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

## Physician Visits

## interval of visits and children's routine checkup

## United States • July 1963- June 1964

Statistics on the time interval since last physician visit and the number and percent of persons under 17 years of age with routine physical examinations in past year, by sex, age, residence, geographic region, color, family income, education of the head of the family, usual activity status, and marital status. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1963-June 1964.

Public Health Service Luther L. Terry<br>Surgeon General



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Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

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

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IN THIS REPORT is shown the distribution of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States by time interval since last physician visit. Also included is information about the number and percentage of persons under 17 years of age who had a routine physical examination in the past year. A companion report, "Physician Visits, Volume of Visits by Place and Type of Service" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 18), shows the average number of physician visits per person per year. Previous findings from the Health Interview Survey on the time interval since last physician visit, based on data collected in July-September 1957, were presented in Health Statistics, Series B, No. 1.

The information presented in the current report was collected in household interviews during July 1963-June 1964. It includes such variables as sex, age, residence, geographic region, color, family income, education of the head of family, usual activity status, and marital status. An estimated 66.1 percent of the population saw or talked to a physician within 12 months of the interview. Only about 1.3 percent of the noninstitutional population reported never having seen or talked to a physician. About 36.3 percent of the children under 17 years of age had a routine physical examination during the year prior to interview.

## SYMBOLS


Category not applicable-------------------. . .
Quantity zero----------------------------- -
Quantity more than 0 but less than $0.05-$--- 0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision------------------ *

# PHYSICIAN VISITS 

# INTERVAL OF VISITS AND CHILDREN'S ROUTINE CHECKUP 

Charles S. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

## SELECTED FINDINGS

An estimated 122.8 million persons, or 66.1 percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population, saw or talked to a physician within a year of interview. These data were obtained in interviews conducted for the Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, during July 1963-June 1964. An estimated 2.4 million persons, or 1.3 percent of the population, reported that they had never seen or talked to a physician for care or advice.

The findings in the current survey show that the proportion of the population having one or more physician visits within a year has increased 4.2 percentage points since an earlier survey. There has also been a reduction in the proportion stating that they have never seen or talked to a physician. Based on data collected between July and September of 1957, 62.3 percent of the population had one or more physician visits within a year and 2.3 percent reported never having seen or talked to a physician. Comparable information collected in July-September 1963 show that 66.5 percent of the population had at least one physician visit within a year and that 1.4 percent had never seen or talked to a doctor.

During July 1963-June 1964 a larger proportion of females than males reported at least one or more physician visits within a year. The proportion was highest for persons un-
der 5 years of age and lowest for persons in the age group 5-24 years. A majority of the persons who were reported as never having seen a physician were under 15 years of age.

A larger proportion of persons residing in metropolitan areas had at least one physician visit within a year than did either the farm or nonfarm components of the nonmetropolitan areas. The proportion was highest in the West Region and lowest in the South Region.

Family income and educational level of the head of the family are important indicators of greater utilization of physician services within a year. As income rose and, similarly, as educational level increased, the proportion of the population in each level with one or more physician visits increased substantially.

Other characteristics of the population for which information is shown are color, usual activity status, and marital status.

An estimated 24.0 million persons, or 36.3 percent of the 65.9 million children under 17 years of age, were reported to have had a routine physical examination (that is, a checkup for a child having no apparent illness) during the year prior to interview. The proportion was slightly higher for males than for females and was substantially greater for children under 6 years of age than among those aged 6-16 years. The proportion was highest
in metropolitan areas, in the Northeast Region, among the well to do, among white persons, and among those whose head of family had some college education.

## SOURCE OF DATA

The information contained in this publication is derived from household interviews conducted by the Health Interview Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed so that interviews are conducted during every week of the year. For the 52 -week period from July 1963-June 1964, the sample was composed of approximately 42,000 households containing about 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the Survey, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix 1. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high.

The questionnaire in use during July 1963June 1964 is illustrated in the "Current Estimates" report for this period (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 13). Information about the time interval since the last physician visit was obtained from responses to the question, "ABOUT how long has it been since you have seen or talked to a doctor?" Information concerning routine physical examinations was obtained for children under 17 years of age from answers to the question, 'DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS WAS (child's name) taken to a doctor for a ROUTINE physical examination, that is, not for a particular illness, but for a general check-up?'" Certain terms, such as "physician visit," "interval since last visit," and "routine physical examination," are de-
fined in Appendix II. Appendix III presents information with respect to possible response biases in the reporting of the volume of physician visits.

# TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT 

## Introduction

The time interval since a person last saw or talked to a physician is dependent upon several factors. The recency of illness requiring medical attention, caused by, for example, an epidemic of influenza, and the scheduling of preventive care services influence such time intervals. Thus, illness within the past month, rather than illness occurring a year ago, and the scheduling of an annual physical examination (or immunization) during the past month rather than 11 months earlier will determine the response to the question, "ABOUT how long has it been since you have seen or talked to a doctor?" Other factors influencing the response are the availability of medical care, personal attitudes toward medical care, and the ability of the individual to procure such services. In this report data on time intervals since last physician visit are presented for a group of demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the civilian population not residing in institutions.

A companion report presents information on the estimated volume of physician visits during the year as well as the rates per person per year. Entitled 'Volume of Physician Visits, by Place of Visit and Type of Service" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 18), it contains an analysis of these data for a variety of social, economic, and demographic characteristics of the population. These two reports present different axes for classification of data from the same interviews. In the report on volume of physician visits it is estimated that the civilian, noninstitutional population experienced a total of 844.3 million visits during the year, or 4.5 visits per person per year. The present report, on the oth-
er hand, examines the number and percentage of the population who had one or more visits during the specified time intervals. Thus, in general, the estimated 122.8 million persons with one or more physician visits within a year of interview may be considered to be the people who had the 844.3 million physician visits. One report examines the rate of visits, while the other examines the distribution of persons with one or more visits. The visit rate varies among groups of persons-as does the percentage of those with at least one visit-but the variation is not necessarily the same, since the pattern of medical-care utilization influences the number of visits as well as the use or nonuse of such services.

An estimated 93.4 million persons, or 50.3 percent of the population, either saw or talked to a physician at least once within the 6 months prior to interview (tables 1 and 2). An additional 29.4 million persons, or 15.8 percent of the total population, had one or more physician visits during the period 6-11 months prior to interview. This finding is based on information collected in health interviews during July 19(33-June 1964. Because these data pertaining to time interval since last physician visit were collected during the course of a 12 -month period, they do not describe the population at any one point of time; instead, they ruter to the average status of the population during the collection period.

Figure 1 shows a comparison between information about time intervals since last physician visit for data collected during JulyScptember 1957 and during a comparable interval in July-September 1963. The data collected in July-September 1963 showed that the proportion of the population reporting one or more visits to a physician within 6 months and within 1 year prior to interview was largur than it was in 1957. The proportion who reported never having seen a physician was smaller than in 1957 (Health Statistics, Series 13, No. 1).

Limiting the comparison to one quarter of the data collection avoids inclusion of data from the peak period of the Asian influenza cpidemic of 1957. The estimate based on data


Figure 1. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, JulySeptember 1957 and July-September 1963.
collected during July-September 1963 was substantially affected by the influenza epidemic which occurred in the early part of calendar year 1963. This epidemic was undoubtedly responsible for some portion of the physician visits occurring during the period, and it obviously would increase the percentage of the population who saw a physician within a year prior to interview. Correspondingly, the data collected during July-September 1957 were influenced by localized epidemics of influenzalike disease occurring during the winter months of 1956-57 as well as by the beginning of the Asian influenza epidemic of 1957. Thus, a comparison of the type shown in figure 1 is influenced by the pattern of epidemics prior to the collection period as well as by other factors, such as changes in the availability of medical services.

## Sex and Age

A larger percentage of females than males had one or more physician visits during the preceding year (fig. 2). This sex differential was present in all age groups above age 14. However, the differential was most pronounced during the childbearing years and was greatest


Figure 2: Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to sex.
during ages 25-34 years. It is of interest that among children under 5 years of age the percentage of boys with at least one visit in a year was greater than that for girls. Since the incidence rate of acute illness or injury is higher for boys in this age group, this finding is not unexpected.

The proportion of the population with at least one physician visit in the past year was highest in the age group under 5 years (fig. 3). About 8 out of every 10 persons in this age group were reported as having received a physician's service within the year prior to interview. The group aged $5-14$ years had the lowest percentage- 61.2 percent.

