- | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 43.8 | 11.1 | 1.6 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 42.9 | 10.1 | 1.5 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 46.6 | 53.4 | 42.3 | 9.6 | 1.4 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 42.2 | 57.9 | 44.7 | 11.5 | 1.7 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 39.9 | 60.1 | 45.4 | 13.1 | 1.7 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 41.4 | 58.7 | 44.9 | 11.9 | 1.9 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 46.2 | 15.4 | 1.3 |
| 55-64----- | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 43.0 | 17.1 | 4.3 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 42.2 | 15.1 | 4.2 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 40.1 | 59.9 | 41.6 | 14.1 | 4.2 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 44.0 | 17.9 | 4.2 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 44.5 | 21.1 | 4.3 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 31.5 | 68.5 | 44.0 | 20.1 | 4.5 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 27.7 | 72.3 | 45.5 | 22.8 | 4.1 |
| 65+----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 14.3 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 35.9 | 25.2 | 13.9 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 26.9 | 73.1 | 35.8 | 23.7 | 13.6 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 20.8 | 79.2 | 36.1 | 28.5 | 14.5 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 33.5 | 33.0 | 15.0 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 19.5 | 80.5 | 34.3 | 30.9 | 15.4 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 | 32.1 | 36.7 | 14.5 |
| 65-74----- | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 38.6 | 26.2 | 9.4 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 27.9 | 72.1 | 39.2 | 23.6 | 9.2 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 38.9 | 22.4 | 9.3 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 24.4 | 75.6 | 40.0 | 26.6 | 9.0 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 21.8 | 78.2 | 37.3 | 31.1 | 9.8 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 37.5 | 29.1 | 10.4 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 19.7 | 80.2 | 36.9 | 34.7 | 8.7 |
| 75+----- | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 28.1 | 31.3 | 23.9 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 19.1 | 80.9 | 29.1 | 28.4 | 23.4 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 29.0 | 26.6 | 22.9 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 14.4 | 85.6 | 29.3 | 32.0 | 24.3 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 26.5 | 36.3 | 24.7 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 28.3 | 34.2 | 24.3 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 11.2 | 88.8 | 23.1 | 40.4 | 25.4 |

Table 3. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and residence | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 49,429 | 17,282 | 32,147 | 28,186 | 3,043 | 918 |
| Urban, total----- | 32,311 | 12,062 | 20,249 | 17,815 | 1,842 | 592 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 23,415 | 9,150 | 14,265 | 12,601 | 1,251 | 414 |
| Other urban places----- | 8,895 | 2,911 | 5,984 | 5,215 | 591 | 178 |
| Rural, total----- | 17,118 | 5,221 | 11,898 | 10,370 | 1,201 | 326 |
| Nonfarm----- | 11,023 | 3,512 | 7,510 | 6,544 | 758 | 208 |
| Farm----- | 6,096 | 1,708 | 4,388 | 3,826 | 443 | 119 |
| 45-54----- | 19,833 | 8,634 | 11,199 | 10,762 | 351 | 86 |
| Urban, total----- | 12,944 | 5,887 | 7,057 | 6,787 | 210 | 60 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 9,580 | 4,469 | 5,111 | 4,915 | 155 | 41 |
| Other urban places----- | 3,364 | 1,418 | 1,947 | 1,872 | 55 | (*) |
| Rural, total----- | 6,888 | 2,747 | 4,142 | 3,975 | 141 | (*) |
| Nonfarm----- | 4,501 | 1,862 | 2,640 | 2,533 | 89 | (*) |
| Farm----- | 2,387 | 885 | 1,502 | 1,442 | 52 | (*) |
| 55-64----- | 14,930 | 5,320 | 9,610 | 8,744 | 675 | 191 |
| Urban, total----- | 9,910 | 3,811 | 6,098 | 5,557 | 420 | 122 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 7,303 | 2,927 | 4,376 | 3,985 | 300 | 91 |
| Other urban places----- | 2,607 | 884 | 1,722 | 1,572 | 120 | 30 |
| Rural, total----- | 5,020 | 1,509 | 3,511 | 3,187 | 255 | 69 |
| Nonfarm----- | 3,173 | 998 | 2,175 | 1,968 | 165 | 42 |
| Farm----- | 1,847 | 511 | 1,336 | 1,219 | 90 | (*) |
| 65+----- | 14,667 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 8,679 | 2,017 | 641 |
| Urban, total----- | 9,457 | 2,363 | 7,093 | 5,471 | 1,212 | 410 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 6,532 | 1,754 | 4,778 | 3,701 | 797 | 281 |
| Other urban places----- | 2,924 | 609 | 2,315 | 1,770 | 416 | 129 |
| Rural, total----- | 5,210 | 965 | 4,245 | 3,208 | 805 | 232 |
| Nonfarm----- | 3,348 | 653 | 2,695 | 2,043 | 505 | 147 |
| Farm----- | 1,862 | 312 | 1,550 | 1,165 | 300 | 85 |
| 65-75----- | 9,698 | 2,500 | 7,197 | 6,053 | 924 | 219 |
| Urban, total----- | 6,330 | 1,765 | 4,564 | 3,849 | 567 | 148 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 4,451 | 1,306 | 3,145 | 2,652 | 387 | 106 |
| Other urban places----- | 1,878 | 459 | 1,419 | 1,197 | 180 | 42 |
| Rural, total----- | 3,368 | 735 | 2,633 | 2,205 | 357 | 71 |
| Nonfarm----- | 2,155 | 496 | 1,659 | 1,382 | 229 | 48 |
| Farm----- | 1,213 | 239 | 973 | 823 | 128 | (*) |
| 75+----- | 4,969 | 828 | 4,141 | 2,626 | 1,093 | 422 |
| Urban, total----- | 3,127 | 598 | 2,529 | 1,622 | 645 | 262 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 2,081 | 448 | 1,633 | 1,049 | 409 | 175 |
| Other urban places----- | 1,046 | 151 | 895 | 573 | 236 | 87 |
| Rural, total----- | 1,842 | 230 | 1,612 | 1,004 | 448 | 161 |
| Nonfarm----- | 1,193 | 157 | 1,036 | 661 | 275 | 99 |
| Farm----- | 649 | 73 | 576 | 342 | 172 | 62 |

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Age and residence | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 57.0 | 6.2 | 1.9 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 37.3 | 62.7 | 55.1 | 5.7 | 1.8 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 53.8 | 5.3 | 1.8 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 | 58.6 | 6.6 | 2.0 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 30.5 | 69.5 | 60.6 | 7.0 | 1.9 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 59.4 | 6.9 | 1.9 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 28.0 | 72.0 | 62.8 | 7.3 | 2.0 |
| 45-54----- | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 54.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 52.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 46.6 | 53.4 | 51.3 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 42.2 | 57.9 | 55.6 | 1.6 | (*) |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 39.9 | 60.1 | 57.7 | 2.0 | (*) |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 41.4 | 58.7 | 56.3 | 2.0 | (*) |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 37.1 | 62.9 | 60.4 | 2.2 | (*) |
| 55-64----- | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 58.6 | 4.5 | 1.3 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 38.5 | 61.5 | 56.1 | 4.2 | 1.2 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 40.1 | 59.9 | 54.6 | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 60.3 | 4.6 | 1.2 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 30.1 | 69.9 | 63.5 | 5.1 | 1.4 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 31.5 | 68.5 | 62.0 | 5.2 | 1.3 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 27.7 | 72.3 | 66.0 | 4.9 | (*) |
| 65+----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 59.2 | 13.8 | 4.4 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 57.9 | 12.8 | 4.3 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 26.9 | 73.1 | 56.7 | 12.2 | 4.3 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 20.8 | 79.2 | 60.5 | 14.2 | 4.4 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 18.5 | 81.5 | 61.6 | 15.5 | 4.5 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 19.5 | 80.5 | 61.0 | 15.1 | 4.4 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 | 62.6 | 16.1 | 4.6 |
| 65-74----- | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 62.4 | 9.5 | 2.3 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 27.9 | 72.1 | 60.8 | 9.0 | 2.3 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 59.6 | 8.7 | 2.4 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 24.4 | 75.6 | 63.7 | 9.6 | 2.2 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 21.8 | 78.2 | 65.5 | 10.6 | 2.1 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 23.0 | 77.0 | 64.1 | 10.6 | 2.2 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 19.7 | 80.2 | 67.8 | 10.6 | (*) |
| 75+----- | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 52.8 | 22.0 | 8.5 |
| Urban, total----- | 100.0 | 19.1 | 80.9 | 51.9 | 20.6 | 8.4 |
| Inside urbanized areas----- | 100.0 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 50.4 | 19.7 | 8.4 |
| Other urban places----- | 100.0 | 14.4 | 85.6 | 54.8 | 22.6 | 8.3 |
| Rural, total----- | 100.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 54.5 | 24.3 | 8.7 |
| Nonfarm----- | 100.0 | 13.2 | 86.8 | 55.4 | 23.1 | 8.3 |
| Farm----- | 100.0 | 11.2 | 88.8 | 52.7 | 26.5 | 9.6 |

Table 5. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age and family income | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 49,429 | 17,282 | 32,147 | 20,235 | 8,868 | 3,044 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 11,394 | 2,726 | 8,668 | 4,174 | 3,170 | 1,324 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 10,713 | 3,598 | 7,115 | 4,406 | 2,059 | 650 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 13,218 | 5,179 | 8,039 | 5,689 | 1,833 | 518 |
| \$7,000+----- | 9,666 | 3,936 | 5,730 | 4,321 | 1,141 | 268 |
| Unknown----- | 4,438 | 1,843 | 2,595 | 1,646 | 666 | 283 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 19,833 | 8,634 | 11,199 | 8,679 | 2,211 | 309 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 2,452 | 882 | 1,569 | 975 | 484 | 110 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 3,886 | 1,611 | 2,275 | 1,665 | 533 | 78 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 6,662 | 2,977 | 3,686 | 2,993 | 632 | 60 |
| \$7,000+----- | 5,330 | 2,411 | 2,919 | 2,458 | 428 | 33 |
| Unknown----- | 1,503 | 753 | 749 | 588 | 134 | 28 |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 14,930 | 5,320 | 9,610 | 6,419 | 2,556 | 635 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 3,004 | 784 | 2,221 | 1,180 | 783 | 257 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 3,471 | 1,187 | 2,284 | 1,499 | 624 | 161 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 4,144 | 1,575 | 2,568 | 1,850 | 599 | 119 |
| \$7,000+----- | 2,804 | 1,123 | 1,681 | 1,306 | 335 | 40 |
| Unknown----- | 1,507 | 651 | 856 | 583 | 214 | 59 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 14,667 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 5,137 | 4,102 | 2,099 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 5,938 | 1,060 | 4,878 | 2,018 | 1,902 | 958 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 3,356 | 801 | 2,555 | 1,242 | 902 | 411 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 2,412 | 627 | 1,785 | 845 | 601 | 339 |
| \$7,000+----- | 1,532 | 402 | 1,130 | 557 | 378 | 195 |
| Unknown----- | 1,428 | 439 | 990 | 475 | 319 | 196 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 9,698 | 2,500 | 7,197 | 3,739 | 2,545 | 913 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 3,656 | 764 | 2,893 | 1,375 | 1,101 | 416 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 2,463 | 639 | 1,824 | 995 | 623 | 206 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 1,643 | 472 | 1,171 | 636 | 401 | 134 |
| \$7,000+----- | 1,024 | 300 | 724 | 412 | 230 | 83 |
| Unknown----- | 912 | 326 | 586 | 321 | 190 | 74 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 4,969 | 828 | 4,141 | 1,398 | 1,557 | 1,186 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 2,281 | 296 | 1,985 | 643 | 801 | 541 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 893 | 162 | 732 | 247 | 279 | 206 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 769 | 155 | 614 | 209 | 200 | 205 |
| \$7,000+----- | 508 | 102 | 406 | 145 | 148 | 113 |
| Unknown----- | 517 | 113 | 404 | 154 | 128 | 122 |

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 I.]

| Age and family income | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 40.9 | 17.9 | 6.2 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 23.9 | 76.1 | 36.6 | 27.8 | 11.6 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 33.6 | 66.4 | 41.1 | 19.2 | 6.1 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 43.0 | 13.9 | 3.9 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 40.7 | 59.3 | 44.7 | 11.8 | 2.8 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 41.5 | 58.5 | 37.1 | 15.0 | 6.4 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 43.8 | 11.1 | 1.6 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 39.8 | 19.7 | 4.5 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 41.5 | 58.5 | 42.8 | 13.7 | 2.0 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 44.9 | 9.5 | 0.9 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 45.2 | 54.8 | 46.1 | 8.0 | 0.6 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 39.1 | 8.9 | 1.9 |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 43.0 | 17.1 | 4.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 39.3 | 26.1 | 8.6 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 34.2 | 65.8 | 43.2 | 18.0 | 4.6 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 38.0 | 62.0 | 44.6 | 14.5 | 2.9 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 46.6 | 11.9 | 1.4 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 38.7 | 14.2 | 3.9 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 14.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 34.0 | 32.0 | 16.1 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 23.9 | 76.1 | 37.0 | 26.9 | 12.2 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 26.0 | 74.0 | 35.0 | 24.9 | 14.1 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 26.2 | 73.8 | 36.4 | 24.7 | 12.7 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 30.7 | 69.3 | 33.3 | 22.3 | 13.7 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 38.6 | 26.2 | 9.4 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 20.9 | 79.1 | 37.6 | 30.1 | 11.4 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 25.9 | 74.1 | 40.4 | 25.3 | 8.4 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 38.7 | 24.4 | 8.2 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 40.2 | 22.5 | 8.1 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 35.2 | 20.9 | 8.1 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 28.1 | 31.3 | 23.9 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 28.2 | 35.1 | 23.7 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 18.1 | 82.0 | 27.7 | 31.2 | 23.1 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 20.2 | 79.8 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 26.7 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 22.2 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 21.9 | 78.1 | 29.8 | 24.8 | 23.6 |

Table 7. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and family income | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 49,429 | 17,282 | 32,147 | 28,186 | 3,043 | 918 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 11,394 | 2,726 | 8,668 | 6,949 | 1,346 | 374 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 10,713 | 3,598 | 7,115 | 6,307 | 620 | 187 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 13,218 | 5,179 | 8,039 | 7,336 | 536 | 167 |
| \$7,000+----- | 9,666 | 3,936 | 5,730 | 5,338 | 304 | 88 |
| Unknown----- | 4,438 | 1,843 | 2,595 | 2,255 | 238 | 102 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 19,833 | 8,634 | 11,199 | 10,762 | 351 | 86 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 2,452 | 882 | 1,569 | 1,423 | 120 | 26 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 3,886 | 1,611 | 2,275 | 2,178 | 79 | (*) |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 6,662 | 2,977 | 3,686 | 3,572 | 89 | 24 |
| \$7,000+----- | 5,330 | 2,411 | 2,919 | 2,863 | 45 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 1,503 | 753 | 749 | 725 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 14,930 | 5,320 | 9,610 | 8,744 | 675 | 191 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 3,004 | 784 | 2,221 | 1,877 | 266 | 77 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 3,471 | 1,187 | 2,284 | 2,080 | 157 | 47 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 4,144 | 1,575 | 2,568 | 2,398 | 135 | 35 |
| \$7,000+----- | 2,804 | 1,123 | 1,681 | 1,606 | 67 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 1,507 | 651 | 856 | 782 | 50 | 24 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 14,667 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 8,679 | 2,017 | 641 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 5,938 | 1,060 | 4,878 | 3,648 | 959 | 270 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 3,356 | 801 | 2,555 | 2,049 | 385 | 122 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 2,412 | 627 | 1,785 | 1,366 | 312 | 107 |
| \$7,000+----- | 1,532 | 402 | 1,130 | 869 | 192 | 69 |
| Unknown----- | 1,428 | 439 | 990 | 748 | 169 | 73 |
| <u>65-75</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 9,698 | 2,500 | 7,197 | 6,053 | 924 | 219 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 3,656 | 764 | 2,893 | 2,377 | 428 | 88 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 2,463 | 639 | 1,824 | 1,570 | 203 | 51 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 1,643 | 472 | 1,171 | 998 | 134 | 39 |
| \$7,000+----- | 1,024 | 300 | 724 | 616 | 88 | 20 |
| Unknown----- | 912 | 326 | 586 | 493 | 71 | 22 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 4,969 | 828 | 4,141 | 2,626 | 1,093 | 422 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 2,281 | 296 | 1,985 | 1,271 | 531 | 183 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 893 | 162 | 732 | 478 | 182 | 71 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 769 | 155 | 614 | 367 | 178 | 69 |
| \$7,000+----- | 508 | 102 | 406 | 253 | 104 | 49 |
| Unknown----- | 517 | 113 | 404 | 255 | 98 | 51 |

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 I.]

| Age and family income | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 57.0 | 6.2 | 1.9 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 23.9 | 76.1 | 61.0 | 11.8 | 3.3 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 33.6 | 66.4 | 58.9 | 5.8 | 1.7 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 55.5 | 4.1 | 1.3 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 40.7 | 59.3 | 55.2 | 3.1 | 0.9 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 41.5 | 58.5 | 50.8 | 5.4 | 2.3 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 54.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 58.0 | 4.9 | 1.1 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 41.5 | 58.5 | 56.0 | 2.0 | (*) |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 53.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 45.2 | 54.8 | 53.7 | 0.8 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 48.2 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 58.6 | 4.5 | 1.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 62.5 | 8.9 | 2.6 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 34.2 | 65.8 | 59.9 | 4.5 | 1.4 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 38.0 | 62.0 | 57.9 | 3.3 | 0.8 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 40.0 | 60.0 | 57.3 | 2.4 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 43.2 | 56.8 | 51.9 | 3.3 | 1.6 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 59.2 | 13.8 | 4.4 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 17.9 | 82.1 | 61.4 | 16.2 | 4.5 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 23.9 | 76.1 | 61.1 | 11.5 | 3.6 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 26.0 | 74.0 | 56.6 | 12.9 | 4.4 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 26.2 | 73.8 | 56.7 | 12.5 | 4.5 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 30.7 | 69.3 | 52.4 | 11.8 | 5.1 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 62.4 | 9.5 | 2.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 20.9 | 79.1 | 65.0 | 11.7 | 2.4 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 25.9 | 74.1 | 63.7 | 8.2 | 2.1 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 28.7 | 71.3 | 60.7 | 8.2 | 2.4 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 29.3 | 70.7 | 60.2 | 8.6 | 2.0 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 54.1 | 7.8 | 2.4 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 52.8 | 22.0 | 8.5 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 100.0 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 55.7 | 23.3 | 8.0 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 100.0 | 18.1 | 82.0 | 53.5 | 20.4 | 8.0 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 100.0 | 20.2 | 79.8 | 47.7 | 23.1 | 9.0 |
| \$7,000+----- | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 49.8 | 20.5 | 9.6 |
| Unknown----- | 100.0 | 21.9 | 78.1 | 49.3 | 19.0 | 9.9 |

Table 9. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 I.]

| Age and major activity | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 49,429 | 17,282 | 32,147 | 20,235 | 8,868 | 3,044 |
| Usually working----- | 24,163 | 10,613 | 13,550 | 10,668 | 2,654 | 228 |
| Keeping house----- | 16,863 | 5,044 | 11,819 | 7,533 | 4,038 | 248 |
| Retired----- | 6,134 | 1,189 | 4,945 | 1,509 | 1,574 | 1,861 |
| Other----- | 2,269 | 436 | 1,833 | 525 | 602 | 706 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 19,833 | 8,634 | 11,199 | 8,679 | 2,211 | 309 |
| Usually working----- | 13,083 | 6,237 | 6,846 | 5,692 | 1,069 | 85 |
| Keeping house----- | 5,907 | 2,188 | 3,719 | 2,767 | 915 | 38 |
| Retired----- | 83 | (*) | 68 | (*) | (*) | 35 |
| Other----- | 759 | 193 | 566 | 211 | 203 | 152 |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 14,930 | 5,320 | 9,610 | 6,419 | 2,556 | 635 |
| Usually working----- | 8,369 | 3,457 | 4,911 | 3,799 | 1,024 | 88 |
| Keeping house----- | 5,134 | 1,593 | 3,542 | 2,326 | 1,156 | 60 |
| Retired----- | 678 | 119 | 558 | 122 | 160 | 276 |
| Other----- | 750 | 151 | 599 | 171 | 216 | 211 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 14,667 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 5,137 | 4,102 | 2,099 |
| Usually working----- | 2,711 | 918 | 1,793 | 1,177 | 561 | 55 |
| Keeping house----- | 5,822 | 1,264 | 4,558 | 2,440 | 1,967 | 151 |
| Retired----- | 5,373 | 1,055 | 4,318 | 1,377 | 1,391 | 1,550 |
| Other----- | 760 | 92 | 669 | 143 | 183 | 343 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 9,698 | 2,500 | 7,197 | 3,739 | 2,545 | 913 |
| Usually working----- | 2,312 | 810 | 1,502 | 1,009 | 456 | 38 |
| Keeping house----- | 4,014 | 961 | 3,052 | 1,783 | 1,198 | 71 |
| Retired----- | 2,973 | 670 | 2,304 | 854 | 784 | 666 |
| Other----- | 398 | 60 | 338 | 94 | 108 | 137 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 4,969 | 828 | 4,141 | 1,398 | 1,557 | 1,186 |
| Usually working----- | 399 | 109 | 291 | 168 | 105 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 1,808 | 303 | 1,505 | 657 | 769 | 79 |
| Retired----- | 2,400 | 385 | 2,015 | 523 | 608 | 884 |
| Other----- | 362 | (*) | 330 | 49 | 76 | 205 |