Of the 2.4 million persons who indicated that they had never seen or talked to a physician, the majority were under 15 years of age. It is probable that some of these young persons had been seen by a physician either at birth or shortly after birth and that such visits in the interview had been associated with natal or postnatal care of the mother.

The sex and age differentials shown in figures 2 and 3 and table 2 agree quite well with expected patterns. They result from a composite of the age-sex incidence rates of acute illnesses and injury and the age-sex prev-
alence rates of chronic conditions. At ages under 5 years, the incidence of acute conditions is at a peak (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 10). Among women, medical care during pregnancy and at childbirth substantially affects the rates. Also, during the childbearing years the acute conditions incidence rates are substantially greater for females than for males. In the later years of life the prevalence rates of chronic conditions and the proportion of the population with one or more chronic conditions assume increasing importance, while incidence rates of acute illness and injury decline (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 13).

Increased use of preventive care services probably adds to the proportion of the population with one or more physician visits within the year preceding interview. Immunizations


Figure 3. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to age.
and well-child visits tend to increase physician visits, especially during childhood. Programs of annual physical examinations for persons aged 45 and older tend to increase visits in the older age groups.

## Geographic Distribution

Residents of the 212 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), as defined for the 1960 Decennial Census, had a larger proportion of the population with at least one physician visit during the year prior to interview than did residents of places other than SMSA's (tables 3 and 4). About 7 out of every 10 persons residing in SMSA's had one or more visits during the year, compared with 64.8 percent for nonfarm residents living outside SMSA's and 56.9 percent for the farm residents. of nonmetropolitan areas (fig. 4). Farm residents reported the highest percentage of persons who had never seen a physician- 3.8 percent-compared with 1.8 percent for nonfarm residents and 0.8 percent for residents of metropolitan areas.

Differences in the age distribution of residents in these three places of residence do not account for the varying levels of medical service. After being adjusted for the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutional population, the percentage with 1 or more visits during the year prior to interview are as follows: SMSA's, 67.6; nonfarm outside of SMSA, 64.7; and non-SMSA-farm, 57.3.

The pattern of medical-service utilization by place of residence conforms closely to the distribution of incidence rates of acute illness (or injury) requiring either medical attention or activity restriction. The incidence rates per 100 persons per year, as reported in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 15, for acute conditions occurring during the period July 1963-June 1964 was as follows: SMSA's 212.3; nonfarm outside of SMSA, 208.5; and non-SMS $\Lambda$-farm, 169.7.

Even though farm residents ranked lowest in incidence of acute conditions, other measures of health show that they have higher rates than do the residents of other areas. For example, the levels of person-days of restrict-


Figure 4. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to residence.
ed activity due to illness (both acute and chronic) are highest for farm residents (Health Statistics, Series B, No. 29, and Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 4), as is the percentage of persons with one or more chronic conditions and associated activity limitation (Health Statistics, Series C, No. 5). Thus, it is possible that the lower percentage of utilization of medical services results not from lack of need for such services but from failure to procure them.

Table 5 shows that the sex differential noted for all areas was present in each area of residence. However, the excess for females was much smaller in the farm areas than in in the other areas.

A larger percentage of the population in the West Region of the United States had one or more physician visits within the year preceding interview than was noted in the other three major geographic regions (fig. 5, tables 6 and 7). The Northeast Region was second, and the South Region was lowest. The


Figure 5. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to geographic region.
crude and the age-adjusted percentages of the population with one or more physician visits in the year prior to interview are shown below for each region:

> Percentage of population with 1+ physician visits in past year
> Unadjusted Age adjusted
the percentage of the population with at least one physician visit during the past year is consistent with the patterns of illness among regions. (See Health Statistics, Series C, No. 5). However, the small difference between the proportion with at least one visit during the past year in the West Region and the comparable percentage in the Northeast Region seems to contradict expectations based on incidence rates of acute conditions. The acute condition incidence rate for the West during July 1962June 1963 was 249.3 per 100 persons per year; the corresponding rate for the Northeast was 211.8. On the basis of these rates, one might expect greater use of medical services for diagnosing the excess conditions in the West Region. Contrarily, the percentage of the acute conditions which were medically attended was substantially less in the West. Therefore, the rates of medically attended acute conditions (156.4 for the West Region, and 147.5 for the Northeast Region) conform to the pattern of physician visits shown above.

## Family Income

As family income increases, the proportion of the population with at least one physician visit during the past year also increases (tables 9-11). An estimated 59.2 percent of the persons with family income under $\$ 2,000$ had one or more physician visits during the year prior to interview, while 3.5 percent reported never having seen a physician. As income rose, the proportion with a visit during the year increased correspondingly, and the percentage reporting "never" declined. After being adjusted for the effect of uneven age distribution, the range of the percentages seeing a physician in the year for the lowest and highest income groups becomes even greater, as shown below:

## Percentage of population with 1+ physician visits in past year

## Unadjusted Age adjustea

| Under \$2,000 | 59.2 | 55.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000-\$3,999- | 61.9 | 60.8 |
| \$4,000-\$6,999- | 66.2 | 66.1 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999- | 69.8 | 70.0 |
| \$10,000+ - | 72.8 | 73.7 |

The relationship between family income and various health measures has been discussed in the publication, "Medical Care, Health Status, and Family Income" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 9). The reader should refer to this report to note the similarity in the pattern shown above to the distribution by income of health expenditures per person per year, the proportion in each income group with health insurance, and the proportion with one or more chronic conditions not causing activity limitation.

On the other hand, there is an inverse relation to income gain for such health measures as the proportion of the population in each income group with one or more chronic conditions causing activity limitation, the proportion with activity and/or mobility limitation due to chronic disease, and the rate of disability days per person per year. Early diagnosis and treatment of disease is associated with lower risk of both short- and longterm disability.

As income rises there is evidence that the use of preventive medical services also rises. In addition, it is probable that persons in the higher income group use medical services for illnesses for which persons with less income do not seek medical treatment. The beneficial effects of the use of preventive medicine and early diagnosis and treatment of illness probably explain the lower rates of disability among the higher income groups.

## Color and Family Income

The proportion of white persons with one or more physician visits within a year of interview exceeded that for nonwhite persons (tables 12-14). An estimated 67.4 percent of white persons had visits compared with 56.2 percent of the nonwhite persons. Similar percentages were noted after age adjustment of the data-67.5 percent for white persons and 56.6 percent for nonwhite persons.

The differential was present for each age group as well as for males and females. It was quite small for females in the childbearing years (especially in the age group 25-34 years) and among older persons (notably in
the age group 65-74 years). Probably the need for medical care during pregnancy and for delivery explains the reduced differential in the childbearing years, while among older persons the need for medical care for chronic disease reduces the influence of all socioeconomic factors in determining the proportion of persons with physician visits within a year. During July 1961-June 1963, about 58.5 percent of nonwhite persons aged 65 and older had limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, compared with 47.9 percent for white persons (Vital and Health Statistics, Sexies 10, No. 17). Perhaps the increased use of medical services among white persons in the younger age groups resulted in the lower proportion with limitations in the older age groups.

A very substantial differential by color was noted for the proportion of the population who reported never having seen a physician. It was estimated that 4.7 percent of the nonwhite persons had never seen a physician, as compared with 0.8 percent of the white persons. This situation occurred primarily among persons under 15 years of age.

As noted in the previous section, increased family income was associated with an increase in proportion of persons with at least one physician visit in the year prior to interview. It is of interest to determine the effect of income on the differential by color which was noted above. This information is presented in tables 15-17 and summarized in figure 6. For both color groups, the proportion with one or more physician visits increased with a rise in income level, and correspondingly the proportion never having seen a physician declined.

However, the color differential increased as income rose. After being adjusted for age differences, the proportion of persons in each color and income group with one or more visits was as follows:

> Age-adjusted percent with $1+$ physician visits within a year

$$
\text { Under } \$ 4,000 \quad \$ 4,000+
$$

| White--------------- | 62.1 | 69.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonwhite------------ | 54.5 | 60.7 |
| Differential ------- | 7.6 | 8.8 |



Figure 6. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to family income and color.

Perhaps the slightly smaller color differential in the lower income group reflects the utilization of clinic and other free or low-cost medical services. The larger differential in the upper level may result from a lower average income for nonwhite persons than for white persons with family incomes of $\$ 4,000$ and over.