Table 10. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and major activity | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 40.9 | 17.9 | 6.2 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 44.2 | 11.0 | 0.9 |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 29.9 | 70.1 | 44.7 | 23.9 | 1.5 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 19.4 | 80.6 | 24.6 | 25.7 | 30.3 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 19.2 | 80.8 | 23.1 | 26.5 | 31.1 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 43.8 | 11.1 | 1.6 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 47.7 | 52.3 | 43.5 | 8.2 | 0.6 |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 37.0 | 63.0 | 46.8 | 15.5 | 0.6 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | (*) | 81.9 | (*) | (*) | 42.2 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 27.8 | 26.7 | 20.0 |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 43.0 | 17.1 | 4.3 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 41.3 | 58.7 | 45.4 | 12.2 | 1.1 |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 45.3 | 22.5 | 1.2 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 17.6 | 82.3 | 18.0 | 23.6 | 40.7 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 22.8 | 28.8 | 28.1 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 14.3 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 43.4 | 20.7 | 2.0 |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 21.7 | 78.3 | 41.9 | 33.8 | 2.6 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 28.8 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 12.1 | 88.0 | 18.8 | 24.1 | 45.1 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 38.6 | 26.2 | 9.4 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 43.6 | 19.7 | 1.6 |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 23.9 | 76.0 | 44.4 | 29.8 | 1.8 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 22.5 | 77.5 | 28.7 | 26.4 | 22.4 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 | 23.6 | 27.1 | 34.4 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 28.1 | 31.3 | 23.9 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 27.3 | 72.9 | 42.1 | 26.3 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 | 36.3 | 42.5 | 4.4 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 16.0 | 84.0 | 21.8 | 25.3 | 36.8 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | (*) | 91.2 | 13.5 | 21.0 | 56.6 |

Table 11. Average number of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and major activity | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 49,429 | 17,282 | 32,147 | 28,186 | 3,043 | 918 |
| Usually working----- | 24,163 | 10,613 | 13,550 | 13,184 | 310 | 57 |
| Keeping house----- | 16,863 | 5,044 | 11,819 | 10,461 | 1,174 | 184 |
| Retired----- | 6,134 | 1,189 | 4,945 | 3,372 | 1,153 | 420 |
| Other----- | 2,269 | 436 | 1,833 | 1,170 | 406 | 257 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 19,833 | 8,634 | 11,199 | 10,762 | 351 | 86 |
| Usually working----- | 13,083 | 6,237 | 6,846 | 6,722 | 104 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 5,907 | 2,188 | 3,719 | 3,559 | 133 | (*) |
| Retired----- | 83 | (*) | 68 | 39 | 26 | (*) |
| Other----- | 759 | 193 | 566 | 442 | 88 | 35 |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 14,930 | 5,320 | 9,610 | 8,744 | 675 | 191 |
| Usually working----- | 8,369 | 3,457 | 4,911 | 4,773 | 113 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 5,134 | 1,593 | 3,542 | 3,212 | 282 | 47 |
| Retired----- | 678 | 119 | 558 | 345 | 160 | 52 |
| Other----- | 750 | 151 | 599 | 413 | 119 | 67 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 14,667 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 8,679 | 2,017 | 641 |
| Usually working----- | 2,711 | 918 | 1,793 | 1,688 | 92 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 5,822 | 1,264 | 4,558 | 3,689 | 759 | 110 |
| Retired----- | 5,373 | 1,055 | 4,318 | 2,987 | 967 | 364 |
| Other----- | 760 | 92 | 669 | 314 | 199 | 155 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 9,698 | 2,500 | 7,197 | 6,053 | 924 | 219 |
| Usually working----- | 2,312 | 810 | 1,502 | 1,435 | 61 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 4,014 | 961 | 3,052 | 2,624 | 381 | 48 |
| Retired----- | 2,973 | 670 | 2,304 | 1,791 | 396 | 117 |
| Other----- | 398 | 60 | 338 | 203 | 87 | 49 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 4,969 | 828 | 4,141 | 2,626 | 1,093 | 422 |
| Usually working----- | 399 | 109 | 291 | 253 | 31 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 1,808 | 303 | 1,505 | 1,065 | 379 | 62 |
| Retired----- | 2,400 | 385 | 2,015 | 1,196 | 571 | 247 |
| Other----- | 362 | 32 | 330 | 112 | 112 | 107 |

Table 12. Percent distribution of persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age and major activity | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 57.0 | 6.2 | 1.9 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 43.9 | 56.1 | 54.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 29.9 | 70.1 | 62.0 | 7.0 | 1.1 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 19.4 | 80.6 | 55.0 | 18.8 | 6.8 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 19.2 | 80.8 | 51.6 | 17.9 | 11.3 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 43.5 | 56.5 | 54.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 47.7 | 52.3 | 51.4 | 0.8 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 37.0 | 63.0 | 60.3 | 2.3 | (*) |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | (*) | 81.9 | 47.0 | 31.3 | (*) |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 58.2 | 11.6 | 4.6 |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 58.6 | 4.5 | 1.3 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 41.3 | 58.7 | 57.0 | 1.4 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 62.6 | 5.5 | 0.9 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 17.6 | 82.3 | 50.9 | 23.6 | 7.7 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 55.1 | 15.9 | 8.9 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 59.2 | 13.8 | 4.4 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 62.3 | 3.4 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 21.7 | 78.3 | 63.4 | 13.0 | 1.9 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 19.6 | 80.4 | 55.6 | 18.0 | 6.8 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 12.1 | 88.0 | 41.3 | 26.2 | 20.4 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 62.4 | 9.5 | 2.3 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 65.0 | 62.1 | 2.6 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 23.9 | 76.0 | 65.4 | 9.5 | 1.2 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 22.5 | 77.5 | 60.2 | 13.3 | 3.9 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 15.1 | 84.9 | 51.0 | 21.9 | 12.3 |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| All persons----- | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.3 | 52.8 | 22.0 | 8.5 |
| Usually working----- | 100.0 | 27.3 | 72.9 | 63.4 | 7.8 | (*) |
| Keeping house----- | 100.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 | 58.9 | 21.0 | 3.4 |
| Retired----- | 100.0 | 16.0 | 84.0 | 49.8 | 23.8 | 10.3 |
| Other----- | 100.0 | 8.8 | 91.2 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 29.6 |

Table 13. Average number and percent distribution of persons 65 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by sex and family relationship: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and family relationship | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| Both sexes-65+----- | 14,666 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 5,137 | 4,102 | 2,099 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 3,372 | 617 | 2,755 | 1,412 | 961 | 382 |
| Living with relatives----- | 11,294 | 2,711 | 8,583 | 3,725 | 3,141 | 1,717 |
| Married----- | 7,494 | 1,866 | 5,628 | 2,611 | 2,079 | 938 |
| Other status----- | 3,800 | 845 | 2,955 | 1,114 | 1,062 | 779 |
| Male-65+----- | 6,687 | 1,657 | 5,030 | 2,096 | 1,636 | 1,298 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 1,096 | 220 | 876 | 366 | 255 | 256 |
| Living with relatives----- | 5,591 | 1,437 | 4,154 | 1,731 | 1,381 | 1,042 |
| Married----- | 4,641 | 1,193 | 3,448 | 1,486 | 1,186 | 777 |
| Other status----- | 950 | 244 | 705 | 245 | 195 | 265 |
| Female-65+----- | 7,980 | 1,671 | 6,308 | 3,040 | 2,466 | 801 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 2,277 | 398 | 1,879 | 1,046 | 706 | 127 |
| Living with relatives----- | 5,703 | 1,274 | 4,429 | 1,994 | 1,760 | 674 |
| Married----- | 2,852 | 673 | 2,180 | 1,125 | 894 | 161 |
| Other status----- | 2,851 | 601 | 2,249 | 869 | 867 | 514 |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| Both sexes-65+----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 35.0 | 28.0 | 14.3 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 100.0 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 41.9 | 28.5 | 11.3 |
| Living with relatives----- | 100.0 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 33.0 | 27.8 | 15.2 |
| Married----- | 100.0 | 24.9 | 75.1 | 34.8 | 27.7 | 12.5 |
| Other status----- | 100.0 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 29.3 | 27.9 | 20.5 |
| Male-65+----- | 100.0 | 24.8 | 75.2 | 31.3 | 24.5 | 19.4 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 33.4 | 23.3 | 23.4 |
| Living with relatives----- | 100.0 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 31.0 | 24.7 | 18.6 |
| Married----- | 100.0 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 32.0 | 25.6 | 16.7 |
| Other status----- | 100.0 | 25.7 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 20.5 | 27.9 |
| Female-65+----- | 100.0 | 20.9 | 79.0 | 38.1 | 30.9 | 10.0 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 100.0 | 17.5 | 82.5 | 45.9 | 31.0 | 5.6 |
| Living with relatives----- | 100.0 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 35.0 | 30.9 | 11.8 |
| Married----- | 100.0 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 39.4 | 31.3 | 5.6 |
| Other status----- | 100.0 | 21.1 | 78.9 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 18.0 |

Table 14. Average number and percent distribution of persons 65 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by sex and family relationship: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and family relationship | Total persons | Persons with no chronic conditions | Persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of persons in thousands | | | | | | |
| Both sexes-65+----- | 14,666 | 3,328 | 11,338 | 8,679 | 2,017 | 641 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 3,372 | 617 | 2,755 | 2,216 | 443 | 96 |
| Living with relatives----- | 11,294 | 2,711 | 8,583 | 6,463 | 1,574 | 545 |
| Married----- | 7,494 | 1,866 | 5,628 | 4,534 | 847 | 247 |
| Other status----- | 3,800 | 845 | 2,955 | 1,929 | 728 | 298 |
| Male-65+----- | 6,687 | 1,657 | 5,030 | 4,023 | 781 | 226 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 1,096 | 220 | 876 | 716 | 135 | 25 |
| Living with relatives----- | 5,591 | 1,437 | 4,154 | 3,307 | 646 | 202 |
| Married----- | 4,641 | 1,193 | 3,448 | 2,804 | 502 | 142 |
| Other status----- | 950 | 244 | 705 | 503 | 143 | 59 |
| Female-65+----- | 7,980 | 1,671 | 6,308 | 4,656 | 1,236 | 415 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 2,277 | 398 | 1,879 | 1,500 | 308 | 72 |
| Living with relatives----- | 5,703 | 1,274 | 4,429 | 3,157 | 929 | 344 |
| Married----- | 2,852 | 673 | 2,180 | 1,730 | 344 | 105 |
| Other status----- | 2,851 | 601 | 2,249 | 1,426 | 585 | 239 |
| Percent distribution | | | | | | |
| Both sexes-65+----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 59.2 | 13.8 | 4.4 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 100.0 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 65.7 | 13.1 | 2.8 |
| Living with relatives----- | 100.0 | 24.0 | 76.0 | 57.2 | 13.9 | 4.8 |
| Married----- | 100.0 | 24.9 | 75.1 | 60.5 | 11.3 | 3.3 |
| Other status----- | 100.0 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 50.8 | 19.2 | 7.8 |
| Male-65+----- | 100.0 | 24.8 | 75.2 | 60.2 | 11.7 | 3.4 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 100.0 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 65.3 | 12.3 | 2.3 |
| Living with relatives----- | 100.0 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 59.1 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| Married----- | 100.0 | 25.7 | 74.3 | 60.4 | 10.8 | 3.1 |
| Other status----- | 100.0 | 25.7 | 74.2 | 52.9 | 15.1 | 6.2 |
| Female-65+----- | 100.0 | 20.9 | 79.0 | 58.3 | 15.5 | 5.2 |
| Living alone or with nonrelatives----- | 100.0 | 17.5 | 82.5 | 65.9 | 13.5 | 3.2 |
| Living with relatives----- | 100.0 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 55.4 | 16.3 | 6.0 |
| Married----- | 100.0 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 60.7 | 12.1 | 3.7 |
| Other status----- | 100.0 | 21.1 | 78.9 | 50.0 | 20.5 | 8.4 |

Table 15. Average annual number of restricted-activity days and number of restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Sex and age | Family income | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| Average number of restricted-activity days in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 1,416,504 | 539,305 | 313,720 | 276,277 | 169,304 | 117,900 |
| 45-54----- | 377,366 | 81,499 | 88,448 | 102,981 | 74,900 | 29,538 |
| 55-64----- | 414,257 | 146,537 | 94,673 | 92,584 | 45,772 | 34,690 |
| 65+----- | 624,881 | 311,268 | 130,599 | 80,711 | 48,632 | 53,671 |
| 65-74----- | 371,062 | 174,882 | 87,766 | 51,303 | 28,639 | 28,472 |
| 75+----- | 253,819 | 136,386 | 42,833 | 29,409 | 19,993 | 25,199 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 607,835 | 235,271 | 144,448 | 112,371 | 74,565 | 41,181 |
| 45-54----- | 156,593 | 33,212 | 39,821 | 38,928 | 35,679 | 8,954 |
| 55-64----- | 180,149 | 61,032 | 42,699 | 43,625 | 20,612 | 12,181 |
| 65+----- | 271,093 | 141,027 | 61,928 | 29,819 | 18,274 | 20,046 |
| 65-74----- | 172,635 | 82,308 | 44,671 | 21,552 | 11,695 | 12,411 |
| 75+----- | 98,458 | 58,720 | 17,257 | 8,267 | 6,579 | 7,636 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 808,669 | 304,033 | 169,272 | 163,905 | 94,739 | 76,719 |
| 45-54----- | 220,773 | 48,287 | 48,627 | 64,053 | 39,221 | 20,584 |
| 55-64----- | 234,108 | 85,505 | 51,974 | 48,960 | 25,160 | 22,509 |
| 65+----- | 353,788 | 170,241 | 68,671 | 50,893 | 30,358 | 33,625 |
| 65-74----- | 198,427 | 92,574 | 43,095 | 29,751 | 16,945 | 16,062 |
| 75+----- | 155,361 | 77,666 | 25,576 | 21,141 | 13,414 | 17,563 |
| Number of restricted-activity days per person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 28.7 | 47.3 | 29.3 | 20.9 | 17.5 | 26.6 |
| 45-54----- | 19.0 | 33.2 | 22.8 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 19.7 |
| 55-64----- | 27.7 | 48.8 | 27.3 | 22.3 | 16.3 | 23.0 |
| 65+----- | 42.6 | 52.4 | 38.9 | 33.5 | 31.7 | 37.6 |
| 65-74----- | 38.3 | 47.8 | 35.6 | 31.2 | 28.0 | 31.3 |
| 75+----- | 51.1 | 59.8 | 48.0 | 38.2 | 39.4 | 48.7 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 25.8 | 49.2 | 28.3 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 21.3 |
| 45-54----- | 16.2 | 33.2 | 21.9 | 11.3 | 13.0 | 13.4 |
| 55-64----- | 25.1 | 51.9 | 26.9 | 20.3 | 13.1 | 17.6 |
| 65+----- | 40.5 | 54.1 | 36.3 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 35.0 |
| 65-74----- | 38.1 | 52.0 | 35.1 | 27.4 | 23.6 | 31.8 |
| 75+----- | 45.6 | 57.5 | 39.7 | 25.3 | 34.3 | 42.0 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 31.2 | 46.0 | 30.2 | 25.2 | 20.3 | 30.7 |
| 45-54----- | 21.7 | 33.2 | 23.5 | 19.9 | 15.1 | 24.7 |
| 55-64----- | 30.2 | 46.8 | 27.6 | 24.6 | 20.4 | 27.7 |
| 65+----- | 44.3 | 51.1 | 41.6 | 39.2 | 35.9 | 39.3 |
| 65-74----- | 38.4 | 44.7 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 32.1 | 30.8 |
| 75+----- | 55.2 | 61.7 | 55.7 | 47.7 | 42.3 | 52.4 |

Table 16. Average annual number of bed-disability days and number of bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Family income | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| Average number of bed disability days in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 475,263 | 174,992 | 107,058 | 95,548 | 52,317 | 45,349 |
| 45-54----- | 127,834 | 28,089 | 30,096 | 34,243 | 22,648 | 12,758 |
| 55-64----- | 138,801 | 48,962 | 32,037 | 32,124 | 13,154 | 12,525 |
| 65+----- | 208,628 | 97,941 | 44,924 | 29,181 | 16,515 | 20,066 |
| 65-74----- | 112,282 | 53,601 | 26,242 | 14,640 | 8,346 | 9,452 |
| 75+----- | 96,346 | 44,340 | 18,682 | 14,541 | 8,169 | 10,615 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 200,164 | 75,192 | 50,951 | 37,670 | 19,885 | 16,466 |
| 45-54----- | 51,212 | 10,549 | 13,394 | 13,734 | 9,208 | 4,328 |
| 55-64----- | 60,174 | 20,948 | 13,903 | 14,767 | 5,972 | 4,583 |
| 65+----- | 88,778 | 43,695 | 23,654 | 9,169 | 4,705 | 7,555 |
| 65-74----- | 53,434 | 26,090 | 15,280 | 5,097 | 2,159 | 4,809 |
| 75+----- | 35,344 | 17,606 | 8,374 | 4,072 | 2,547 | 2,746 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 275,099 | 99,801 | 56,107 | 57,877 | 32,431 | 28,883 |
| 45-54----- | 76,622 | 17,540 | 16,702 | 20,509 | 13,440 | 8,430 |
| 55-64----- | 78,628 | 28,014 | 18,134 | 17,356 | 7,181 | 7,941 |
| 65+----- | 119,850 | 54,246 | 21,271 | 20,012 | 11,810 | 12,512 |
| 65-74----- | 58,847 | 27,512 | 10,962 | 9,543 | 6,188 | 4,643 |
| 75+----- | 61,003 | 26,734 | 10,308 | 10,469 | 5,622 | 7,869 |
| Number of bed-disability days per person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 9.6 | 15.4 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 10.2 |
| 45-54----- | 6.4 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 8.5 |
| 55-64----- | 9.3 | 16.3 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 8.3 |
| 65+----- | 14.2 | 16.5 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 14.1 |
| 65-74----- | 11.6 | 14.7 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 10.4 |
| 75+----- | 19.4 | 19.4 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 16.1 | 20.5 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 8.5 | 15.7 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 4.0 | 8.5 |
| 45-54----- | 5.3 | 10.6 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 6.5 |
| 55-64----- | 8.4 | 17.8 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 6.6 |
| 65+----- | 13.3 | 16.8 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 13.2 |
| 65-74----- | 11.8 | 16.5 | 12.0 | 6.5 | 4.4 | 12.3 |
| 75+----- | 16.4 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 15.1 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 10.6 | 15.1 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 6.9 | 11.5 |
| 45-54----- | 7.5 | 12.1 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 10.1 |
| 55-64----- | 10.1 | 15.3 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 5.8 | 9.8 |
| 65+----- | 15.0 | 16.3 | 12.9 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| 65-74----- | 11.4 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 8.9 |
| 75+----- | 21.7 | 21.2 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 17.7 | 23.5 |

Table 17. Average annual number of work-loss days for "usually working" persons and number of work-loss days per "usually working" person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Sex and age | Family income | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| Average number of work-loss days in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 189,359 | 40,385 | 46,268 | 53,708 | 36,086 | 12,913 |
| 45-54----- | 90,428 | 13,213 | 22,355 | 27,321 | 21,233 | 6,305 |
| 55-64----- | 72,400 | 16,771 | 17,582 | 21,441 | 11,324 | 5,283 |
| 65+----- | 26,531 | 10,401 | 6,330 | 4,946 | 3,529 | 1,325 |
| 65-74----- | 23,005 | 8,766 | 5,203 | 4,662 | 3,074 | 1,299 |
| 75+----- | 3,526 | 1,634 | 1,127 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 139,265 | 29,356 | 33,434 | 40,546 | 27,641 | 8,287 |
| 45-54----- | 64,905 | 9,369 | 16,485 | 19,502 | 15,413 | 4,137 |
| 55-64----- | 51,010 | 11,188 | 11,357 | 16,735 | 8,812 | 2,918 |
| 65+----- | 23,349 | 8,800 | 5,592 | 4,309 | 3,416 | 1,233 |
| 65-74----- | 20,498 | 7,510 | 4,542 | 4,277 | 2,961 | 1,207 |
| 75+----- | 2,851 | 1,290 | 1,049 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 50,095 | 11,029 | 12,833 | 13,162 | 8,445 | 4,626 |
| 45-54----- | 25,523 | 3,844 | 5,870 | 7,819 | 5,820 | 2,168 |
| 55-64----- | 21,390 | 5,583 | 6,225 | 4,706 | 2,511 | 2,365 |
| 65+----- | 3,182 | 1,601 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 65-74----- | 2,507 | 1,256 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 75+----- | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Number of work-loss days per "usually working" person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 7.8 | 12.8 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| 45-54----- | 6.9 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.8 |
| 55-64----- | 8.7 | 14.4 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 |
| 65+----- | 9.8 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| 65-74----- | 10.0 | 14.1 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 5.6 |
| 75+----- | 8.8 | 11.5 | 11.6 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 8.1 | 15.1 | 9.8 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| 45-54----- | 7.2 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.6 |
| 55-64----- | 8.4 | 16.2 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| 65+----- | 11.1 | 16.7 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 5.6 |
| 65-74----- | 11.6 | 18.0 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 6.4 |
| 75+----- | 8.9 | 11.9 | 13.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 7.2 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 8.6 |
| 45-54----- | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 7.2 |
| 55-64----- | 9.2 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 12.9 |
| 65+----- | 5.2 | 6.7 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 65-74----- | 4.7 | 6.2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 75+----- | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |

Table 18. Average annual number of restricted-activity days and number of restricted-activity days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Major activity (45 years and older) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| | Total | Usually working | Keeping house | Retired | Other |
| Average number of restricted-activity days in thousands | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 1,416,504 | 368,228 | 558,428 | 316,738 | 173,111 |
| 45-54----- | 377,366 | 171,288 | 151,851 | 6,555 | 47,672 |
| 55-64----- | 414,257 | 133,655 | 174,234 | 47,385 | 58,983 |
| 65+----- | 624,881 | 63,285 | 232,343 | 262,797 | 66,456 |
| 65-74----- | 371,062 | 51,445 | 149,832 | 137,046 | 32,739 |
| 75+----- | 253,819 | 11,840 | 82,511 | 125,751 | 33,717 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 607,835 | 267,112 | (*) | 233,177 | 105,728 |
| 45-54----- | 156,593 | 118,802 | (*) | 5,308 | 31,734 |
| 55-64----- | 180,149 | 96,498 | (*) | 39,431 | 44,137 |
| 65+----- | 271,093 | 51,811 | (*) | 188,437 | 29,858 |
| 65-74----- | 172,635 | 41,296 | (*) | 111,390 | 19,263 |
| 75+----- | 98,458 | 10,515 | (*) | 77,048 | 10,594 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 808,669 | 101,116 | 556,609 | 83,561 | 67,383 |
| 45-54----- | 220,773 | 52,486 | 151,101 | 1,248 | 15,938 |
| 55-64----- | 234,108 | 37,157 | 174,151 | 7,954 | 14,846 |
| 65+----- | 353,788 | 11,474 | 231,356 | 74,360 | 36,598 |
| 65-74----- | 198,427 | 10,149 | 149,147 | 25,656 | 13,476 |
| 75+----- | 155,361 | 1,325 | 82,209 | 48,704 | 23,123 |
| Number of restricted-activity days per person per year | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 28.7 | 15.2 | 33.1 | 51.6 | 76.3 |
| 45-54----- | 19.0 | 13.1 | 25.7 | 79.0 | 62.8 |
| 55-64----- | 27.7 | 16.0 | 33.9 | 69.9 | 78.6 |
| 65+----- | 42.6 | 23.3 | 39.9 | 48.9 | 87.4 |
| 65-74----- | 38.3 | 22.3 | 37.3 | 46.1 | 82.3 |
| 75+----- | 51.1 | 29.7 | 45.6 | 52.4 | 93.1 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 25.8 | 15.5 | (*) | 47.9 | 71.9 |
| 45-54----- | 16.2 | 13.1 | (*) | 79.2 | 56.5 |
| 55-64----- | 25.1 | 16.0 | (*) | 70.2 | 77.7 |
| 65+----- | 40.5 | 24.7 | (*) | 44.4 | 87.6 |
| 65-74----- | 38.1 | 23.3 | (*) | 44.4 | 80.3 |
| 75+----- | 45.6 | 32.8 | (*) | 44.5 | 104.9 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 31.2 | 14.5 | 33.1 | 66.1 | 84.4 |
| 45-54----- | 21.7 | 13.0 | 25.6 | 73.4 | 80.9 |
| 55-64----- | 30.2 | 16.0 | 34.0 | 69.2 | 82.0 |
| 65+----- | 44.3 | 18.6 | 39.8 | 65.6 | 87.1 |
| 65-74----- | 38.4 | 18.9 | 37.2 | 55.4 | 85.3 |
| 75+----- | 55.2 | 16.8 | 45.6 | 72.8 | 88.6 |

Table 19. Average annual number of bed-disability days, and bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Major activity (45 years and older) | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------|
| | Total | Usually working | Keeping house | Retired | Other |
| Average number of bed-disability days in thousands | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 475,263 | 117,347 | 167,138 | 120,820 | 69,958 |
| 45-54----- | 127,834 | 58,274 | 50,365 | 2,470 | 16,725 |
| 55-64----- | 138,801 | 45,002 | 52,959 | 16,662 | 24,178 |
| 65+----- | 208,628 | 14,071 | 63,814 | 101,688 | 29,055 |
| 65-74----- | 112,282 | 11,354 | 40,345 | 47,961 | 12,622 |
| 75+----- | 96,346 | 2,717 | 23,469 | 53,728 | 16,432 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 200,164 | 80,221 | (*) | 79,977 | 39,338 |
| 45-54----- | 51,212 | 37,857 | (*) | 1,556 | 11,238 |
| 55-64----- | 60,174 | 31,095 | (*) | 11,842 | 17,171 |
| 65+----- | 88,778 | 11,270 | (*) | 66,579 | 10,929 |
| 65-74----- | 53,434 | 8,848 | (*) | 37,643 | 6,942 |
| 75+----- | 35,344 | 2,421 | (*) | 28,936 | 3,987 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 275,099 | 37,126 | 166,511 | 40,843 | 30,620 |
| 45-54----- | 76,622 | 20,417 | 49,804 | (*) | 5,487 |
| 55-64----- | 78,628 | 13,907 | 52,893 | 4,820 | 7,008 |
| 65+----- | 119,850 | 2,801 | 63,814 | 35,109 | 18,126 |
| 65-74----- | 58,847 | 2,506 | 40,345 | 10,317 | 5,680 |
| 75+----- | 61,003 | (*) | 23,469 | 24,792 | 12,446 |
| Number of bed-disability days per person per year | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 9.6 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 19.7 | 30.8 |
| 45-54----- | 6.4 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 29.8 | 22.0 |
| 55-64----- | 9.3 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 24.6 | 32.2 |
| 65+----- | 14.2 | 5.2 | 11.0 | 18.9 | 38.2 |
| 65-74----- | 11.6 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 16.1 | 31.7 |
| 75+----- | 19.4 | 6.8 | 13.0 | 22.4 | 45.4 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 8.5 | 4.7 | (*) | 16.4 | 26.7 |
| 45-54----- | 5.3 | 4.2 | (*) | 23.2 | 20.0 |
| 55-64----- | 8.4 | 5.1 | (*) | 21.1 | 30.2 |
| 65+----- | 13.3 | 5.4 | (*) | 15.7 | 32.0 |
| 65-74----- | 11.8 | 5.0 | (*) | 15.0 | 28.9 |
| 75+----- | 16.4 | 7.5 | (*) | 16.7 | 39.5 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 10.6 | 5.3 | 9.9 | 32.3 | 38.4 |
| 45-54----- | 7.5 | 5.0 | 8.4 | (*) | 27.9 |
| 55-64----- | 10.1 | 6.0 | 10.3 | 41.9 | 38.7 |
| 65+----- | 15.0 | 4.5 | 11.0 | 31.0 | 43.2 |
| 65-74----- | 11.4 | 4.7 | 10.1 | 22.3 | 35.9 |
| 75+----- | 21.7 | (*) | 13.0 | 37.1 | 47.7 |

Table 20. Average annual number of work-loss days and number of work-loss days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Major activity (45 years and older) | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|--------|
| | Total | Usually working | Keeping house | Retired | Other |
| Average number of work-loss days in thousands | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 257,744 | 189,359 | 19,977 | 12,912 | 35,497 |
| 45-54----- | 114,097 | 90,428 | 9,279 | 1,174 | 13,216 |
| 55-64----- | 97,282 | 72,400 | 5,149 | 5,084 | 14,649 |
| 65+----- | 46,364 | 26,531 | 5,547 | 6,654 | 7,632 |
| 65-74----- | 38,144 | 23,005 | 4,807 | 4,792 | 5,539 |
| 75+----- | 8,221 | 3,526 | 740 | 1,862 | 2,093 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 182,622 | 139,265 | (*) | 11,329 | 31,457 |
| 45-54----- | 76,631 | 64,905 | (*) | 1,174 | 10,551 |
| 55-64----- | 69,333 | 51,010 | (*) | 4,144 | 14,096 |
| 65+----- | 36,659 | 23,349 | (*) | 6,011 | 6,809 |
| 65-74----- | 30,591 | 20,498 | (*) | 4,430 | 5,174 |
| 75+----- | 6,067 | 2,851 | (*) | 1,581 | 1,635 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 75,122 | 50,095 | 19,403 | 1,583 | 4,040 |
| 45-54----- | 37,467 | 25,523 | 9,279 | (*) | 2,665 |
| 55-64----- | 27,950 | 21,390 | 5,066 | (*) | (*) |
| 65+----- | 9,705 | 3,182 | 5,058 | (*) | (*) |
| 65-74----- | 7,552 | 2,507 | 4,318 | (*) | (*) |
| 75+----- | 2,153 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Number of work-loss days per person per year | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.2 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 15.6 |
| 45-54----- | 5.8 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 14.1 | 17.4 |
| 55-64----- | 6.5 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 7.5 | 19.5 |
| 65+----- | 3.2 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 10.0 |
| 65-74----- | 3.9 | 10.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 13.9 |
| 75+----- | 1.7 | 8.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 5.8 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 7.8 | 8.1 | (*) | 2.3 | 21.4 |
| 45-54----- | 7.9 | 7.2 | (*) | 17.5 | 18.8 |
| 55-64----- | 9.7 | 8.4 | (*) | 7.4 | 24.8 |
| 65+----- | 5.5 | 11.1 | (*) | 1.4 | 20.0 |
| 65-74----- | 6.8 | 11.6 | (*) | 1.8 | 21.6 |
| 75+----- | 2.8 | 8.9 | (*) | 0.9 | 16.2 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 2.9 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 5.1 |
| 45-54----- | 3.7 | 6.3 | 1.6 | (*) | 13.5 |
| 55-64----- | 3.6 | 9.2 | 1.0 | (*) | (*) |
| 65+----- | 1.2 | 5.2 | 0.9 | (*) | (*) |
| 65-74----- | 1.5 | 4.7 | 1.1 | (*) | (*) |
| 75+----- | 0.8 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |

ILLNESS AMONG OLDER PERSONS

Illness among older persons in this section of the report is considered in terms of illness associated with selected chronic conditions and illness from acute conditions. Greater emphasis has been given to chronic conditions because they constitute a significant health problem in the older segment of the population.

In the National Health Survey, data on chronic and acute conditions are based primarily on replies to a series of "illness-recall" questions. Most of these questions, designed to assist the respondent in reporting illnesses as accurately and completely as possible, refer to illnesses occurring during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview. Other questions were designed to obtain reports of chronic conditions and impairments which were prevalent at the time of the interview.

Whenever an injury, or the residual effects of an injury was reported, information about the circumstances of the original accident was recorded in table A (see Appendix III). Only one entry was made in table A for each accident incurred by a person, irrespective of the number of injuries which he suffered as a result of the specific accident.

Prevalence of Chronic Conditions

A condition, for purposes of the survey, is considered to be chronic if it is described by the respondent in terms of one of the conditions on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" or in terms of one of the impairments on the "Check List of Impairments" (Cards A and B, Appendix III), or is reported as having been present for more than 3 months at time of interview.

The health-interview phase of the National Health Survey measures the presence of disease or illness in terms of cases which the respondent is aware of, remembers, and considers of sufficient importance to report. Thus, the prevalence of chronic conditions based on this kind of information may differ widely from prevalence estimates made on findings in clinical studies where conditions are detected through recognized diagnostic tests and clinically significant symptoms. In general, the reporting of conditions which have been seen recently by a physician or have caused some disability is considered to be fairly accurate and complete. An exception to this is, of course, the reporting of conditions which respondents are sometimes reluctant to mention, such as mental illness and malignant neoplasm.

Because of the many factors that influence the accuracy and completeness of reporting of chronic conditions in the household interview, it has been the policy of the National Health Survey to prepare individual reports dealing with specific conditions or condition categories. This has made

it possible for each report to enlarge upon the limitations and qualifications of data pertaining to the particular diagnostic category. Also, it has permitted the consideration of prevalence estimates for each category in relation to estimates from clinical and from other survey studies.

Chronic condition groups for which data have been released by the National Health Survey in the B Series of reports are: Impairments (No. 9), Chronic Respiratory Conditions (No. 12), Heart Conditions and High Blood Pressure (No. 13), Peptic Ulcers (No. 17), and Arthritis and Rheumatism (No. 20). Several other reports are in preparation. Even though it is beyond the scope of this report to repeat all of the proper reservations for each of these condition groups, information relevant to the older population from the listed reports and those now in preparation has been abstracted and summarized for the convenience of the reader. It is suggested that users of the data refer to the B Series reports for a more complete background.

The chronic condition groups shown in this report are listed below with their equivalent International List Numbers or Supplementary Impairment Code Numbers:

| <u>Chronic Condition Group</u> | <u>International Classification Code Numbers, 1955 Revision</u> |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Heart conditions | 410-443 |
| High blood pressure | 444-447 |
| Diabetes | 260 |
| Peptic ulcer | 540-542 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism | 720-727 |
| Hernia | 560-561 |
| Asthma-hay fever | 240-241 |
| Chronic bronchitis | 502 |

| <u>Impairment Group</u> | <u>Supplementary Impairment Code Numbers</u> |
|---|--|
| Visual impairments | X00-X05 |
| Hearing impairments | X06-X09 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk | X40-X49; X50-X59; X60-X69 |

1. Of the approximate 14,667,000 noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and older in the population, about 23 percent had no chronic conditions; 26 percent had 1 chronic condition; 20 percent, 2 conditions; and 31 percent, 3 or more chronic conditions (table D).

2. With the exception of diabetes, peptic ulcer, asthma-hay fever, and bronchitis, the prevalence of the chronic conditions included in this report increased consistently with age. Typical prevalence trends by age are shown in figure 5.

3. Prevalence rates among persons 65 years and older for all of the chronic conditions included in this report were higher in rural-nonfarm areas than in urban areas. Rates for persons 65 years and older living on farms in rural areas were not essentially different from rates for persons in rural-nonfarm areas.

Table D. Distribution of persons 45 years and older by age and chronic condition status: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Age | Total persons | Number of chronic conditions | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3+ |
| All ages-45+----- | 100.0 | 35.0 | 28.1 | 17.2 | 19.6 |
| 45-64----- | 100.0 | 40.1 | 29.1 | 15.9 | 14.8 |
| 65+----- | 100.0 | 22.7 | 25.8 | 20.4 | 31.1 |

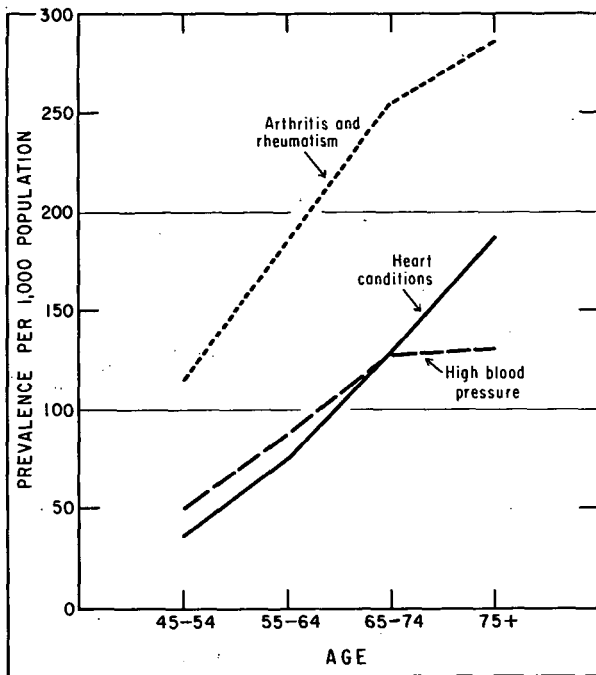


Figure 5. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age.

4. The percentage of cases that had never been seen by a physician was negligible in the diagnostic categories—heart conditions, high blood pressure, diabetes, peptic ulcer, and paralysis of extremities and/or trunk. Less than 10 percent of the cases among those 65 years and older in the categories, bronchitis and visual impairment, were never medically attended. About one seventh of the hernia cases, and one fifth of the asthma-hay fever and arthritis and rheumatism cases were reported as having never been seen by a physician. Although persons who were reported as having these medically unattended conditions may have had symptoms which they interpreted as the condition, the accuracy of their self-diagnosis is subject to doubt. About 40 percent of the hearing impairments for this age group had never been medically attended (fig. 6).

5. Approximately one half of the cases of paralysis of extremities and/or trunk among persons 65 years and older caused major limitation of activity. About one fourth of the heart conditions and visual impairments resulted in major activity limitation. In all other condition categories less than 15 percent of the cases caused major limitation of activity.

6. The relative amount of disability associated with the condition groups included in this report is shown in figure 7. This is in terms of the average annual number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person 65 years and older with the condition.

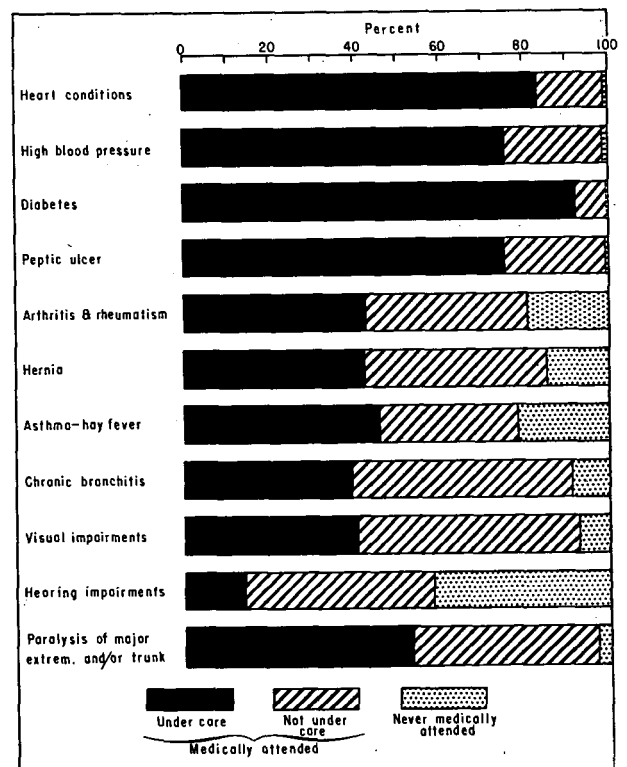


Figure 6. Percent of cases medically attended under care and not under care and never medically attended for selected chronic conditions among persons 65 years and older.

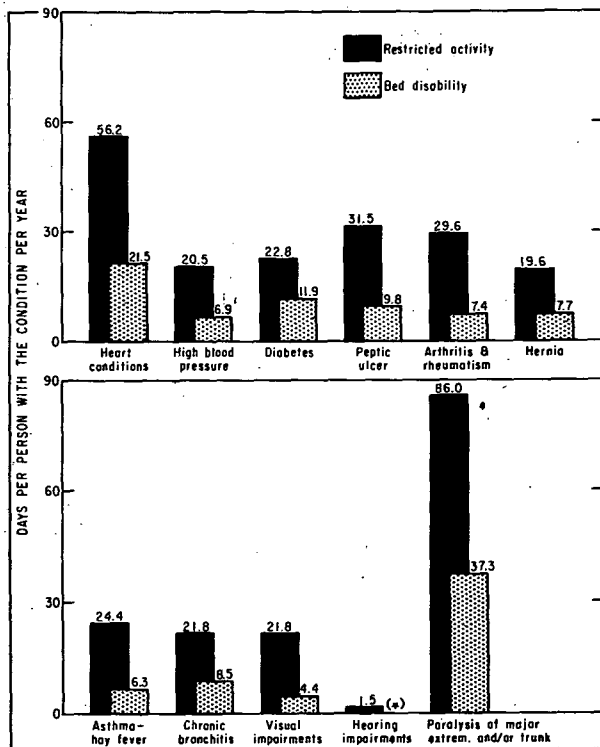


Figure 7. Disability days associated with selected chronic conditions per person with the condition per year among persons 65 years and older.

Tabular information on disability associated with chronic conditions can be found in tables 26 and 27. The reader is again reminded that it is possible for a day of disability to have been the result of more than one condition. In such cases the day is ascribed in the statistics to each condition that was reported to have caused the disability.

Incidence of Acute Conditions

In the National Health Survey, an acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months, and has involved either medical attention or 1 or more days of restricted activity. However, the conditions and impairments listed on Cards A and B (Appendix III) are always considered as chronic regardless of duration of the condition.

With the increased emphasis placed on chronic conditions among older persons during recent years, there has been a tendency to underestimate the importance of illness and disability due to acute conditions among older members of the population. While the rate of incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older is no higher than for other adults in the population, it is evident from data presented in this report that the disability from acute conditions to which older persons are subject is by no means negligible.

To demonstrate the impact of the Asian influenza epidemic of 1957-58 on older persons, data by type of acute condition are presented separately for the 2 years covered in this report. However, data pertaining to injuries by type of injury and to persons injured by class of accident represent average annual incidence based on the 2 years of data collection.

Other National Health Survey publications in the B Series of reports pertaining to acute conditions, and containing more complete information by age group, include: Acute Conditions, July 1957-June 1958 (No. 6), Persons Injured, July 1957-June 1958 (No. 8), Types of Injuries, July 1958-June 1959 (No. 16), and Acute Conditions, July 1958-June 1959 (No. 18).

The acute condition groups listed in this report with equivalent International Classification Code numbers are listed below. It should be noted that only those conditions meeting the acute conditions definitions (see Appendix II) are included in tables in this publication.

| Acute Condition Group | International Classification Code Numbers, 1955 Revision |
|---|--|
| Infectious and parasitic | 020-138 |
| Upper respiratory | 470-475; 517 |
| Other respiratory | 480-501; 518-527; 783 |
| Digestive system | 530-539; 543-553; 570-587; 784; 785 |
| Fractures, dislocations; sprains, and strains | N800-N848 |
| Open wounds and lacerations | N870-N908 |
| Contusions and superficial injuries | N910-N929 |
| Other current injuries | N850-N869; N930-N999 |
| All other acute conditions | All other acute condition code numbers |

1. During the period July 1957-June 1958, about 23.5 million acute conditions, a rate of 1,626 conditions per 1,000 persons, were reported for persons 65 years and older. During a comparable period, July 1958-June 1959, about 20 million conditions, a rate of 1,339 per 1,000 persons, were reported for persons in this age group (table E). The higher rate during July 1957-June 1958 was due, for the most part, to the greater number of conditions in the "other respiratory conditions" category, which includes influenza, pneumonia, and acute bronchitis.

2. For persons 65 years and older an annual average of 3,433,000 injuries involving a total of 14,743,000 bed-disability days were reported. Injuries, like other acute conditions, are included in these figures only if they involved medical attention or caused restriction of the person's activities. About 85 percent of the bed-disability days reported were associated with fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains, contusions, and superficial injuries.

3. About 3,352,000 persons 65 years and older were injured annually. This constitutes a rate of 228.5 persons per 1,000 population. About two thirds of the persons were injured in accidents occurring in the home (table F).

Table E. Incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

| Acute conditions | July 1957-June 1958 | | | July 1958-June 1959 | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | All ages 45+ | 45-64 | 65+ | All ages 45+ | 45-64 | 65+ |
| | Number of acute conditions in thousands | | | | | |
| Total acute conditions- | 84,318 | 60,726 | 23,592 | 69,852 | 50,006 | 19,846 |
| Upper respiratory conditions----- | 28,406 | 19,966 | 8,440 | 27,622 | 19,489 | 8,133 |
| Other respiratory conditions----- | 27,961 | 21,099 | 6,862 | 14,088 | 10,124 | 3,964 |
| Other acute conditions----- | 27,951 | 19,661 | 8,289 | 28,142 | 20,393 | 7,749 |
| | Number of acute conditions per 1,000 persons per year | | | | | |
| Total acute conditions- | 1,721.4 | 1,761.7 | 1,625.7 | 1,400.5 | 1,426.5 | 1,339.0 |
| Upper respiratory conditions----- | 579.9 | 579.2 | 581.6 | 553.8 | 556.0 | 548.7 |
| Other respiratory conditions----- | 570.8 | 612.1 | 472.9 | 282.5 | 288.8 | 267.5 |
| Other acute conditions----- | 570.6 | 570.4 | 571.2 | 564.2 | 581.7 | 522.8 |

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix 1.

Table F. Persons injured by class of accident for persons 45 years and older: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Class of accident | Age | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | All ages 45+ | 45-64 | 65+ | All ages 45+ | 45-64 | 65+ |
| | Number of persons in thousands | | | Per 1,000 persons per year | | |
| All classes----- | 11,460 | 8,108 | 3,352 | 231.8 | 233.2 | 228.5 |
| Motor vehicle----- | 1,049 | 865 | 184 | 21.2 | 24.9 | 12.5 |
| While at work----- | 2,638 | 2,381 | 258 | 53.4 | 68.5 | 17.6 |
| Home----- | 5,163 | 2,870 | 2,293 | 104.5 | 82.6 | 156.3 |
| Other and unknown----- | 2,611 | 1,993 | 618 | 52.8 | 57.3 | 42.1 |

DETAILED TABLES

| | Page |
|--|------|
| <u>CHRONIC CONDITIONS</u> | |
| Table 21. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 35 |
| 22. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 36 |
| 23. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by medical attention and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 37 |
| 24. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older according to degree of chronic activity limitation caused by the condition by age: United States, July 1958-June 1959----- | 38 |
| 25. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older according to degree of chronic mobility limitation caused by the condition by age: United States, July 1958-June 1959----- | 39 |
| 26. Average annual number of disability days for selected chronic conditions for persons 45 years and older by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 40 |
| 27. Number of disability days for selected chronic conditions per person with the condition per year for persons 45 years and older by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 41 |
| <u>ACUTE CONDITIONS</u> | |
| 28. Incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older by type of condition and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959----- | 42 |
| 29. Bed-disability days associated with acute conditions and bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by type of condition and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959----- | 43 |
| 30. Average annual incidence of injuries and number of bed-disability days associated with injuries for persons 45 years and older by type of injury and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 44 |

Table 21. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age and sex:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 I.]

| Sex and selected conditions | Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | All ages 45+ | 45-54 | 55-64 | Total 65+ | 65-74 | 75+ | All ages 45+ | 45-54 | 55-64 | Total 65+ | 65-74 | 75+ |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of chronic conditions in thousands | | | | | | Rate per 1,000 population | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 4,046 | 726 | 1,137 | 2,183 | 1,249 | 935 | 81.9 | 36.6 | 76.2 | 148.8 | 128.8 | 188.2 |
| High blood pressure----- | 4,212 | 1,002 | 1,315 | 1,894 | 1,246 | 649 | 85.2 | 50.5 | 88.1 | 129.1 | 128.5 | 130.6 |
| Diabetes----- | 1,264 | 246 | 424 | 593 | 416 | 177 | 25.6 | 12.4 | 28.4 | 40.4 | 42.9 | 35.6 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 1,286 | 569 | 390 | 327 | 256 | 70 | 26.0 | 28.7 | 26.1 | 22.3 | 26.4 | 14.1 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 8,920 | 2,253 | 2,769 | 3,898 | 2,477 | 1,421 | 180.5 | 113.6 | 185.5 | 265.8 | 255.4 | 286.0 |
| Hernia----- | 1,658 | 376 | 481 | 801 | 480 | 321 | 33.5 | 19.0 | 32.2 | 54.6 | 49.5 | 64.6 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,880 | 1,170 | 924 | 786 | 549 | 237 | 58.3 | 59.0 | 61.9 | 53.6 | 56.6 | 47.7 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 780 | 252 | 250 | 277 | 191 | 86 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 17.3 |
| Visual impairments----- | 2,353 | 376 | 463 | 1,514 | 687 | 827 | 47.6 | 19.0 | 31.0 | 103.2 | 70.8 | 166.4 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 4,270 | 756 | 994 | 2,520 | 1,231 | 1,289 | 86.4 | 38.1 | 66.6 | 171.8 | 126.9 | 259.4 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 612 | 111 | 174 | 328 | 161 | 167 | 12.4 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 22.4 | 16.6 | 33.6 |
| Male | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 2,041 | 419 | 622 | 1,001 | 639 | 362 | 86.7 | 43.3 | 86.6 | 149.7 | 141.1 | 167.8 |
| High blood pressure----- | 1,116 | 289 | 336 | 491 | 329 | 163 | 47.4 | 29.9 | 46.8 | 73.4 | 72.6 | 75.6 |
| Diabetes----- | 513 | 108 | 181 | 224 | 156 | 68 | 21.8 | 11.2 | 25.2 | 33.5 | 34.4 | 31.5 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 892 | 392 | 280 | 221 | 176 | 45 | 37.9 | 40.5 | 39.0 | 33.0 | 38.9 | 20.9 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 3,149 | 808 | 998 | 1,343 | 898 | 444 | 133.7 | 83.5 | 138.9 | 200.8 | 198.2 | 205.8 |
| Hernia----- | 1,301 | 272 | 372 | 657 | 392 | 265 | 55.3 | 28.1 | 51.8 | 98.3 | 86.5 | 122.9 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 1,411 | 519 | 469 | 424 | 300 | 124 | 59.9 | 53.6 | 65.3 | 63.4 | 66.2 | 57.5 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 365 | 105 | 125 | 135 | 88 | 48 | 15.5 | 10.9 | 17.4 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 22.3 |
| Visual impairments----- | 1,077 | 202 | 240 | 635 | 313 | 322 | 45.7 | 20.9 | 33.4 | 95.0 | 69.1 | 149.3 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 2,397 | 442 | 617 | 1,338 | 701 | 636 | 101.8 | 45.7 | 85.9 | 200.1 | 154.7 | 294.9 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 330 | 58 | 100 | 171 | 93 | 79 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 13.9 | 25.6 | 20.5 | 36.6 |
| Female | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 2,004 | 307 | 515 | 1,182 | 609 | 573 | 77.4 | 30.2 | 66.5 | 148.1 | 117.9 | 203.8 |
| High blood pressure----- | 3,096 | 713 | 980 | 1,403 | 917 | 486 | 119.6 | 70.2 | 126.5 | 175.8 | 177.5 | 172.8 |
| Diabetes----- | 751 | 139 | 244 | 369 | 260 | 109 | 29.0 | 13.7 | 31.5 | 46.2 | 50.3 | 38.8 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 394 | 178 | 110 | 106 | 81 | 25 | 15.2 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 15.7 | 8.9 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 5,771 | 1,445 | 1,771 | 2,555 | 1,579 | 977 | 223.0 | 142.3 | 228.6 | 320.2 | 305.6 | 347.4 |
| Hernia----- | 357 | 104 | 109 | 144 | 88 | 56 | 13.8 | 10.2 | 14.1 | 18.0 | 17.0 | 19.9 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 1,469 | 651 | 456 | 362 | 250 | 113 | 56.8 | 64.1 | 58.9 | 45.4 | 48.4 | 40.2 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 415 | 148 | 126 | 142 | 104 | 38 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 20.1 | 13.5 |
| Visual impairments----- | 1,276 | 174 | 223 | 879 | 374 | 505 | 49.3 | 17.1 | 28.8 | 110.2 | 72.4 | 179.6 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1,873 | 313 | 377 | 1,183 | 530 | 653 | 72.4 | 30.8 | 48.7 | 148.2 | 102.6 | 232.2 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 283 | 52 | 74 | 156 | 68 | 88 | 10.9 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 19.5 | 13.2 | 31.3 |

Table 22. Prevalence of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by age and residence:
United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Residence and selected conditions | Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-----|---------------------------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | All ages 45+ | 45-54 | 55-64 | Total 65+ | 65-74 | 75+ | All ages 45+ | 45-54 | 55-64 | Total 65+ | 65-74 | 75+ |
| | Number of chronic conditions in thousands | | | | | | Rate per 1,000 population | | | | | |
| <u>Urban</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 2,470 | 463 | 709 | 1,298 | 765 | 533 | 76.4 | 35.8 | 71.5 | 137.3 | 120.9 | 170.5 |
| High blood pressure----- | 2,645 | 647 | 838 | 1,161 | 779 | 382 | 81.9 | 50.0 | 84.6 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 122.2 |
| Diabetes----- | 802 | 157 | 268 | 377 | 264 | 112 | 24.8 | 12.1 | 27.0 | 39.9 | 41.7 | 35.8 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 792 | 350 | 248 | 194 | 143 | 50 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 25.0 | 20.5 | 22.6 | 16.0 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 5,352 | 1,356 | 1,657 | 2,339 | 1,496 | 843 | 165.6 | 104.8 | 167.2 | 247.4 | 236.4 | 269.6 |
| Hernia----- | 975 | 218 | 285 | 471 | 281 | 190 | 30.2 | 16.8 | 28.8 | 49.8 | 44.4 | 60.8 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 1,762 | 744 | 560 | 458 | 327 | 131 | 54.5 | 57.5 | 56.5 | 48.4 | 51.7 | 41.9 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 510 | 165 | 172 | 174 | 118 | 56 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 17.9 |
| Visual impairments----- | 1,409 | 220 | 272 | 917 | 428 | 489 | 43.6 | 17.0 | 27.4 | 97.0 | 67.6 | 156.4 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 2,619 | 487 | 629 | 1,503 | 725 | 778 | 81.1 | 37.6 | 63.5 | 159.1 | 114.6 | 248.8 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 376 | 79 | 110 | 187 | 100 | 88 | 11.6 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 19.8 | 15.8 | 28.1 |
| <u>Rural nonfarm</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 1,009 | 170 | 274 | 566 | 306 | 259 | 91.5 | 37.8 | 86.4 | 169.1 | 142.0 | 217.1 |
| High blood pressure----- | 990 | 212 | 297 | 481 | 307 | 174 | 89.8 | 47.1 | 93.6 | 143.7 | 142.5 | 145.9 |
| Diabetes----- | 297 | 54 | 99 | 144 | 103 | 41 | 26.9 | 12.0 | 31.2 | 43.0 | 47.8 | 34.4 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 296 | 132 | 85 | 78 | 67 | (*) | 26.9 | 29.3 | 26.8 | 23.3 | 31.1 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 2,107 | 506 | 646 | 955 | 590 | 366 | 191.1 | 112.4 | 203.6 | 285.2 | 273.8 | 306.8 |
| Hernia----- | 398 | 94 | 101 | 203 | 119 | 84 | 36.1 | 20.9 | 31.8 | 60.6 | 55.2 | 70.4 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 730 | 276 | 245 | 210 | 142 | 68 | 66.2 | 61.3 | 77.2 | 62.7 | 65.9 | 57.0 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 178 | 61 | 52 | 65 | 49 | (*) | 16.1 | 13.6 | 16.4 | 19.4 | 22.7 | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 605 | 95 | 117 | 393 | 175 | 218 | 54.9 | 21.1 | 36.9 | 117.4 | 81.2 | 182.7 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1,072 | 169 | 242 | 662 | 323 | 339 | 97.3 | 37.5 | 76.3 | 197.7 | 149.9 | 284.2 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 153 | (*) | 47 | 86 | 40 | 46 | 13.9 | (*) | 14.8 | 25.7 | 18.6 | 38.6 |
| <u>Rural farm</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 567 | 93 | 154 | 319 | 177 | 142 | 93.0 | 39.0 | 83.4 | 171.3 | 146.0 | 218.8 |
| High blood pressure----- | 577 | 143 | 181 | 252 | 160 | 92 | 94.7 | 59.9 | 98.0 | 135.3 | 132.0 | 141.8 |
| Diabetes----- | 165 | 35 | 57 | 72 | 49 | 23 | 27.1 | 14.7 | 30.9 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 35.4 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 198 | 87 | 56 | 55 | 47 | (*) | 32.5 | 36.4 | 30.3 | 29.5 | 38.8 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 1,461 | 392 | 466 | 604 | 392 | 212 | 239.7 | 164.2 | 252.3 | 324.4 | 323.4 | 326.7 |
| Hernia----- | 285 | 64 | 95 | 127 | 80 | 47 | 46.8 | 26.8 | 51.4 | 68.2 | 66.0 | 72.4 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 387 | 150 | 120 | 118 | 81 | 37 | 63.5 | 62.8 | 65.0 | 63.4 | 66.8 | 57.0 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 91 | 27 | 26 | 38 | 25 | (*) | 14.9 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 20.4 | 20.6 | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 339 | 61 | 74 | 204 | 83 | 121 | 55.6 | 25.6 | 40.1 | 109.6 | 68.5 | 186.4 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 579 | 100 | 123 | 356 | 183 | 172 | 95.0 | 41.9 | 66.6 | 191.2 | 151.0 | 265.0 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 84 | (*) | (*) | 54 | 22 | 33 | 13.8 | (*) | (*) | 29.0 | 18.2 | 50.8 |

Table 23. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older by medical attention and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age and selected conditions | Total | Medically attended | | Never medically attended | Total | Medically attended | | Never medically attended | |
|--|-------|---|----------------|--------------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Under care | Not under care | | | Under care | Not under care | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | Number of chronic conditions in thousands | | | | Percent distribution | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 4,046 | 3,220 | 774 | 52 | 100.0 | 79.6 | 19.1 | 1.3 | |
| High blood pressure----- | 4,212 | 3,080 | 1,066 | 66 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 25.3 | 1.6 | |
| Diabetes----- | 1,264 | 1,162 | 99 | (*) | 100.0 | 91.9 | 7.8 | (*) | |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 1,286 | 1,010 | 258 | (*) | 100.0 | 78.5 | 20.1 | (*) | |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 8,920 | 3,619 | 3,639 | 1,662 | 100.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 18.6 | |
| Hernia----- | 1,658 | 638 | 801 | 219 | 100.0 | 38.5 | 48.3 | 13.2 | |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,880 | 1,397 | 952 | 532 | 100.0 | 48.5 | 33.1 | 18.5 | |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 780 | 298 | 419 | 63 | 100.0 | 38.2 | 53.7 | 8.1 | |
| Visual impairments----- | 2,353 | 971 | 1,194 | 188 | 100.0 | 41.3 | 50.7 | 8.0 | |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 4,270 | 649 | 2,069 | 1,552 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 48.5 | 36.3 | |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 612 | 320 | 272 | 21 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 44.4 | 3.4 | |
| <u>45-64</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 1,863 | 1,407 | 433 | (*) | 100.0 | 75.5 | 23.2 | (*) | |
| High blood pressure----- | 2,317 | 1,645 | 633 | 40 | 100.0 | 71.0 | 27.3 | 1.7 | |
| Diabetes----- | 671 | 615 | 55 | (*) | 100.0 | 91.7 | 8.2 | (*) | |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 959 | 764 | 180 | (*) | 100.0 | 79.7 | 18.8 | (*) | |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 5,022 | 1,954 | 2,146 | 923 | 100.0 | 38.9 | 42.7 | 18.4 | |
| Hernia----- | 857 | 298 | 458 | 102 | 100.0 | 34.8 | 53.4 | 11.9 | |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,094 | 1,037 | 693 | 364 | 100.0 | 49.5 | 33.1 | 17.4 | |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 503 | 189 | 277 | 37 | 100.0 | 37.6 | 55.1 | 7.4 | |
| Visual impairments----- | 839 | 354 | 408 | 77 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 48.6 | 9.2 | |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1,750 | 294 | 954 | 502 | 100.0 | 16.8 | 54.5 | 28.7 | |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 285 | 145 | 129 | (*) | 100.0 | 50.9 | 45.3 | (*) | |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 2,183 | 1,814 | 341 | 29 | 100.0 | 83.1 | 15.6 | 1.3 | |
| High blood pressure----- | 1,894 | 1,435 | 433 | 26 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 22.9 | 1.4 | |
| Diabetes----- | 593 | 547 | 45 | (*) | 100.0 | 92.2 | 7.6 | (*) | |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 327 | 246 | 78 | (*) | 100.0 | 75.2 | 23.9 | (*) | |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 3,898 | 1,665 | 1,493 | 740 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 38.3 | 19.0 | |
| Hernia----- | 801 | 340 | 344 | 117 | 100.0 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 14.6 | |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 786 | 360 | 258 | 168 | 100.0 | 45.8 | 32.8 | 21.4 | |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 277 | 109 | 142 | 26 | 100.0 | 39.4 | 51.3 | 9.4 | |
| Visual impairments----- | 1,514 | 617 | 786 | 111 | 100.0 | 40.8 | 51.9 | 7.3 | |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 2,520 | 355 | 1,115 | 1,050 | 100.0 | 14.1 | 44.2 | 41.7 | |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 328 | 175 | 143 | (*) | 100.0 | 53.4 | 43.6 | (*) | |

Table 24. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older according to degree of chronic activity limitation caused by the condition by age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age and selected conditions | Total conditions | Limitation of activity | | | Total conditions | Limitation of activity | | |
|--|------------------|---|---------|-------|----------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | None | Partial | Major | | None | Partial | Major |
| All ages-45+ | | Number of chronic conditions in thousands | | | Percent distribution | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 4,046 | 1,473 | 1,750 | 823 | 100.0 | 36.4 | 43.3 | 20.3 |
| High blood pressure----- | 4,212 | 3,142 | 863 | 207 | 100.0 | 74.6 | 20.5 | 4.9 |
| Diabetes----- | 1,264 | 937 | 218 | 109 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 17.2 | 8.6 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 1,286 | 1,028 | 182 | 75 | 100.0 | 79.9 | 14.2 | 5.8 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 8,920 | 6,486 | 1,883 | 551 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 21.1 | 6.2 |
| Hernia----- | 1,658 | 1,251 | 333 | 74 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 20.1 | 4.5 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,880 | 2,487 | 277 | 116 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 9.6 | 4.0 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 780 | 670 | 70 | 40 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 9.0 | 5.1 |
| Visual impairments----- | 2,353 | 1,454 | 474 | 425 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 20.1 | 18.1 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 4,270 | 3,964 | 172 | 134 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 612 | 147 | 155 | 310 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 50.7 |
| 45-64 | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 1,863 | 765 | 846 | 252 | 100.0 | 41.1 | 45.4 | 13.5 |
| High blood pressure----- | 2,317 | 1,818 | 446 | 54 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 19.2 | 2.3 |
| Diabetes----- | 671 | 529 | 114 | 28 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 17.0 | 4.2 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 959 | 799 | 130 | 30 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 13.6 | 3.1 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 5,022 | 3,942 | 943 | 138 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 18.8 | 2.7 |
| Hernia----- | 857 | 669 | 169 | (*) | 100.0 | 78.1 | 19.7 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,094 | 1,871 | 192 | 31 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 9.2 | 1.5 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 503 | 449 | 41 | (*) | 100.0 | 89.3 | 8.2 | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 839 | 601 | 147 | 90 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 17.5 | 10.7 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1,750 | 1,643 | 77 | 30 | 100.0 | 93.9 | 4.4 | 1.7 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 285 | 69 | 89 | 126 | 100.0 | 24.2 | 31.2 | 44.2 |
| 65+ | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 2,183 | 709 | 904 | 570 | 100.0 | 32.5 | 41.4 | 26.1 |
| High blood pressure----- | 1,894 | 1,324 | 418 | 153 | 100.0 | 69.9 | 22.1 | 8.1 |
| Diabetes----- | 593 | 408 | 103 | 81 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 17.4 | 13.7 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 327 | 230 | 52 | 45 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 15.9 | 13.8 |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 3,898 | 2,545 | 941 | 413 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 24.1 | 10.6 |
| Hernia----- | 801 | 582 | 164 | 55 | 100.0 | 72.7 | 20.5 | 6.9 |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 786 | 616 | 85 | 85 | 100.0 | 78.4 | 10.8 | 10.8 |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 277 | 221 | 29 | 27 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 10.5 | 9.7 |
| Visual impairments----- | 1,514 | 853 | 327 | 335 | 100.0 | 56.3 | 21.6 | 22.1 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 2,520 | 2,321 | 96 | 104 | 100.0 | 92.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 328 | 78 | 66 | 184 | 100.0 | 23.8 | 20.1 | 56.1 |