## Education and Family Income

The education of the head of family is an important factor in determining whether medical care services are utilized. It is probable that as educational level increases, the value of medical attention for illness and of utilization of preventive care services is more clearly understood. Figure 7 illustrates this point by showing that as educational level rose, the proportion of persons with at least one
physician visit within a year of interview alsc increased (tables 18-23). It is noteworthy that income level did not affect the distribution to any great extent. For example, among family members whose head of household has hac some college education (i.e., one or more years of college education), the differential utilization of physician services among those witt family incomes under $\$ 4,000$ and those witt incomes $\$ 4,000$ and over was substantially less than the difference in the percentage with one or more visits within a year (noted in table 22) for all persons in these income groups There was an increase of 8.0 percentage points for all persons, while for persons with college education of the head of the family, the


Figure 7. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to family income and education of heac of family.
rise in percentage with increased income was only 2.9 percentage points-from 73.5 percent for persons with family income under $\$ 4,000$ to 76.4 percent for the higher income level.

## Usual Activity Status

The percentage of persons in each usual activity status with one or more physician visits in the year reflects primarily the age and sex composition of each group (fig. 8 and tables 24-26). A comparison of data in table 26


Figure 8. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to usual activity status.
with corresponding percentages in table 5 for specific age groups shows the relationship. For example, the distribution of women whose usual activity was keeping house was quite similar in corresponding age groups to that for all females. However, among the retired the agespecific percentages do notagree as closely, since retired persons between the ages of 45 and 64 include many who retired for reasons of health. These persons would be expected to have higher proportions with 1 or more visits in the past year. There is a closer relationship, however, between the age-specific percentages in the age groups 65-74 years and 75 years and over for all males and retired men.

## Marital Status

Among all persons aged 17 years and older an estimated 65.6 percent had at least one physician visit within a year of interview and only 0.5 percent reported that they had never seen a physician (tables 27-29 and fig. 9). When these persons were distributed by marital status, the unadjusted figures showed that the widowed group had the highest percentage of persons with one or more visits in the year, while persons who had never been married had the lowest percentage. After they were age adjusted to remove the effects of differing age distributions, the percentages with one or more visits were as follows:

> Percent with 1+ physician visits in year

Unadjusted Age adjusted

| All marital |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| statuses------ | 65.6 | $\ldots$ |
| Presently married- | 66.5 | 67.6 |
| Widowed---------- | 68.9 | 68.8 |
| Divorced -------- | 63.6 | 64.8 |
| Separated------- | 60.1 | 62.7 |
| Never married --- | 56.6 |  |

The high percentage for the widowed reflects the substantial proportion of older persons in this group and their increased need for medical care. Undoubtedly, the large percentage


Figure 9. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to marital status.
among the presently married results from medical care associated with childbearing among married women, since the percentage of females that have seen a physician in the past year exceeds that for males by about 11.8 percentage points, with the greatest differential among persons under 45 years of age. Among the never married, the low age-adjusted percentage results from low percentages of persons who were seen by a physician in the past year in the age range from $25-74$ years. Thus, it is possible that the age-adjusted percentage more truly represents the proportion of this group with one or more visits in the year than does the unadjusted percentage.

## ROUTINE PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS; AMONG CHILDREN

During the 12 -month period ending in June 1964, information was obtained in the Health Interview Survey about physical examinatiors for children under 17 years of age from responses to the question "During the past 12 months was [name] taken to a doctor for a routine physical examination, that is, not fcr a particular illness but for a general checkup?" Table 30 and figures $10-12$ summarize the estimates derived from the responses to this question.

It is recognized that during the early years of life it is good medical practice to conduct "well-child" routine physical examinations to detect health problems in their early stage:i. Prompt treatment of such problems increases the chances of correction or alleviation. About 24.0 million children, or 36.3 percent of those under 17 years of age, were reported to have had a routine physical examination within a year of the interview. The proportion with


Figure 10. Percent of persons under 17 years 0 : age who had a routine physical examination in past year, by sex, age, and color.