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 25. Number and percent distribution of selected chronic conditions among persons 45 years and older according to degree of chronic mobility limitation caused by the condition by age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1958-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and selected conditions | Total conditions | Limitation of mobility | | | Total conditions | Limitation of mobility | | |
|--|------------------|---|---------|-------|----------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | None | Partial | Major | | None | Partial | Major |
| | | Number of chronic conditions in thousands | | | Percent distribution | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 4,046 | 3,091 | 758 | 196 | 100.0 | 76.4 | 18.7 | 4.8 |
| High blood pressure----- | 4,212 | 3,906 | 241 | 65 | 100.0 | 92.7 | 5.7 | 1.5 |
| Diabetes----- | 1,264 | 1,126 | 98 | 40 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 7.8 | 3.2 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 1,286 | 1,229 | 39 | (*) | 100.0 | 95.6 | 3.0 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 8,920 | 7,891 | 846 | 183 | 100.0 | 88.5 | 9.5 | 2.1 |
| Hernia----- | 1,658 | 1,566 | 81 | (*) | 100.0 | 94.5 | 4.9 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,880 | 2,778 | 92 | (*) | 100.0 | 96.5 | 3.2 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 780 | 732 | 44 | (*) | 100.0 | 93.8 | 5.6 | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 2,353 | 1,784 | 454 | 115 | 100.0 | 75.8 | 19.3 | 4.9 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 4,270 | 4,127 | 117 | 26 | 100.0 | 96.7 | 2.7 | 0.6 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 612 | 222 | 226 | 164 | 100.0 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 26.8 |
| <u>45-64</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 1,863 | 1,611 | 209 | 43 | 100.0 | 86.5 | 11.2 | 2.3 |
| High blood pressure----- | 2,317 | 2,233 | 76 | (*) | 100.0 | 96.4 | 3.3 | (*) |
| Diabetes----- | 671 | 641 | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 95.5 | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 959 | 932 | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 97.2 | (*) | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 5,022 | 4,728 | 269 | 26 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 5.4 | 0.5 |
| Hernia----- | 857 | 832 | 22 | (*) | 100.0 | 97.1 | 2.6 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 2,094 | 2,056 | 34 | (*) | 100.0 | 98.2 | 1.6 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 503 | 481 | (*) | (*) | 100.0 | 95.6 | (*) | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 839 | 723 | 93 | 23 | 100.0 | 86.2 | 11.1 | 2.7 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1,750 | 1,717 | 29 | (*) | 100.0 | 98.1 | 1.7 | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 285 | 119 | 112 | 54 | 100.0 | 41.8 | 39.3 | 18.9 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 2,183 | 1,480 | 549 | 154 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 25.1 | 7.1 |
| High blood pressure----- | 1,894 | 1,673 | 165 | 57 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 8.7 | 3.0 |
| Diabetes----- | 593 | 485 | 81 | 27 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 13.7 | 4.6 |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 327 | 297 | 22 | (*) | 100.0 | 90.8 | 6.7 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism----- | 3,898 | 3,163 | 577 | 158 | 100.0 | 81.1 | 14.8 | 4.1 |
| Hernia----- | 801 | 734 | 58 | (*) | 100.0 | 91.6 | 7.2 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 786 | 723 | 58 | (*) | 100.0 | 92.0 | 7.4 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 277 | 251 | 25 | (*) | 100.0 | 90.6 | 9.0 | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 1,514 | 1,061 | 361 | 93 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 23.8 | 6.1 |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 2,520 | 2,410 | 88 | 22 | 100.0 | 95.6 | 3.5 | 0.9 |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 328 | 103 | 114 | 111 | 100.0 | 31.4 | 34.8 | 33.8 |

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 26. Average annual number of disability days for selected chronic conditions for persons 45 years and older by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Age and selected conditions | Restricted-activity days | | | Bed-disability days | | | Work-loss days for "usually working" persons | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|--|--------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Average number of disability days in thousands | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages 45+</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 211,446 | 100,265 | 111,181 | 74,711 | 32,679 | 42,032 | 15,077 | 13,551 | 1,526 |
| High blood pressure----- | 80,094 | 23,169 | 56,925 | 25,583 | 6,137 | 19,447 | 7,374 | 4,129 | 3,245 |
| Diabetes----- | 27,203 | 10,297 | 16,907 | 12,212 | 4,046 | 8,166 | 1,485 | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 30,829 | 22,762 | 8,066 | 8,733 | 6,308 | 2,426 | 7,616 | 7,342 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism---- | 212,161 | 74,273 | 137,888 | 52,778 | 18,329 | 34,450 | 12,776 | 8,702 | 4,074 |
| Hernia----- | 29,303 | 19,345 | 9,958 | 9,797 | 6,091 | 3,707 | 5,099 | 4,386 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 47,598 | 28,204 | 19,393 | 12,881 | 6,499 | 6,382 | 4,565 | 4,127 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 15,690 | 8,521 | 7,169 | 5,157 | 3,125 | 2,032 | 2,818 | 1,698 | 1,120 |
| Visual impairments----- | 44,177 | 19,567 | 24,610 | 9,546 | 4,747 | 4,798 | 1,520 | 1,404 | (*) |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 7,588 | 3,427 | 4,162 | 2,082 | 1,425 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 45,410 | 26,395 | 19,016 | 20,321 | 11,703 | 8,618 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>45-64</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 88,770 | 46,514 | 42,256 | 27,767 | 12,870 | 14,897 | 11,562 | 10,259 | 1,303 |
| High blood pressure----- | 41,340 | 11,074 | 30,266 | 12,511 | 3,246 | 9,265 | 5,712 | 2,506 | 3,206 |
| Diabetes----- | 13,681 | 6,294 | 7,388 | 5,172 | 2,410 | 2,762 | 1,485 | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 20,538 | 14,754 | 5,784 | 5,523 | 4,117 | 1,407 | 7,444 | 7,170 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism---- | 96,913 | 33,497 | 63,415 | 24,032 | 8,404 | 15,628 | 9,910 | 5,891 | 4,020 |
| Hernia----- | 13,632 | 8,369 | 5,264 | 3,622 | 2,338 | 1,283 | 4,207 | 3,494 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 28,433 | 15,994 | 12,438 | 7,925 | 3,706 | 4,219 | 4,398 | 3,960 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 9,651 | 5,237 | 4,414 | 2,804 | 1,479 | 1,325 | 2,670 | 1,551 | 1,120 |
| Visual impairments----- | 11,188 | 6,409 | 4,780 | 2,908 | 1,981 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 3,705 | 1,889 | 1,816 | 1,174 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 17,215 | 11,589 | 5,626 | 8,071 | 4,842 | 3,229 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 122,676 | 53,751 | 68,925 | 46,944 | 19,808 | 27,135 | 3,516 | 3,292 | (*) |
| High blood pressure----- | 38,754 | 12,095 | 26,659 | 13,072 | 2,891 | 10,181 | 1,662 | 1,623 | (*) |
| Diabetes----- | 13,522 | 4,033 | 9,519 | 7,040 | 1,637 | 5,403 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 10,291 | 8,008 | 2,283 | 3,210 | 2,191 | 1,019 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism---- | 115,248 | 40,776 | 74,472 | 28,747 | 9,925 | 18,822 | 2,866 | 2,812 | (*) |
| Hernia----- | 15,671 | 10,977 | 4,694 | 6,176 | 3,753 | 2,423 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 19,165 | 12,210 | 6,955 | 4,956 | 2,793 | 2,164 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 6,039 | 3,285 | 2,755 | 2,353 | 1,646 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 32,989 | 13,158 | 19,831 | 6,638 | 2,766 | 3,871 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 3,883 | 1,537 | 2,346 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 28,196 | 14,806 | 13,390 | 12,250 | 6,861 | 5,389 | (*) | (*) | (*) |

Table 27. Number of disability days for selected chronic conditions per person with the condition per year for persons 45 years and older by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age and selected conditions | Restricted-activity days | | | Bed-disability days | | | Work-loss days for "usually working" persons | | |
|--|--------------------------|------|--------|---------------------|------|--------|--|------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Number of disability days per person with the condition per year | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 52.3 | 49.1 | 55.5 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 21.0 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 8.0 |
| High blood pressure----- | 19.0 | 20.8 | 18.4 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Diabetes----- | 21.5 | 20.1 | 22.5 | 9.7 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 4.0 | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 24.0 | 25.5 | 20.5 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 10.3 | 11.6 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism---- | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Hernia----- | 17.7 | 14.9 | 27.9 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 6.0 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 16.5 | 20.0 | 13.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.4 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 20.1 | 23.3 | 17.3 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 10.9 |
| Visual impairments----- | 18.8 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | (*) |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 74.2 | 80.0 | 67.2 | 33.2 | 35.5 | 30.5 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>45-64</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 47.6 | 44.7 | 51.4 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 8.1 |
| High blood pressure----- | 17.8 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
| Diabetes----- | 20.4 | 21.8 | 19.3 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 5.2 | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 21.4 | 22.0 | 20.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 11.0 | 12.4 | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism---- | 19.3 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| Hernia----- | 15.9 | 13.0 | 24.7 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 6.5 | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 13.6 | 16.2 | 11.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 19.2 | 22.8 | 16.2 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 11.8 |
| Visual impairments----- | 13.3 | 14.5 | 12.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.7 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 60.4 | 73.3 | 44.3 | 28.3 | 30.6 | 25.4 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart conditions----- | 56.2 | 53.7 | 58.3 | 21.5 | 19.8 | 23.0 | 15.5 | 16.8 | (*) |
| High blood pressure----- | 20.5 | 24.6 | 19.0 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 13.4 | (*) |
| Diabetes----- | 22.8 | 17.9 | 25.8 | 11.9 | 7.3 | 14.6 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Peptic ulcer----- | 31.5 | 35.2 | 21.5 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Arthritis and rheumatism---- | 29.6 | 30.4 | 29.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 7.7 | (*) |
| Hernia----- | 19.6 | 16.7 | 32.6 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 16.8 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Asthma-hay fever----- | 24.4 | 28.8 | 19.2 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Chronic bronchitis----- | 21.8 | 24.3 | 19.4 | 8.5 | 12.2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Visual impairments----- | 21.8 | 20.7 | 22.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Deafness and other hearing impairments----- | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| Paralysis of major extremities and/or trunk----- | 86.0 | 86.6 | 85.8 | 37.3 | 40.1 | 34.5 | (*) | (*) | (*) |

Table 28. Incidence of acute conditions among persons 45 years and older by type of condition and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 condition | July 1957-June 1958 | | | July 1958-June 1959 | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Number of acute conditions in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Age-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total conditions----- | 84,318 | 36,644 | 47,674 | 69,852 | 30,084 | 39,768 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | 3,135 | 1,305 | 1,830 | 4,305 | 1,559 | 2,746 |
| Upper respiratory conditions----- | 28,406 | 12,737 | 15,669 | 27,622 | 11,659 | 15,964 |
| Other respiratory conditions----- | 27,961 | 12,586 | 15,375 | 14,088 | 6,054 | 8,034 |
| Digestive system conditions----- | 4,595 | 1,696 | 2,899 | 3,902 | 2,056 | 1,846 |
| Injuries----- | 12,512 | 5,588 | 6,924 | 11,878 | 5,461 | 6,417 |
| All other acute conditions----- | 7,709 | 2,732 | 4,977 | 8,057 | 3,294 | 4,763 |
| Number of acute conditions per 1,000 persons per year | | | | | | |
| <u>Age-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total conditions----- | 1,721.4 | 1,567.3 | 1,862.1 | 1,400.5 | 1,268.8 | 1,519.9 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | 64.0 | 55.8 | 71.5 | 86.3 | 65.8 | 104.9 |
| Upper respiratory conditions----- | 579.9 | 544.8 | 612.0 | 553.8 | 491.7 | 610.1 |
| Other respiratory conditions----- | 570.8 | 538.3 | 600.5 | 282.5 | 255.3 | 307.1 |
| Digestive system conditions----- | 93.8 | 72.5 | 113.2 | 78.2 | 86.7 | 70.6 |
| Injuries----- | 255.4 | 239.0 | 270.4 | 238.2 | 230.3 | 245.3 |
| All other acute conditions----- | 157.4 | 116.9 | 194.4 | 161.5 | 138.9 | 182.0 |

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 29. Bed-disability days associated with acute conditions and bed-disability days per person per year for persons 45 years and older by type of condition and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 condition | July 1957-June 1958 | | | July 1958-June 1959 | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Number of bed-disability days in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total conditions----- | 227,177 | 94,173 | 133,004 | 167,937 | 71,120 | 96,816 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases----- | 10,494 | 4,421 | 6,073 | 10,834 | 4,158 | 6,675 |
| Upper respiratory conditions----- | 37,329 | 13,925 | 23,404 | 34,501 | 13,108 | 21,393 |
| Other respiratory conditions----- | 117,177 | 54,374 | 62,803 | 49,686 | 20,639 | 29,047 |
| Digestive system conditions----- | 9,212 | 1,695 | 7,518 | 8,223 | 3,222 | 5,001 |
| Injuries----- | 34,334 | 13,984 | 20,350 | 42,160 | 18,712 | 23,448 |
| All other acute conditions----- | 18,631 | 5,775 | 12,856 | 22,533 | 11,281 | 11,252 |
| Number of bed-disability days per person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>Ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total conditions----- | 4.6 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases----- | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Upper respiratory conditions----- | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Other respiratory conditions----- | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Digestive system conditions----- | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Injuries----- | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| All other acute conditions----- | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

NOTE: Since the estimates shown in this table are based on single years of data collection, the standard errors are 1.25 times the standard errors shown in Appendix I.

Table 30. Average annual incidence of injuries and number of bed-disability days associated with injuries for persons 45 years and older by type of injury and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 injury | Age | | |
|--|--|--------|--------|
| | All ages 45+ | 45-64 | 65+ |
| | Number of injuries in thousands | | |
| Total----- | 12,195 | 8,762 | 3,433 |
| Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains----- | 4,798 | 3,405 | 1,393 |
| Open wounds and lacerations----- | 1,753 | 1,410 | (*) |
| Contusions and superficial injuries----- | 2,925 | 1,849 | 1,076 |
| Other current injuries----- | 2,719 | 2,098 | (*) |
| | Number of bed-days associated with injuries | | |
| Total----- | 38,247 | 23,504 | 14,743 |
| Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains----- | 25,581 | 15,946 | 9,635 |
| Open wounds and lacerations----- | 2,619 | 1,677 | (*) |
| Contusions and superficial injuries----- | 5,854 | 3,028 | 2,826 |
| Other current injuries----- | 4,193 | 2,853 | (*) |

USE OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES BY OLDER PERSONS

The utilization of health facilities, with particular emphasis on physician services, is considered at some length in this report. The data in this section provide information pertaining to the general use of medical services by older persons, as well as some insight into variations in level of use by income groups and urban and rural residence. The rates of physician visits for persons 45-64 years of age, shown in the detailed tables, are of particular importance because they provide a baseline from which to measure the increased need for medical care by persons 65 years and older. Hence, the rates may be useful in projecting future medical care needs of persons as they grow older.

Information on the volume and rate of physician and dental visits, with more detailed data by age groups, can be found in the following National Health Survey publications: Dental Care (Series B-Nos. 14 and 15), and Physician Visits (Series B-No. 19).

Physician Visits

A physician visit, in the National Health Survey, is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit was considered to be a physician visit if the service was provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or technician acting under a physician's super-

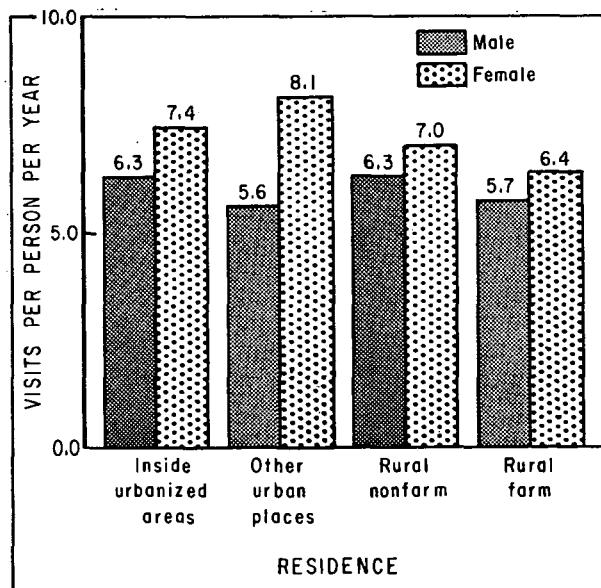


Figure 8. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 65 years and older by residence and sex.

vision. In this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. (For a more complete definition of physician visit, see Appendix II.)

1. Approximately 100 million physician visits were made during an average year by persons 65 years and older. This represents a rate of 6.8 physician visits per person per year.

2. The rate of physician visits was higher for females than for males in all residence categories, with the most significant sex differential in other urban places (fig. 8).

3. Persons 65 years and older living as member of families whose known income was less than \$2,000 had on the average 6.5 physician visits per year, while persons in this age group in families with known income of \$7,000 or more consulted a physician on the average 8.7 times per year. Physician visits in each of the income intervals were significantly higher for females than for males.

Table G. Percent distribution of physician visits by place of visit for persons 65 years and older: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Place of visit | Physician visits | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent distribution |
| Total visits-- | 99,159 | 100.0 |
| Office----- | 59,731 | 60.2 |
| Home----- | 22,595 | 22.8 |
| Hospital clinic-- | 6,765 | 6.8 |
| Telephone----- | 7,141 | 7.2 |
| Other and unknown (including industry health unit)----- | 2,928 | 3.0 |

4. Of the 6.8 average annual physician visits for persons 65 years and older, 4.1 were in the physician's office, 1.5 were in the home, and the remaining 1.2 visits in hospital clinic, industry health unit, in other and unknown places, or by telephone. The percent distribution of physician visits for persons 65 years and older is shown in table G.

5. Persons 65 years and older who reported no chronic conditions consulted a physician on the average of 2.2 times per year. Persons 65 years and older with one or more chronic conditions, but with no limitation of activity, had 5.3 physician visits per year, while persons with partial limitation of activity reported 8.5 visits per year, and those with major limitation of activity 14.3 visits per year (fig. 9). Within each of the activity limitation categories, the rate of physician visits was higher as the amount of family income increased.

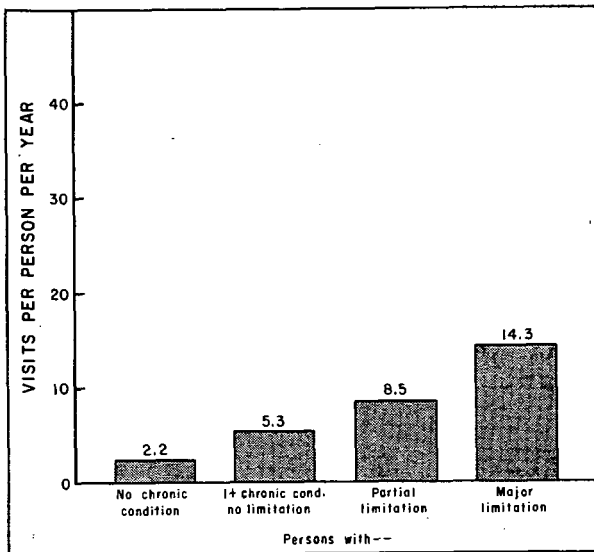


Figure 9. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 65 years and older by chronic condition status and degree of activity limitation.

6. Persons 65 years and older with one or more chronic conditions, but with no limitation of mobility had 6.6 physician visits per year. Those with partial limitation and those with major limitation had 11.4 and 18.9 physician visits, respectively. The average number of physician visits for persons with major limitation of mobility decreased appreciably with age, from 35.3 visits per person 45-54 years to 17.7 visits per person 75 years and older. This decrease was less marked among those with partial limitation of mobility, and the rate was quite stable among persons with no limitation (fig. 10).

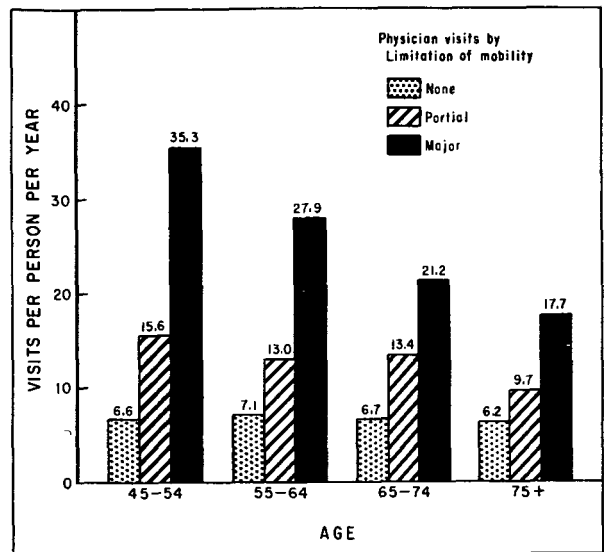


Figure 10. Number of physician visits per person per year among persons with one or more chronic conditions by degree of limitation of mobility by age.

Dental Visits

The volume of dental visits is less sensitive than the number of physician visits as a measure of the use of health facilities by the older population because of the high proportion of edentulous persons in this segment of the population.

Table H. Number and percent of edentulous persons by age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

| Age | Edentulous persons | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number (in thousands) | Percent of population |
| All ages 45+----- | 18,830 | 38.1 |
| 45-54----- | 4,433 | 22.4 |
| 55-64----- | 5,685 | 38.1 |
| 65+----- | 8,712 | 59.4 |
| 65-74----- | 5,369 | 55.4 |
| 75+----- | 3,343 | 67.3 |

Data presented in National Health Survey Publication No. 15, Series B, showing volume of dental visits by type of service indicate that approximately one third of all visits made by persons 65 years and older were for denture work.

Each visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice was considered to be a dental visit. The visit may have involved services provided directly by the dentist or by a dental hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision.

1. Persons 65 years and older made an average of 0.8 visits to the dentist per person per

year. This low average number of visits, compared with 1.5 visits per person per year in the total population (No. 15, Series B), is due to the high proportion (approximately 60 percent) of edentulous persons in the age group (table H).

2. Similar to the pattern for physician visits, the rate of dental visits for persons 65 years and older was progressively higher as the amount of family income increased.

DETAILED TABLES

| | Page |
|---|------|
| <u>PHYSICIAN VISITS</u> | |
| Table 31. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 49 |
| 32. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 50 |
| 33. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by place of visit, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 51 |
| 34. Average annual number of physician visits for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 52 |
| 35. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 53 |
| 36. Average annual number of physician visits for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 54 |
| 37. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 55 |
| <u>DENTAL VISITS</u> | |
| 38. Average annual number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 56 |
| 39. Average annual number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 57 |

Table 31. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Sex and age | Residence | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| | All areas | Urban | | | Rural | | |
| | | Total | Inside urbanized areas | Other urban places | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |
| Average number of physician visits in thousands | | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 286,093 | 192,830 | 141,027 | 51,803 | 93,263 | 64,322 | 28,941 |
| 45-54----- | 100,021 | 68,081 | 51,617 | 16,465 | 31,940 | 23,373 | 8,567 |
| 55-64----- | 86,913 | 59,060 | 44,228 | 14,832 | 27,853 | 18,624 | 9,229 |
| 65+----- | 99,159 | 65,689 | 45,183 | 20,506 | 33,471 | 22,325 | 11,146 |
| 65-74----- | 62,794 | 42,392 | 29,733 | 12,659 | 20,402 | 13,259 | 7,143 |
| 75+----- | 36,365 | 23,297 | 15,450 | 7,847 | 13,068 | 9,065 | 4,003 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 119,082 | 75,828 | 55,970 | 19,858 | 43,254 | 29,454 | 13,800 |
| 45-54----- | 40,536 | 25,881 | 18,879 | 7,002 | 14,655 | 11,084 | 3,571 |
| 55-64----- | 37,879 | 25,145 | 19,138 | 6,007 | 12,734 | 8,183 | 4,550 |
| 65+----- | 40,667 | 24,802 | 17,952 | 6,849 | 15,865 | 10,187 | 5,679 |
| 65-74----- | 26,371 | 16,458 | 12,268 | 4,190 | 9,913 | 6,254 | 3,658 |
| 75+----- | 14,296 | 8,344 | 5,684 | 2,659 | 5,953 | 3,932 | 2,020 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 167,011 | 117,002 | 85,057 | 31,945 | 50,009 | 34,868 | 15,142 |
| 45-54----- | 59,486 | 42,201 | 32,738 | 9,463 | 17,285 | 12,289 | 4,996 |
| 55-64----- | 49,034 | 33,915 | 25,089 | 8,825 | 15,119 | 10,441 | 4,679 |
| 65+----- | 58,492 | 40,887 | 27,230 | 13,657 | 17,605 | 12,138 | 5,467 |
| 65-74----- | 36,424 | 25,934 | 17,465 | 8,469 | 10,490 | 7,005 | 3,485 |
| 75+----- | 22,069 | 14,953 | 9,765 | 5,187 | 7,116 | 5,133 | 1,983 |
| Number of physician visits per person per year | | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| 45-54----- | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 3.6 |
| 55-64----- | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.0 |
| 65+----- | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.0 |
| 65-74----- | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 75+----- | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 6.2 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| 45-54----- | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 2.9 |
| 55-64----- | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| 65+----- | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| 65-74----- | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| 75+----- | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.0 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
| 45-54----- | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 4.4 |
| 55-64----- | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| 65+----- | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| 65-74----- | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| 75+----- | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 6.4 |

Table 32. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Family income | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| Average number of physician visits in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 286,093 | 66,374 | 62,108 | 74,467 | 59,031 | 24,114 |
| 45-54----- | 100,021 | 11,446 | 19,618 | 33,808 | 27,844 | 7,304 |
| 55-64----- | 86,913 | 16,280 | 20,353 | 24,051 | 17,817 | 8,410 |
| 65+----- | 99,159 | 38,648 | 22,136 | 16,607 | 13,369 | 8,400 |
| 65-74----- | 62,794 | 23,007 | 15,854 | 10,972 | 8,042 | 4,919 |
| 75+----- | 36,365 | 15,641 | 6,282 | 5,635 | 5,327 | 3,480 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 119,082 | 24,839 | 25,439 | 32,904 | 27,265 | 8,634 |
| 45-54----- | 40,536 | 3,861 | 8,172 | 13,648 | 12,315 | 2,539 |
| 55-64----- | 37,879 | 5,691 | 7,671 | 11,917 | 9,671 | 2,929 |
| 65+----- | 40,667 | 15,287 | 9,596 | 7,338 | 5,279 | 3,166 |
| 65-74----- | 26,371 | 8,333 | 7,125 | 5,484 | 3,541 | 1,887 |
| 75+----- | 14,296 | 6,954 | 2,471 | 1,854 | 1,738 | 1,280 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 167,011 | 41,535 | 36,669 | 41,563 | 31,765 | 15,480 |
| 45-54----- | 59,486 | 7,585 | 11,446 | 20,160 | 15,529 | 4,765 |
| 55-64----- | 49,034 | 10,589 | 12,683 | 12,134 | 8,146 | 5,482 |
| 65+----- | 58,492 | 23,361 | 12,540 | 9,269 | 8,090 | 5,233 |
| 65-74----- | 36,424 | 14,674 | 8,729 | 5,488 | 4,501 | 3,033 |
| 75+----- | 22,069 | 8,687 | 3,811 | 3,781 | 3,589 | 2,201 |
| Number of physician visits per person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.4 |
| 45-54----- | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| 55-64----- | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| 65+----- | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 8.7 | 5.9 |
| 65-74----- | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 5.4 |
| 75+----- | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 10.5 | 6.7 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| 45-54----- | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| 55-64----- | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| 65+----- | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 5.5 |
| 65-74----- | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 4.8 |
| 75+----- | 6.6 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 9.1 | 7.0 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.2 |
| 45-54----- | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| 55-64----- | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| 65+----- | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 6.1 |
| 65-74----- | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 5.8 |
| 75+----- | 7.8 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 6.6 |

Table 33. Average annual number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by place of visit, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Place of visit | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Total | Office | Home | Hospital clinic | Company or industry health unit | Telephone | Other and unknown |
| Average number of physician visits in thousands | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 286,093 | 192,538 | 39,486 | 24,626 | 3,253 | 17,445 | 8,745 |
| 45-54----- | 100,021 | 71,684 | 7,982 | 9,678 | 1,826 | 5,385 | 3,466 |
| 55-64----- | 86,913 | 61,122 | 8,909 | 8,184 | 1,188 | 4,919 | 2,590 |
| 65+----- | 99,159 | 59,731 | 22,595 | 6,765 | (*) | 7,141 | 2,690 |
| 65-74----- | 62,794 | 41,613 | 10,427 | 4,378 | (*) | 4,612 | 1,526 |
| 75+----- | 36,365 | 18,118 | 12,168 | 2,387 | (*) | 2,529 | 1,164 |
| Male | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 119,082 | 80,417 | 14,380 | 11,214 | 2,500 | 6,719 | 3,852 |
| 45-54----- | 40,536 | 28,868 | 3,087 | 4,153 | 1,360 | 1,855 | 1,212 |
| 55-64----- | 37,879 | 26,260 | 3,369 | 3,650 | 1,012 | 2,108 | 1,480 |
| 65+----- | 40,667 | 25,288 | 7,924 | 3,411 | (*) | 2,756 | 1,160 |
| 65-74----- | 26,371 | 18,005 | 3,698 | 1,999 | (*) | 1,758 | (*) |
| 75+----- | 14,296 | 7,283 | 4,226 | 1,411 | (*) | 998 | (*) |
| Female | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 167,011 | 112,120 | 25,107 | 13,413 | (*) | 10,726 | 4,894 |
| 45-54----- | 59,486 | 42,816 | 4,896 | 5,525 | (*) | 3,530 | 2,253 |
| 55-64----- | 49,034 | 34,862 | 5,541 | 4,534 | (*) | 2,811 | 1,110 |
| 65+----- | 58,492 | 34,442 | 14,670 | 3,354 | (*) | 4,385 | 1,530 |
| 65-74----- | 36,424 | 23,608 | 6,728 | 2,379 | (*) | 2,854 | (*) |
| 75+----- | 22,069 | 10,835 | 7,942 | (*) | (*) | 1,531 | (*) |
| Number of physician visits per person per year | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.8 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 45-54----- | 5.0 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 55-64----- | 5.8 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 65+----- | 6.8 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 65-74----- | 6.5 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 75+----- | 7.3 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Male | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 5.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 45-54----- | 4.2 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 55-64----- | 5.3 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 65+----- | 6.1 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 65-74----- | 5.8 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | (*) | 0.4 | (*) |
| 75+----- | 6.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 0.7 | (*) | 0.5 | (*) |
| Female | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 6.5 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 45-54----- | 5.9 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 55-64----- | 6.3 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | (*) | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| 65+----- | 7.3 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 0.4 | (*) | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| 65-74----- | 7.0 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.5 | (*) | 0.6 | (*) |
| 75+----- | 7.8 | 3.9 | 2.8 | (*) | (*) | 0.5 | (*) |

Table 34. Average annual number of physician visits for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age and family income | Total physician visits | Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition | Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of physician visits in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 286,093 | 38,211 | 247,882 | 112,848 | 85,845 | 49,189 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 66,374 | 4,822 | 61,552 | 18,769 | 25,118 | 17,666 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 62,108 | 8,032 | 54,075 | 23,751 | 19,264 | 11,060 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 74,467 | 12,163 | 62,304 | 33,131 | 19,241 | 9,932 |
| \$7,000+----- | 59,031 | 9,858 | 49,172 | 27,547 | 15,399 | 6,226 |
| Unknown----- | 24,114 | 3,336 | 20,778 | 9,650 | 6,823 | 4,304 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100,021 | 20,141 | 79,880 | 49,158 | 23,828 | 6,894 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 11,446 | 1,531 | 9,916 | 3,562 | 4,757 | 1,597 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 19,618 | 4,180 | 15,438 | 8,442 | 5,322 | 1,674 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 33,808 | 7,491 | 26,318 | 17,862 | 6,496 | 1,960 |
| \$7,000+----- | 27,844 | 5,608 | 22,237 | 15,400 | 5,718 | 1,119 |
| Unknown----- | 7,304 | 1,332 | 5,972 | 3,892 | 1,535 | (*) |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 86,913 | 10,916 | 75,997 | 36,548 | 27,149 | 12,301 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 16,280 | 1,182 | 15,098 | 5,241 | 6,121 | 3,736 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 20,353 | 2,245 | 18,109 | 8,753 | 6,099 | 3,257 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 24,051 | 3,120 | 20,932 | 11,218 | 6,827 | 2,887 |
| \$7,000+----- | 17,817 | 3,261 | 14,556 | 8,305 | 5,366 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 8,410 | 1,108 | 7,302 | 3,031 | 2,737 | 1,534 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 99,159 | 7,155 | 92,004 | 27,143 | 34,868 | 29,994 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 38,648 | 2,110 | 36,538 | 9,966 | 14,239 | 12,333 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 22,136 | 1,608 | 20,529 | 6,556 | 7,844 | 6,129 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 16,607 | 1,552 | 15,054 | 4,052 | 5,918 | 5,085 |
| \$7,000+----- | 13,369 | (*) | 12,379 | 3,842 | 4,316 | 4,221 |
| Unknown----- | 8,400 | (*) | 7,504 | 2,727 | 2,551 | 2,225 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 62,794 | 5,235 | 57,559 | 19,609 | 23,582 | 14,368 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 23,007 | 1,474 | 21,533 | 6,807 | 9,029 | 5,698 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 15,854 | 1,309 | 14,546 | 5,221 | 6,102 | 3,223 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 10,972 | 1,106 | 9,866 | 3,197 | 3,940 | 2,729 |
| \$7,000+----- | 8,042 | (*) | 7,324 | 2,676 | 2,821 | 1,827 |
| Unknown----- | 4,919 | (*) | 4,291 | 1,708 | 1,691 | (*) |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 36,365 | 1,920 | 34,445 | 7,534 | 11,286 | 15,625 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 15,641 | (*) | 15,005 | 3,159 | 5,211 | 6,635 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 6,282 | (*) | 5,983 | 1,335 | 1,742 | 2,906 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5,635 | (*) | 5,189 | 855 | 1,978 | 2,356 |
| \$7,000+----- | 5,327 | (*) | 5,056 | 1,166 | 1,495 | 2,395 |
| Unknown----- | 3,480 | (*) | 3,213 | 1,019 | (*) | 1,334 |

Table 35. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of activity by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and family income | Total physician visits | Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition | Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of activity | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Number of physician visits per person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 5.8 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 9.7 | 16.2 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 5.8 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 13.3 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 5.8 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 17.0 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5.6 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 19.2 |
| \$7,000+----- | 6.1 | 2.5 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 23.2 |
| Unknown----- | 5.4 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 15.2 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 5.0 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 22.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 4.7 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 9.8 | 14.5 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 5.0 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 21.5 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5.1 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 6.0 | 10.3 | 32.7 |
| \$7,000+----- | 5.2 | 2.3 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 13.4 | 33.9 |
| Unknown----- | 4.9 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 11.5 | (*) |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 5.8 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 19.4 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 5.4 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 4.4 | 7.8 | 14.5 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 5.9 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 20.2 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5.8 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 11.4 | 24.3 |
| \$7,000+----- | 6.4 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 16.0 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 5.6 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 12.8 | 26.0 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 6.8 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 8.5 | 14.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 6.5 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 12.9 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 6.6 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 14.9 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 6.9 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 9.8 | 15.0 |
| \$7,000+----- | 8.7 | (*) | 11.0 | 6.9 | 11.4 | 21.6 |
| Unknown----- | 5.9 | (*) | 7.6 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 11.4 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 6.5 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 9.3 | 15.7 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 6.3 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 13.7 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 6.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 15.6 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 6.7 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 20.4 |
| \$7,000+----- | 7.9 | (*) | 10.1 | 6.5 | 12.3 | 22.0 |
| Unknown----- | 5.4 | (*) | 7.3 | 5.3 | 8.9 | (*) |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 7.3 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 13.2 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 6.9 | (*) | 7.6 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 12.3 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 7.0 | (*) | 8.2 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 14.1 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 7.3 | (*) | 8.5 | 4.1 | 10.0 | 11.5 |
| \$7,000+----- | 10.5 | (*) | 12.5 | 8.0 | 10.1 | 21.2 |
| Unknown----- | 6.7 | (*) | 8.0 | 6.6 | (*) | 10.9 |

NOTE: Rates shown in this table are based on numbers of persons shown in table 5.

Table 36. Average annual number of physician visits for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Age and family income | Total physician visits | Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition | Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Average number of physician visits in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 286,093 | 38,211 | 247,882 | 190,285 | 37,131 | 20,466 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 66,374 | 4,822 | 61,552 | 40,902 | 13,864 | 6,786 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 62,108 | 8,032 | 54,075 | 41,296 | 8,502 | 4,277 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 74,467 | 12,163 | 62,304 | 50,392 | 7,707 | 4,205 |
| \$7,000+----- | 59,031 | 9,858 | 49,172 | 42,020 | 4,382 | 2,770 |
| Unknown----- | 24,114 | 3,336 | 20,778 | 15,675 | 2,675 | 2,428 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 100,021 | 20,141 | 79,880 | 71,376 | 5,466 | 3,039 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 11,446 | 1,531 | 9,916 | 7,804 | 1,444 | (*) |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 19,618 | 4,180 | 15,438 | 13,319 | 1,324 | (*) |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 33,808 | 7,491 | 26,318 | 24,081 | 1,207 | 1,030 |
| \$7,000+----- | 27,844 | 5,608 | 22,237 | 20,747 | 1,101 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 7,304 | 1,332 | 5,972 | 5,424 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 86,913 | 10,916 | 75,997 | 61,932 | 8,743 | 5,322 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 16,280 | 1,182 | 15,098 | 10,731 | 2,673 | 1,694 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 20,353 | 2,245 | 18,109 | 14,914 | 2,382 | (*) |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 24,051 | 3,120 | 20,932 | 17,367 | 2,075 | 1,489 |
| \$7,000+----- | 17,817 | 3,261 | 14,556 | 13,365 | 1,038 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 8,410 | 1,108 | 7,302 | 5,555 | (*) | 1,173 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 99,159 | 7,155 | 92,004 | 56,977 | 22,922 | 12,105 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 38,648 | 2,110 | 36,538 | 22,367 | 9,748 | 4,424 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 22,136 | 1,608 | 20,529 | 13,063 | 4,796 | 2,670 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 16,607 | 1,552 | 15,054 | 8,944 | 4,425 | 1,686 |
| \$7,000+----- | 13,369 | (*) | 12,379 | 7,908 | 2,242 | 2,229 |
| Unknown----- | 8,400 | (*) | 7,504 | 4,696 | 1,711 | 1,097 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 62,794 | 5,235 | 57,559 | 40,569 | 12,353 | 4,638 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 23,007 | 1,474 | 21,533 | 14,858 | 5,206 | 1,470 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 15,854 | 1,309 | 14,546 | 10,286 | 2,934 | 1,327 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 10,972 | 1,106 | 9,866 | 6,605 | 2,364 | (*) |
| \$7,000+----- | 8,042 | (*) | 7,324 | 5,668 | (*) | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 4,919 | (*) | 4,291 | 3,153 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 36,365 | 1,920 | 34,445 | 16,408 | 10,569 | 7,468 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 15,641 | (*) | 15,005 | 7,509 | 4,542 | 2,954 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 6,282 | (*) | 5,983 | 2,778 | 1,862 | 1,343 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5,635 | (*) | 5,189 | 2,339 | 2,061 | (*) |
| \$7,000+----- | 5,327 | (*) | 5,056 | 2,240 | 1,243 | 1,572 |
| Unknown----- | 3,480 | (*) | 3,213 | 1,543 | (*) | (*) |

Table 37. Number of physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older according to chronic limitation of mobility by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age and family income | Total physician visits | Physician visits for persons with no chronic condition | Physician visits for persons with 1+ chronic conditions | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | | Total | Limitation of mobility | | |
| | | | | None | Partial | Major |
| Number of physician visits per person per year | | | | | | |
| <u>All ages-45+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 5.8 | 2.2 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 22.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 5.8 | 1.8 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 18.1 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 5.8 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 13.7 | 22.9 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5.6 | 2.3 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 14.4 | 25.2 |
| \$7,000+----- | 6.1 | 2.5 | 8.6 | 7.9 | 14.4 | 31.5 |
| Unknown----- | 5.4 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 23.8 |
| <u>45-54</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 5.0 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 15.6 | 35.3 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 4.7 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 12.0 | (*) |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 5.0 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 16.8 | (*) |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5.1 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 13.6 | 42.9 |
| \$7,000+----- | 5.2 | 2.3 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 24.5 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 4.9 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 7.5 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>55-64</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 5.8 | 2.1 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 13.0 | 27.9 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 5.4 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 10.0 | 22.0 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 5.9 | 1.9 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 15.2 | (*) |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 5.8 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 15.4 | 42.5 |
| \$7,000+----- | 6.4 | 2.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 15.5 | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 5.6 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 7.1 | (*) | 48.9 |
| <u>65+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 6.8 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 18.9 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 6.5 | 2.0 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 16.4 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 6.6 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 6.4 | 12.5 | 21.9 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 6.9 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 14.2 | 15.8 |
| \$7,000+----- | 8.7 | (*) | 11.0 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 32.3 |
| Unknown----- | 5.9 | (*) | 7.6 | 6.3 | 10.1 | 15.0 |
| <u>65-74</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 6.5 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 13.4 | 21.2 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 6.3 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 16.7 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 6.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 14.5 | 26.0 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 6.7 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 17.6 | (*) |
| \$7,000+----- | 7.9 | (*) | 10.1 | 9.2 | (*) | (*) |
| Unknown----- | 5.4 | (*) | 7.3 | 6.4 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>75+</u> | | | | | | |
| Total----- | 7.3 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 17.7 |
| Under \$2,000----- | 6.9 | (*) | 7.6 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 16.1 |
| \$2,000-3,999----- | 7.0 | (*) | 8.2 | 5.8 | 10.2 | 18.9 |
| \$4,000-6,999----- | 7.3 | (*) | 8.5 | 6.4 | 11.6 | (*) |
| \$7,000+----- | 10.5 | (*) | 12.5 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 32.1 |
| Unknown----- | 6.7 | (*) | 8.0 | 6.1 | (*) | (*) |

NOTE: Rates shown in this table are based on numbers of persons shown in table 7.