Figure 11. Percent of persons under 17 years of age who had a routine physical examination in past year, by family income and education of head of family.
routine checkups was higher for children under 6 years of age than for those 6-16 years of age (fig. 10). Pediatric and preschool examinations were probably responsible for this higher percentage. The proportion examined was about the same for boys and for girls. The percentage with checkups was higher for white children than for nonwhite. The differential was reduced as family income rose, however, as indicated below:

Percent of persons under 17 years of age with routine checkups in past year
Under $\$ 4,000$
White------------- 24.1
Nonwhite---------- 17.5
\$4,000+
White-------------
41.6

Nonwhite----------


As family income rose, the proportion of the children with routine physical examinations increased in each succeeding income level (fig. 11). Similarly, as educational status of the head of the family increased, the proportion of children with routine checkups rose remarkably. These statistics indicate that when funds are available and when the importance of preventive services is recognized, there is increased utilization of routine medical checkups for children.

The percentage of children with routine physical examinations was highest in metropolitan areas and lowest among farm residents of nonmetropolitan areas (fig. 12). It was highest in the Northeast Region and lowest in the South Region.

Figure 12. Percent of persons under 17 years of age who had a routine physical examination in past year, by residence and region.

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26. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

MARITAL STATUS
27. Number of persons aged $17+$ years, by time interval since last physician visit, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

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28. Percent distribution of persons aged $17+$ years, by time interval since last physician visit, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964-m-an-
29. Total population, number and percent of persons aged $17+$ years with last physician visit within a year, by sex, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964

ROUTINE PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS AMONG CHILDREN
30. Population, number and percent of persons under 17 years of age with routine checkups in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963June 1964 (nara

Table 1. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, sex, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Sex and age | A11 persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{aligned} & 6-11 \\ & \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| Both sexes | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 185,797 | 93,382 | 29,397 | 25,727 | 22,600 | 9,963 | 2,373 | 2,356 |
| Under 5 years......- | 20,731 | 13,434 | 3,236 | 2,289 | 1,116 | 1,784 | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ 1,018 \end{array}$ | 76 |
| 5-14 years | 38,160 | 15,928 | 7,409 | 6,382 | 5,296 |  |  | 343 |
| 15-24 years | 26,960 | 13,242 | 4,581 | 3,829 | 3,179 | 1,241 | 426 | 462 |
| 25-34 year | 21,370 | 10,645 | 3,509 | 3,307 | 2,725 | 774 | 89 | 321 |
| 35-44 years | 23,964 | 11,367 | 3,837 | 3,546 | 3,330 | 1,469 | 56 | 359 |
| 45-54 years | 21, 306 | 10,522 | 2,991 | 2,843 | 2,866 | 1,670 | 76 | 338 |
| 55-64 years | 16,295 | 8,336 | 2,033 | 1,961 | 2,162 | 1,495 | 65 | 243 |
| 65-74 years | $\begin{array}{r} 11,120 \\ 5,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,319 \\ & 3,589 \end{aligned}$ | 1,228572 |  | 1,300624 | 1,054476 | * | 151 |
| 75+ years- |  |  |  | 1,030 |  |  | * | 63 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages- | 90,078 | 41,663 | 14,810 | 13,277 | 12,044 | 5,431 | 1,277 | 1,575 |
| Under 5 years---------- | 10,558 | 6,959 | 1,667 | 1,092 | 541 | $\cdots$ | 257 | * |
| 5-14 years | 19,382 | 8,190 | 3,734 | 3,216 | 2,650 | 904 | 506 | 182 |
| 15-24 years | 12,815 | 5,468 | 2,309 | 2,023 | 1,733 | 685 | 255 | 343 |
| 25-34 years | 10,147 | 4,025 | 1,789 | 1,851 | 1,635 | 529 | 67 | 250 |
| 35-44 years | 11,480 | 4,700 | 1,979 | 1,859 | 1,793 | 840 | * | 261 |
| 45-54 years | 10,343 | 4,563 | 1,508 | 1,519 | 1,568 | 897 | 54 | 233 |
| 55-64 years | 7,810 | 3,707 | 991 | 962 | 1,142 | 798 | 53 | 157 |
| 65-74 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5,031 \\ & 2,512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,604 \\ & 1,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 516 \\ & 239 \end{aligned}$ | $293$ | 540 | * | 86$*$ |
| 75+ years- |  |  |  |  |  | 238 | * |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 95,720 | 51,719 | 14,587 | 12,449 | 10,556 | 4,531 | 1,096 | 781 |
| Under 5 years | 10,163 | 6,475 | 1,569 | 1,196 | 575 | ... | 313 | * |
| 5-14 years | 18,778 | 7,738 | 3,675 | 3,166 | 2,646 | 880 | 512 | 161 |
| 15-24 years | 14, 145 | 7,774 | 2,273 | 1,806 | 1,446 | 556 | 171 | 119 |
| 25-34 years | 11,223 | 6,620 | 1,719 | 1,456 | 1,091 | 244 | * | 71 |
| 35-44 years | 12,483 | 6,667 | 1,857 | 1,687 | 1,537 | 629 | * | 98 |
| 45-54 years | 10,964 | 5,959 | 1,483 | 1,324 | 1,298 | 773 | * | 105 |
| 55-64 years- | 8,485 | 4,629 | 1,042 | 999 | 1,020 | 697 | * | 87 |
| 65-74 years | 6,088 | 3,715 | 649 | 514 | 612 | 514 | * | 65 |
| 75+ years----- | 3,390 | 2,141 | 319 | 302 | 331 | 239 | * | * |