Table 38. Average annual number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II].

| Sex and age | Residence | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | All areas | Urban | | | Rural | | |
| | | Total | Inside urbanized areas | Other urban places | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |
| Average number of dental visits in thousands | | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 63,979 | 48,564 | 38,051 | 10,512 | 15,415 | 11,029 | 4,386 |
| 45-64----- | 52,341 | 39,665 | 31,687 | 7,979 | 12,676 | 9,219 | 3,457 |
| 65+----- | 11,637 | 8,898 | 6,364 | 2,534 | 2,739 | 1,810 | (*) |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 26,859 | 20,472 | 15,843 | 4,629 | 6,387 | 4,434 | 1,952 |
| 45-64----- | 21,833 | 16,645 | 13,227 | 3,418 | 5,188 | 3,612 | 1,576 |
| 65+----- | 5,025 | 3,827 | 2,616 | 1,211 | 1,199 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 37,120 | 28,092 | 22,208 | 5,883 | 9,029 | 6,595 | 2,434 |
| 45-64----- | 30,508 | 23,020 | 18,460 | 4,560 | 7,488 | 5,607 | 1,882 |
| 65+----- | 6,612 | 5,071 | 3,748 | 1,323 | 1,541 | (*) | (*) |
| Number of dental visits per person per year | | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| 45-64----- | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| 65+----- | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | (*) |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| 45-64----- | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| 65+----- | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.5 | (*) | (*) |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| 45-64----- | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| 65+----- | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | (*) | (*) |

Table 39. Average annual number of dental visits and number of dental visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older by family income and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Age | Family income | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| | Average number of dental visits in thousands | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 63,979 | 7,798 | 10,775 | 19,344 | 21,461 | 4,601 |
| 45-64----- | 52,341 | 4,564 | 7,787 | 17,014 | 19,769 | 3,208 |
| 65+----- | 11,637 | 3,234 | 2,988 | 2,329 | 1,692 | 1,393 |
| | Number of dental visits per person per year | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| 45-64----- | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| 65+----- | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 |

POPULATION

Tables 40-44 contain estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Population estimates in table 40 are for the periods July 1957-June 1958 and July 1958-June 1959 and are appropriate to use for computing rates pertaining to acute conditions, shown separately for the 2 years in this report (text table E and detailed tables 28 and 29). Tables 41-44 show population estimates for the period July 1957-

June 1959 by residence, major activity, and family income.

These population estimates are based on interviews conducted by the National Health Survey, and are not official population estimates. For official estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census publications: Current Population Reports, Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

DETAILED TABLES

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Table 40. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959-- | 59 |
| 41. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 59 |
| 42. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959---- | 60 |
| 43. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959--- | 61 |
| 44. Population of "usually working" persons used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959----- | 62 |

Table 40. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Age | Sex | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| | Both sexes | Male | Female |
| Population in thousands | | | |
| <u>July 1957-June 1958</u> | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 48,983 | 23,380 | 25,602 |
| 45-64----- | 34,470 | 16,739 | 17,731 |
| 65+----- | 14,512 | 6,641 | 7,871 |
| <u>July 1958-June 1959</u> | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 49,876 | 23,711 | 26,165 |
| 45-64----- | 35,055 | 16,978 | 18,077 |
| 65+----- | 14,821 | 6,733 | 8,088 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 41. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

(See headnote on table 40)

| Sex and age | Residence | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | All areas | Urban | | | Rural | | |
| | | Total | Inside urbanized areas | Other urban places | Total | Nonfarm | Farm |
| Population in thousands | | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 49,429 | 32,311 | 23,415 | 8,895 | 17,118 | 11,023 | 6,096 |
| 45-54----- | 19,833 | 12,944 | 9,580 | 3,364 | 6,888 | 4,501 | 2,387 |
| 55-64----- | 14,930 | 9,910 | 7,303 | 2,607 | 5,020 | 3,173 | 1,847 |
| 65+----- | 14,667 | 9,457 | 6,532 | 2,924 | 5,210 | 3,348 | 1,862 |
| 65-74----- | 9,698 | 6,330 | 4,451 | 1,878 | 3,368 | 2,155 | 1,213 |
| 75+----- | 4,969 | 3,127 | 2,081 | 1,046 | 1,842 | 1,193 | 649 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 23,545 | 14,863 | 10,831 | 4,032 | 8,683 | 5,454 | 3,228 |
| 45-54----- | 9,675 | 6,142 | 4,539 | 1,603 | 3,533 | 2,294 | 1,239 |
| 55-64----- | 7,183 | 4,652 | 3,452 | 1,199 | 2,531 | 1,543 | 988 |
| 65+----- | 6,687 | 4,069 | 2,839 | 1,230 | 2,618 | 1,617 | 1,001 |
| 65-74----- | 4,530 | 2,808 | 2,002 | 806 | 1,723 | 1,059 | 664 |
| 75+----- | 2,157 | 1,261 | 837 | 424 | 896 | 558 | 338 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 25,884 | 17,448 | 12,585 | 4,863 | 8,436 | 5,569 | 2,867 |
| 45-54----- | 10,157 | 6,802 | 5,041 | 1,761 | 3,355 | 2,207 | 1,148 |
| 55-64----- | 7,747 | 5,258 | 3,851 | 1,408 | 2,489 | 1,630 | 859 |
| 65+----- | 7,980 | 5,388 | 3,693 | 1,695 | 2,592 | 1,732 | 860 |
| 65-74----- | 5,167 | 3,522 | 2,449 | 1,072 | 1,645 | 1,097 | 549 |
| 75+----- | 2,812 | 1,866 | 1,244 | 622 | 946 | 635 | 311 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 42. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by major activity, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II.]

| Sex and age | Major activity (45 years and older) | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------|-------|
| | Total | Usually working | Keeping house | Retired | Other |
| Population in thousands | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 49,429 | 24,163 | 16,863 | 6,134 | 2,269 |
| 45-54----- | 19,833 | 13,083 | 5,907 | 83 | 759 |
| 55-64----- | 14,930 | 8,369 | 5,134 | 678 | 750 |
| 65+----- | 14,666 | 2,711 | 5,822 | 5,373 | 760 |
| 65-74----- | 9,698 | 2,312 | 4,014 | 2,973 | 398 |
| 75+----- | 4,969 | 399 | 1,808 | 2,400 | 362 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 23,545 | 17,178 | (*) | 4,869 | 1,471 |
| 45-54----- | 9,675 | 9,036 | (*) | 67 | 562 |
| 55-64----- | 7,183 | 6,047 | (*) | 562 | 568 |
| 65+----- | 6,687 | 2,095 | (*) | 4,240 | 341 |
| 65-74----- | 4,530 | 1,774 | (*) | 2,510 | 240 |
| 75+----- | 2,157 | 321 | (*) | 1,730 | 101 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 25,884 | 6,985 | 16,836 | 1,265 | 798 |
| 45-54----- | 10,157 | 4,047 | 5,897 | 17 | 197 |
| 55-64----- | 7,747 | 2,322 | 5,129 | 115 | 181 |
| 65+----- | 7,980 | 617 | 5,811 | 1,133 | 420 |
| 65-74----- | 5,167 | 538 | 4,008 | 463 | 158 |
| 75+----- | 2,812 | 79 | 1,803 | 669 | 261 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 43. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 1.]

| Sex and age | Family income | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| Population in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 49,429 | 11,394 | 10,713 | 13,218 | 9,666 | 4,438 |
| 45-54----- | 19,833 | 2,452 | 3,886 | 6,662 | 5,330 | 1,503 |
| 55-64----- | 14,930 | 3,004 | 3,471 | 4,144 | 2,804 | 1,507 |
| 65+----- | 14,667 | 5,938 | 3,356 | 2,412 | 1,532 | 1,428 |
| 65-74----- | 9,698 | 3,657 | 2,463 | 1,643 | 1,024 | 912 |
| 75+----- | 4,969 | 2,281 | 893 | 769 | 508 | 517 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 23,545 | 4,781 | 5,112 | 6,718 | 4,998 | 1,935 |
| 45-54----- | 9,675 | 999 | 1,818 | 3,451 | 2,738 | 670 |
| 55-64----- | 7,183 | 1,176 | 1,588 | 2,152 | 1,573 | 693 |
| 65+----- | 6,687 | 2,606 | 1,707 | 1,115 | 687 | 572 |
| 65-74----- | 4,530 | 1,584 | 1,272 | 788 | 496 | 390 |
| 75+----- | 2,157 | 1,022 | 435 | 327 | 192 | 182 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 25,884 | 6,612 | 5,601 | 6,501 | 4,668 | 2,502 |
| 45-54----- | 10,157 | 1,453 | 2,068 | 3,212 | 2,592 | 832 |
| 55-64----- | 7,747 | 1,828 | 1,883 | 1,992 | 1,231 | 814 |
| 65+----- | 7,980 | 3,332 | 1,649 | 1,297 | 845 | 856 |
| 65-74----- | 5,167 | 2,073 | 1,191 | 855 | 528 | 521 |
| 75+----- | 2,812 | 1,259 | 459 | 443 | 317 | 335 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 44. Population of "usually working" persons used in obtaining rates shown in this publication by family income, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1959. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Sex and age | Family income | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------|
| | Total | Under \$2,000 | \$2,000-3,999 | \$4,000-6,999 | \$7,000+ | Unknown |
| Population in thousands | | | | | | |
| <u>Both sexes</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 24,163 | 3,161 | 5,097 | 7,802 | 6,118 | 1,985 |
| 45-54----- | 13,083 | 1,230 | 2,462 | 4,640 | 3,822 | 929 |
| 55-64----- | 8,369 | 1,166 | 1,934 | 2,605 | 1,879 | 784 |
| 65+----- | 2,711 | 764 | 701 | 557 | 417 | 273 |
| 65-74----- | 2,312 | 622 | 603 | 489 | 366 | 232 |
| 75+----- | 399 | 142 | 97 | 68 | 50 | 41 |
| <u>Male</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 17,178 | 1,943 | 3,426 | 5,816 | 4,546 | 1,447 |
| 45-54----- | 9,036 | 725 | 1,619 | 3,372 | 2,694 | 627 |
| 55-64----- | 6,047 | 692 | 1,282 | 1,984 | 1,488 | 601 |
| 65+----- | 2,095 | 526 | 525 | 460 | 365 | 219 |
| 65-74----- | 1,774 | 418 | 444 | 405 | 319 | 188 |
| 75+----- | 321 | 108 | 81 | 55 | 46 | 31 |
| <u>Female</u> | | | | | | |
| All ages-45+----- | 6,985 | 1,218 | 1,671 | 1,986 | 1,572 | 539 |
| 45-54----- | 4,047 | 506 | 843 | 1,267 | 1,129 | 302 |
| 55-64----- | 2,322 | 474 | 652 | 621 | 391 | 183 |
| 65+----- | 617 | 238 | 176 | 97 | 52 | 54 |
| 65-74----- | 538 | 204 | 160 | 84 | 47 | 44 |
| 75+----- | 79 | 35 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 11 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report on Selected Health Characteristics of Older Persons is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey. The report is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is a main aspect of the program.

The Health Interview Survey uses a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, collects information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, medical care, dental care, and hospitalization. As interview data relating to each of these various broad subject areas are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued covering one or more specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 104 weeks of interviewing during the period July 1957-June 1959.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, United States nationals living in foreign countries, and crews of vessels.

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 500 from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households in the sample. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in those segments persons are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other factors related to health.

The household members included each week are a representative sample of the population so that samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for, say a calendar quarter, or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages,

as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—Over the 24-month period ending June 1959, the sample included approximately 235,000 persons from 73,000 households in 12,200 segments. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing acting as collecting agent for the Public Health Service, and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of work-loss days occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the ratio factor is the 1950 decennial population count to the estimated population for 1950 for the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for more than 50 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 age-sex-color classes are computed, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of that population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, say a calendar quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for that calendar quarter. Similarly, population or prevalence data for a 2-year period are averages of the eight quarterly figures.

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as number of bed-disability days, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics have a different interpretation. For the disability-day items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the two calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is simply 6.5 times the average two-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year—experience which actually occurred for each person in a two-calendar-week interval prior to week of

interview—is treated in analysis as though it measured the total of such experience occurring in the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

General Qualifications

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

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 18 years and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

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

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

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals by age and sex (which are adjusted to independent estimates); these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures may in some cases differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

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

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors shown in this Appendix should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error rather than as the precise standard error for any specific statistic.

The following rules will enable the reader to determine the sampling errors for the data contained in this report.

1. **Estimates of aggregates:** Approximate standard errors of estimates of aggregates, such as the number of persons with one or more chronic conditions, the number of physician or dental visits, and the number of disability days, are obtained from appropriate columns of table I.
Example:

The average annual number of bed-disability days for persons 45 years and older was 475,263,000 (table 16). Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for 200,000,000 days which is 6,400,000 and the standard error for 500,000,000 days which is 12,000,000. Such interpolation gives 11,538,000 as the standard error for 475,263,000 bed-disability days.

2. **Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:** Approximate standard errors of percentages in percent distributions of persons, conditions, injuries, and physician and dental visits are given in appropriate columns of table II. Approximate standard errors of percentages in percent distributions of disability days are obtained from table III.
Examples:

(A) Approximately 23.9 percent of the 4,969,000 persons 75 years and older had major limitation of activity (tables 1 and 2). Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 1.37 as the standard error of 23.9 percent with a

base of 3,000,000 and 1.08 as the standard error of 23.9 percent with a base of 5,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 1.08, rounded to 1.1, as the standard error for a statistic of 23.9 percent with a base of 4,969,000.

(B) Of the 475,263,000 days of bed disability reported for persons 45 years and older, 42.1 percent of the days were for males (table 16). Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table III, it is necessary to interpolate between 25 percent and 50 percent to obtain 1.14 as the standard error for 42.1 percent with a base of 250,000,000 and 0.84 as the standard error of 42.1 percent with a base of 500,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.9 as the standard error of 42.1 percent with a base of 475,263,000.

3. Estimates of prevalence rates: Prevalence estimates of a chronic condition per 1,000 persons are obtained from table II. Since table II is set up for the estimation of the standard error of a rate per 100, the prevalence per 1,000 must first be converted to a percentage; table II is then entered with this percentage and the number of persons in the population category (base of the percentage). The entry in the body of the table must then be multiplied by 10 to apply to the rate per 1,000 persons. Example:

The prevalence rate of heart disease among persons 65 years and older was 148.8 per 1,000 population (table 21). This rate expressed as a percentage is 14.9 and it is based on 14,667,000 persons in the age group 65 years and older. Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 0.67 as the standard error for 14.9 percent with a base of 10,000,000 and 0.47 as the standard error of 14.9 percent with a base of 20,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.58 as the standard error of 14.9 with a base of 14,667,000. Multiplying this standard error by 10 gives 5.8 as the standard error for a rate of 148.8 persons per 1,000 population.

4. Estimates of the number of disability days per person per year, the number of physician or dental visits per person per year, and the incidence rate of acute conditions: Approximate standard errors for these rates are obtained as follows:

(a) Obtain the standard error of the numerator from table I. Divide the standard error by the numerator itself. Square the result.

(b) Obtain the standard error of the denominator from table I. Divide the standard error by the denominator itself. Square the result.

(Note: Where the denominator is adjusted to Bureau of the Census figures and therefore is not subject to sampling error, this quantity is 0.)

(c) Add the answers from steps (a) and (b) above and extract the square root.

(d) Multiply the answer from step (c) by the rate. The result is the approximate standard error of the rate. This procedure normally gives an overestimate of the true sampling error.

Examples:

(A) There were 5.8 physician visits per person per year for persons 45 years and older with family income less than \$2,000 (table 32). Using Rule 1 we find that the standard error for the numerator of 66,374,000 physician visits is 2,793,000, and the standard error for the denominator of 11,394,000 persons (table 43) is 188,000. Completing the computation as follows:

$$5.8 \sqrt{\left(\frac{2,793,000}{66,374,000}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{188,000}{11,394,000}\right)^2}$$

yields 0.3 as the standard error of 5.8 physician visits per person 45 years and older with family income less than \$2,000.

(B) There were 553.8 upper respiratory conditions per 1,000 persons 45 years and older during the year July 1958-June 1959 (table 28). Using Rule 1 we find that the standard error for the numerator of 27,622,000 conditions is 1,402,000, and the denominator has no sampling error. Completing the computation as follows:

$$553.8 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1,402,000}{27,622,000}\right)^2 + 0}$$

yields a value of 28.1. However, since the data on acute conditions are presented by single years in this report, and the standard error tables are set up for two years of data collection, the value 28.1 must be multiplied by 1.25 to obtain a standard error of 35.1 for a rate of 553.8 upper respiratory conditions per 1,000 persons 45 years and older reported during the year July 1958-June 1959.

Table I. Standard errors for the estimated number of aggregates

| (All numbers shown in thousands) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Size of estimate | For estimates of the number of: | | | |
| | Persons with status or health characteristic Chronic conditions by type | Acute conditions Injuries Persons injured | Physician visits Dental visits | Disability days |
| | The approximate standard error is: | | | |
| 100----- | 18 | - | - | - |
| 500----- | 40 | - | - | - |
| 1,000----- | 60 | 280 | 340 | 400 |
| 2,000----- | 80 | 400 | 480 | 560 |
| 3,000----- | 100 | 480 | 600 | 720 |
| 5,000----- | 130 | 640 | 800 | 960 |
| 10,000----- | 180 | 880 | 1,040 | 1,200 |
| 20,000----- | 240 | 1,280 | 1,520 | 1,760 |
| 30,000----- | 260 | 1,440 | 1,800 | 2,160 |
| 50,000----- | 280 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,800 |
| 100,000----- | 320 | 2,800 | 3,600 | 4,400 |
| 200,000----- | - | 4,000 | 5,200 | 6,400 |
| 500,000----- | - | 6,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 |
| 750,000----- | - | 6,720 | 11,760 | 16,800 |
| 1,250,000----- | - | 7,600 | 16,600 | 25,600 |

NOTE: Since the estimated number of persons in any age-sex class is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures, such estimates are not subject to sampling errors.

Table II. Standard errors of percentage distributions of persons, conditions, injuries, and physician and dental visits

| When the base of the percentage is number of: | | For estimated percentages of: | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------|----------|----------|------|
| Persons with status or health characteristic Chronic conditions by type (In thousands) | Acute conditions Persons injured Injuries Physician visits Dental visits (In thousands) | 2 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 50 |
| | | or 98 | or 95 | or 90 | or 75 | |
| | | The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is: | | | | |
| 100----- | 2,500----- | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 10.3 |
| 500----- | 12,500----- | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| 1,000----- | 25,000----- | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| 2,000----- | 50,000----- | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| 3,000----- | 75,000----- | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| 5,000----- | 125,000----- | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 10,000----- | 250,000----- | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| 20,000----- | 500,000----- | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| 30,000----- | 750,000----- | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| 50,000----- | 1,250,000----- | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 100,000----- | ----- | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

Table III. Standard errors of percentage distributions of disability days

| When the base of the percentage is number of: | For estimated percentages of: | | | | |
|---|---|---------|----------|----------|------|
| Disability days (In thousands) | 2 or 98 | 5 or 95 | 10 or 90 | 25 or 75 | 50 |
| | The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is: | | | | |
| 2,500----- | 3.4 | 5.2 | 7.2 | 10.4 | 12.0 |
| 12,500----- | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| 25,000----- | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| 50,000----- | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 75,000----- | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| 125,000----- | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| 250,000----- | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| 500,000----- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 750,000----- | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 1,250,000----- | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

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

Marital status.—Marital status is recorded only for persons 14 years of age or older. The categories of marital status are: married, widowed, divorced, separated, and never married. Persons whose only marriage was annulled are counted as "never married." Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married. "Separated" refers to married persons who have a legal separation or who have parted because of marital discord.

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

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

Major activity.—All persons 6 years old or over are classified according to their major activity during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "major" activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period.

The categories of major activity for adult persons are: usually working, usually keeping house, retired, and other. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. In the first place, the responses concerning major activity are accepted without detailed questioning, since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. In the second place, the figures represent the major activity over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually one week. Finally, in the definitions of the specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified in a different manner to simplify the procedures.

1. Usually working includes paid work as an employee for someone else; self-employment in own business, or profession, or in farming; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Work around the house, or volunteer or unpaid work, such as for church, Red Cross, etc., is not counted as working.
2. Usually keeping house includes any activity described as "keeping house" which cannot be clas-

sified as "working" or "going to school."

3. Retired includes persons 50 years old or over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 50 years old or over is counted as retired if he, or she, has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be unable to work.
4. Other includes adults not classed in any of the other categories. Examples of inclusions are: a person who states that he spent most of the past 12 months looking for work, a person doing volunteer work only, a person under 50 years of age who describes himself as "retired" or "taking it easy," a person under 50 years of age who is described as "unable to work," or "unable to go to school" or a person 50 years of age or over who describes himself as "unable to work" and is not "retired."

Location of Residence Terms

Urban residence.—The definition of urban areas used in the U.S. National Health Survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census. According to this definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "Towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe.

In this report, the urban population has been subdivided into those living "inside urbanized areas" and those living in "Other urban places."

Inside urbanized areas.—Following the definition used in the 1950 Census, the population in urbanized areas comprises all persons living in (a) cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or according to a special census taken between 1940 and 1950; and (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, surrounding these cities.

Other urban places.—The remaining urban population not classified as living "inside urbanized areas" is classified as living in "Other urban places."

Rural residence.—The remaining population not classified as "Urban" is classified as "Rural." In this report the rural population has been subdivided into "Rural farm" and "Rural nonfarm."

Rural farm.—All rural residents living on farms are classified as "Rural farm." In deciding whether members of a household reside on a farm or ranch,

the statement of the household respondent that the house is on a farm or ranch is accepted, with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for the house and yard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even though the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover: (1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2) the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as on a farm. In all these cases the living quarters are counted as on a farm. Rural nonfarm.—The remaining rural population not classified as "Rural farm" is classified as "Rural nonfarm."

Terms Defining Morbidity Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "illness-recall" questions (11-17, Appendix III). In the coding and tabulating process, conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria, such as, whether they were medically attended; whether they resulted in disability; whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

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

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

Chronic effect or residual of injury.—A chronic condition resulting from an injury may be either an impairment, such as paralysis, or some other type of late effect of the injury, such as arthritis. Disability from such conditions is included with that resulting directly from the injuries, unless otherwise specified.

With a few exceptions, injuries that are still giving trouble are classified according to the chronic effect of the injury if the injury occurred 3 months or more before the interview week, but to the injury itself if the injury occurred less than 3 months before.

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence, code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code impairments are grouped ac-

ording to the type of functional impairment and etiology.

Acute condition.—All conditions not classed as chronic are considered to be acute. Minor acute conditions, both diseases and injuries, involving neither restricted activity nor medical attendance, are excluded from the statistics. (See definitions of "Restricted-activity day" and "Medically attended condition.")

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

As in the case of other acute conditions, acute injury conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attendance are excluded from the statistics.

Terms Relating to Conditions

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time.

The prevalence of chronic conditions denotes the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of interview; those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic conditions on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

Estimates of the prevalence of chronic conditions may be restricted to cases that satisfy certain additional stated criteria, such as, for example, cases involving a day or more in bed in the past year, or cases still under medical care.

Incidence of conditions.—Incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type which had their onset within a specified interval of time. In this survey the interval was one year, or annual incidence.

Onset of condition.—A morbidity condition, whether acute or chronic, 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 his family was first told by a physician that he had a disease of which he was previously unaware. For a chronic condition, episodic in nature, the onset is always considered to be the original onset rather than the start of the most recent episode.

Medically attended condition.—A condition for which a physician was consulted is called a medically attended condition. Consulting a physician includes consultation in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as medical consultation as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If at one visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition is counted as medically attended.

A parent consulting a physician about a child's condition is counted as medical consultation about that condition even if the child was not seen by the physician at that time.

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

A condition is counted as medically attended if a physician was consulted about it at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, the first medical attention for a condition that was present in the 2 calendar weeks before the interview may not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, and, in fact, may not occur until after the interview. Such cases are necessarily treated as though there had been no medical attention.

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

Still under care.—This information is obtained only for chronic conditions. A chronic condition which is "still under care" is one for which the person is still "under instruction" from a physician. By "under instruction" is meant one or more of the following: (1) taking certain medicine or treatment prescribed by a physician, (2) observing a certain systematic course of diet or activity, (3) visiting the physician regularly for checking on the condition, and (4) under instruction from the physician to return if some particular thing happens.

For the purposes of this definition "physician" is defined as in "Medically attended condition."

Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability Days

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

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is a day when a person cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day on account of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily

do on that day. For children under school age, "usual activities" depend upon whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day which will, in turn, be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, "usual activities" might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays "usual activities" are taken to be the things the person usually does on such days—going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth.

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

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

Bed-disability day.—A bed-disability day, sometimes for brevity referred to as a "bed-day," is a day on which a person was kept in bed either all or most of the day because of an illness or an injury. "All or most of the day" is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days are included as bed-disability days even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day is counted as lost from work if the person would have been going to work at a job or business that day but instead lost the entire work day because of an illness or an injury. If the person's regular work day is less than a whole day and the entire work day was lost, it would be counted as a whole work day lost. Work-loss days are determined only for persons 17 years of age and over.

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

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

Long-Term Disability

Chronic activity limitation.—Chronic activity limitation is ascertained for all persons with one or more chronic conditions. These persons are divided into 4 categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited as a result of the conditions (cards C, D, E, and F, Appendix III). For the purpose of this report categories 2 and 3 have been combined.

Since the major activities of housewives and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used to determine the amount of reduction of major activity for each group. However, there is a general similarity between the criteria as will be seen in the description of the categories that follows:

Major limitation of activity.—Inability to carry on major activity of the group:

Housewives: inability to do any housework.
Workers and all other adult persons: inability to work at a job or business.

Partial limitation of activity.—Limitation of amount or kind of participation in activity of the group:

Housewives: limited in amount or kind of housework or limited in recreational or community activities.
Workers and all other adult persons: limited in amount of work or kind of employment or limited in recreational or community activities.

No limitation of activity.—No limitation as described above.

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons with one or more chronic conditions are also classified according to limitation of mobility (Card G, Appendix III). The four categories describing the extent of mobility limitation, which have been combined into three for the purpose of this report, are used in the classification of persons regardless of their major activity status.

1. Major limitation of mobility.—Confined to the house except in case of emergencies.
2. Partial limitation of mobility.—Limited or in need of help in moving around outside the house.
3. No limitation of mobility.—No limitation as described above.

Terms Relating to Persons Injured

Person injured.—A person injured is one who has sustained an injury in an accident, or in some type of nonaccidental violence. (See definition of "injury condition," above.) Each time a person is injured he is included in the statistics as a separate "person injured"; hence, one person may be included more than once.

The statistics of persons injured include only persons sustaining injuries which involved at least one full day of restricted activity or medical attendance.

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

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

Class of accident.—Injuries, injured persons, and resulting days of restricted activity may be grouped according to class of accident. This is a broad classification of the types of events which resulted in persons being injured. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap, such as overexposure to the sun or adverse

reactions to medical procedures, and others are nonaccidental violence, such as attempted suicide. The classes of accidents are: (1) motor-vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a motor-vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at work.

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

Accident while at work.—The class of accident is "while at work" if the injured person was 14 years of age or over and was at work at a job or a business at the time the accident happened.

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

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

Medical Care Terms

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

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

sician's office or an outpatient clinic is considered to be a physician visit.

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit took place. (See definition of "Physician visit.") The definitions of the various categories are as follows:

1. Home is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may be staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).
2. Office is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment group practice plans are considered to be in private practice.
3. Hospital clinic is defined as an outpatient clinic in any hospital.

4. Company or industry health unit refers to treatment received from a physician or under a physician's supervision at a place of business (e.g., factory, store, office building). This includes emergency or first-aid rooms located in such places if treatment was received there from a physician or trained nurse.
5. Telephone contact refers to advice given in a telephone call directly by the physician or transmitted through the nurse.
6. Other refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

Dental Care Terms

Dental visit.—Each visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice is considered to be a dental visit. The visit may involve services provided directly by the dentist or by a dental hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision. Services provided while a person was a patient in a hospital for overnight or longer are not considered to be dental visits.

Edentulous persons.—Persons who have lost all of their permanent teeth are classed as edentulous persons. An edentulous person may have dentures but does not have any natural teeth.

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE

The items below show the exact content and wording of the questionnaire used in the household survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person.

| Form MHS-2 (4-18-58) | | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Acting as Collecting Agent for the U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE | | | | 1. Questionnaire _____ of _____ Questionnaires | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---|------|---|---|---|--|----------------|------------------------------------|--|--|------|---|------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|----------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY | | 2. (a) Address or description of location _____ _____ | | 3. Ident. Code | 4. Sub-sample weight | 5. Sample | 6. PSU Number | 7. Segment No. | 8. Serial No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) Type of living quarters: <input type="checkbox"/> Dwelling unit <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | (c) Name of Special Dwelling Place _____ Code _____ | | 9. Is this house on a farm or ranch? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | 10. What is the telephone number here? <input type="checkbox"/> No phone | | 11. What is the best time to call? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12. Are there any other living quarters, occupied or vacant, in this building (apartment)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | 14. Does anyone else living in this building use YOUR ENTRANCE to get to his living quarters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | | INSTRUCTIONS If "Yes" to questions 12, 13 or 14 apply definition of a dwelling unit to determine whether one or more additional questionnaires should be filled and whether the listing is to be corrected. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ask at all units except apartment houses 13. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | 15. RECORD OF CALLS AT HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">Item</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Date</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Time</th> <th style="width: 10%;">1</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Com.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">2</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Com.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">3</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Com.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">4</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Com.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">5</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Com.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Entire household</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Callbacks for individual respondents</td> <td>Col. No.</td> <td>Date</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Item | Date | Time | 1 | Com. | 2 | Com. | 3 | Com. | 4 | Com. | 5 | Com. | Entire household | | | | | | | | | | | | | Callbacks for individual respondents | Col. No. | Date | | | | | | | | | | | 16. REASON FOR NON-INTERVIEW | | | | | | | | | | |
| Item | Date | Time | 1 | Com. | 2 | Com. | 3 | Com. | 4 | Com. | 5 | Com. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entire household | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Callbacks for individual respondents | Col. No. | Date | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TYPE: <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | | A <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - non-seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | | | B <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished <input type="checkbox"/> In sample by mistake <input type="checkbox"/> Eliminated in sub-sample <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) | | | C | | | Z Interview not obtained for: Cols. _____ because: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comments on non-interview | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17. Signature of Interviewer _____ | | | | | | | | | | 18. Code _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special instructions or notes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. (a) What is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column) (b) What are the names of all other persons who live here? (List all persons who usually live here, and all persons staying here who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. List these persons in the prescribed order.) (c) Do any (other) lodgers or roomers live here? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (d) Is there anyone else who lives here who is now away on business? On a visit? Temporarily in a hospital? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (e) Is there anyone else staying here now? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (f) Do any of these people have a home elsewhere? <input type="checkbox"/> No (leave on questionnaire) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (if not a household member, delete) | | | | | | | | | | Last name (1) _____ First name and initial _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. How are you related to the head of the household? (Enter relationship to head; for example: head, wife, daughter, grandson, mother-in-law, partner, lodger, lodger's wife, etc.) | | | | | | | | | | Relationship _____ Head | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. How old were you on your last birthday? | | | | | | | | | | Age _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Race (Check one box for each person) | | | | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Sex (Check one box for each person) | | | | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Where were you born? (Record state or foreign country) | | | | | | | | | | _____ (State or foreign country) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If 14 years old or over, ask: 7. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? (Check one box for each person) | | | | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Never married | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If 14 years old or over, ask: 8. What is the highest grade you completed in school? (Circle highest grade completed or check "None") | | | | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 1 2 3 4 College: 1 2 3 4 5+ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

If Male and 14 years old or over, ask:

9. (a) Did you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?
 If "Yes," ask:
 (b) Are you now in the Armed Forces, not counting the reserves?
 If "Yes," delete this person from questionnaire

(c) Was any of your service during a war or was it peace-time only?
 If "War," ask:
 (d) During which war did you serve?
 If "Peace-time" only, ask:
 (e) Was any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955?

If 6 years old or over, ask:
 10. (a) What were you doing most of the past 12 months -
 (For males over 16): working, looking for work, or doing something else?
 (For females over 16): working, looking for work, keeping house, or doing something else?
 (For children 6-16): going to school or doing something else?
 If "Something else" checked, and person is 50 years old or over, ask:
 (b) Are you retired?

R Interview each adult person for himself for questions 11-25 and Tables I, II, and A, if he is at home. Enter column number of respondent in each column.

We are interested in all kinds of illness, whether serious or not -

11. Were you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?
 (a) What was the matter?
 (b) Anything else?

12. Last week or the week before did you have any accidents or injuries, either at home or away from home?
 (a) What were they?
 (b) Anything else?

13. Did you feel any ill effects last week or the week before from an accident or injury that happened before that time?
 (a) What were these effects?
 (b) Anything else?

14. Last week or the week before did you take any medicine or treatment for any condition (besides . . . which you told me about)?
 (a) For what conditions?
 (b) Anything else?

15. AT THE PRESENT TIME do you have any ailments or conditions that have lasted for a long time? (If "No") Even though they don't bother you all the time?
 (a) What are they?
 (b) Anything else?

| Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|-----|------|
| Line number | Col. No. of person | Question No. | Did you ever talk to a doctor about . . . ? | What did the doctor say it was? —did he use any medical terms? (If doctor not talked to - "No" in col. (c) - record respondent's description) (If ill-effects of earlier accident, record ill effects, and also fill Table A) For an accident or injury occurring during past 2 weeks, ask: What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? (Also, fill Table A) | If an impairment or symptom or a condition from q. 13 or q. 17, ask: What was the cause of . . . ? (If accident or injury, also fill Table A) | If eye trouble of any kind and 6 yrs. old or over, ask: Can you read ordinary newspaper print with glasses? | What kind of . . . trouble is it? Ask only for: allergy asthma anemia rheumatism rthritis stroke tumor (or cysts) OR Any entry in col. (d-1) or (d-2) of: trouble condition disease coupled with seeing or hearing; a part of the body; "mental" or any internal organ | What part of the body is affected? Show in following detail for members listed below: Head - (Skull, scalp or face) Spine - (Upper, middle or lower) Arm - (Shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand) Leg - (Hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot) ALSO If arm, leg, eye, or ear, state whether ONE or BOTH. | LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did . . . cause you to cut down on your usual activities for as much as a day? Check one No . . . Yes | How many days, including the 2 weekends? (Go to Col. (b)) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | (a) | (b) |
| 1 | | | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | | X <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | X | X | | | Days |

| Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Line number | Col. No. of person | Question No. | When did you enter the hospital? (Month, Year) | How many days were you in the hospital, not counting the day you left? | To interview: | | | What did they say at the hospital the condition was - did they use any medical terms? (If "they" didn't say, ask: What did the last doctor you talked to say it was? (Show same detail as in cols. (d-1)-(d-5) of T.I) (If condition from accident or injury, fill Table A) | Were any operations performed on you during this stay at the hospital? If "Yes" (a) What was the name of the operation? (b) Any other operations? |
| | | | | | How many of these - days were in the past 12 months? | How many of these - days were in the past 2 weeks? | Was this person still in the hospital on Sunday night? | | |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | |
| 1 | | | Mo: _____ Yr: _____ | Days | <input type="checkbox"/> All or <input type="checkbox"/> Days | Days | Days | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

| TABLE A (Accidents and Injuries) | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Line No. from Table I | 1. What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? <input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks |
| | 2. When did it happen? Year _____ (Enter month also if the year is 1957 or 1958) Month _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks |
| | 3. Where did the accident happen? <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside or outside the house) (own home or someone else's) <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services <input type="checkbox"/> Some other place |
| | 4. Was a car, truck, bus or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| | 5. Were you at work at your job or business when the accident happened? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years at time of accident |

| | |
|--|---|
| 16. Has anyone in the family - you, your-, etc. - had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? (Read Card A, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 17. Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions? (Read Card B, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 18. (a) LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family - you, your-, etc. - talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or clinic? Anyone else? If "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks? (c) Where did you talk to the doctor? (d) How many times at - (home, office, clinic, etc.)? (Record total number of times for each type of place) ("Hospital clinic" excludes overnight stays) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ No. of times Place _____ Time _____ At home At office Hospital clinic Company or industry Over telephone Other (Specify) |
| 19. (a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else? If "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ No. of times |
| 20. How many times altogether in the past 12 months did you go to a dentist? | <input type="checkbox"/> One <input type="checkbox"/> Three <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| 21. (a) DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has anyone in the family been a patient in a hospital overnight or longer? If "Yes" (b) How many times were you in the hospital? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II) <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ No. of times |
| 22. (a) During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home or sanitarium? If "Yes" (b) How many times were you in a nursing home or sanitarium? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II) <input type="checkbox"/> No _____ No. of times |
| 25. During the past 12 months in which group did the total income of your family fall, that is, your's, your-'s, etc.? (Show Card H) Include income from all sources, such as wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, etc. | Group No. _____ |

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS

| How many of these - days were you in bed all or most of the day? | If 6 years old or over, ask: | | Did you first notice . . . DURING THE PAST 3 MONTHS or before that time? | | To later-viewer: If col. (k) is checked, or the condition is on either one of Cards A or B, continue; otherwise STOP | Did you first notice . . . DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS or before that time? (If during past 12 months, ask: Which month?) | How long since you last talked to a doctor about . . . ? (If less than one month, enter: "Und. 1" for "Mo.") | Do you still take any medicine or treatment that the doctor prescribed for . . . ? Or, follow any advice he gave? | About how many days during the past 12 months, has . . . kept you in bed for all or most of the day? | Ask after completing last condition for each person: | | | | Line number |
|--|---|---|--|-----------------|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|
| | Last week or the week before you would have been working at a job or business except for . . . ? (If 6-16 yrs., ask, ("going to school") | If "Yes" in col. (i): How many days did . . . keep you from work (going to school)? | Check one: Before 3 months (Go to col. (n)) | During 3 months | | | | | | Please look at this card and read each statement. Then tell me which statement fits you best. (Show Cards C-F, as appropriate) | If 1, 2 or 3 in col. (r): Is this because of any of the conditions you have told me about? | If "Yes" in col. (s): Which? | If "1," or "2" or "3" in col. (t): ask: Please look at this card and read each statement. Then tell me which statement fits you best. (Show Card G) | |
| _____ Days or <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | _____ Days or <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 wks. | | | Mo. _____ Y. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Before <input type="checkbox"/> Birth | _____ Mos. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No Dr. | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No Dr. | _____ Days or <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No | | 1 |

Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| What is the name and address of the hospital you were in? (Enter name, city or county and State) | For completed hospitalizations only: | | | | Who carries the cost of this insurance—that is, who pays the premium? |
| | Was any of the hospital bill paid for by any kind of insurance? | If "No" to col. (k), ask: Or, by any kind of plan that pays for hospital costs? | If "No" to both cols. (k) and (l) Do you expect any of the hospital bill to be paid for by insurance or any plan of this kind? | What part of the hospital bill was (will be) taken care of by insurance? | |
| (i) | (k) | (l) | (m) | (n) | (o) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Skip to col. n) <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Skip to col. n) <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip) | <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1/2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 up to 1/2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 or more | <input type="checkbox"/> Family member(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Employer _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Union, clubs, etc. _____ |

FOOTNOTES AND COMMENTS

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Card A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Check List of Chronic Conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asthma or hay fever 2. Tuberculosis 3. Chronic bronchitis 4. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble 5. Rheumatic fever 6. Hardening of the arteries 7. High blood pressure 8. Heart trouble 9. Stroke 10. Trouble with varicose veins 11. Hemorrhoids or piles 12. Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble 13. Stomach ulcer 14. Any other chronic stomach trouble 15. Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble 16. Arthritis or rheumatism 17. Prostate trouble 18. Diabetes 19. Thyroid trouble or goiter 20. Any allergy 21. Epilepsy 22. Mental or nervous trouble 23. Tumor or cancer, cyst or growth 24. Chronic skin trouble 25. Hernia or rupture | <p>Card C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot work at all at present. 2. Can work but limited in amount or kind of work. 3. Can work but limited in kind or amount of outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. | <p>Card E</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Children from 6 years old and others going to school</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot go to school at all at present time. 2. Can go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance. 3. Can go to school but limited in other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. | <p>Card G</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confined to the house all the time, except in emergencies. 2. Can go outside but need the help of another person in getting around outside. 3. Can go outside alone but have trouble in getting around freely. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. |
| <p>Card B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Check List of Selected Impairments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deafness or serious trouble with hearing 2. Serious trouble with seeing, even with glasses 3. Condition present since birth, such as cleft palate or club foot 4. Stammering or other trouble with speech 5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm 6. Missing toes, foot, or leg 7. Cerebral palsy 8. Paralysis of any kind 9. Repeated trouble with back or spine 10. Any permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back | <p>Card D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Housewife</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot keep house at all at present. 2. Can keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework. 3. Can keep house but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. | <p>Card F</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Children under 6 years old</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot take part at all in ordinary play with other children. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. | <p>Card H</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Family Income during past 12 months</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under \$500 (including loss) 2. \$500 - \$999 3. \$1,000 - \$1,999 4. \$2,000 - \$2,999 5. \$3,000 - \$3,999 6. \$4,000 - \$4,999 7. \$5,000 - \$6,999 8. \$7,000 - \$9,999 9. \$10,000 and over |

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