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

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons,by time interval since last physician visit according to sex and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Sex and age | Al1 persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| Both sexes | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--- | 100.0 | 50.3 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Under 5 years----.-- | 100.0 | 64.8 | 15.6 | 11.0 | 5.4 | ... | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| 5-14 years--w---- | 100.0 | 41.7 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| 15-24 years- | 100.0 | 49.1 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 25-34 years------ | 100.0 | 49.8 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 35-44 years- | 100.0 | 47.4 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| 45-54 years- | 100.0 | 49.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 55-64 years----- | 100.0 | 51.2 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 0.4$*$ | 1.5 |
| 65-74 years- | $100.0$ | 56.860.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.0 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | 9.39.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 75+ years----- |  |  |  |  |  | $8.1$ | * | 1.1 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages |  | 100.0 | 46.3 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Under 5 years.--.----- | 100.0 | 65.9 | 15.8 | 10.3 | 5.1 | $\cdots$ | 2.4 | * |
| 5-14 years- | 100.0 | 42.3 | 19.3 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 |
| 15-24 years | 100.0 | 42.7 | 18.0 | 15.8 | 13.5 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| 25-34 years--- | 100.0 | 39.7 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 40.9 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 7.3 | * | 2.3 |
| 45-54 years--- | 100.0 | 44.1 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| 55-64 years- | 100.0 | 47.5 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| 65-74 years- | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.8 \\ & 57.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $9.5$ | $11.7$ | $9.5$ | * | 1.7$*$ |
| 75+ years----w----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 100.0 | 54.0 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 4.7 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Under 5 years----------- | 100.0 | 63.7 | 15.4 | 11.8 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 3.1 | * |
| 5-14 years-- | 100.0 | 41.2 | 19.6 | 16.9 | 14.1 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| 15-24 years------ | 100.0 | 55.0 | 16.1 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| 25-34 yearsm----- | 100.0 | 59.0 | 15.3 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 2.2 | * | 0.6 |
| 35-44 years------ | 100.0 | 53.4 | 14.9 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 5.0 | * | 0.8 |
| 45-54 years--- | 100.0 | 54.4 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 7.1 | * | 1.0 |
| 55-64 years------ | 100.0 | 54.6 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 8.2 | * | 1.0 |
| 65-74 years------ | 100.0 | 61.0 | 10.7 | 8.4 | 10.1 | 8.4 | * | 1.1 |
| 75+ years-------- | 100.0 | 63.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 7.1 | * | * |

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

Table 3. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, residence, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Residence and age | A11 persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{aligned} & 6-11 \\ & \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| ALL AREAS | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages------- | 185,797 | 93,382 | 29,397 | 25,727 | 22,600 | 9,963 | 2,373 | 2,356 |
| Under 5 years <br> 5-14 years- <br> 15-24 years <br> 25-34 years- <br> 35-44 years-..-.-.-..... <br> 45-54 years <br> 55-64 years---.-.......... <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,721 \\ 38,160 \\ 26,960 \\ 21,370 \\ 23,964 \\ 21,306 \\ 16,295 \\ 11,120 \\ 5,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,434 \\ 15,928 \\ 13,242 \\ 10,645 \\ 11,367 \\ 10,522 \\ 8,336 \\ 6,319 \\ 3,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,236 \\ 7,409 \\ 4,581 \\ 3,509 \\ 3,837 \\ 2,991 \\ 2,033 \\ 1,228 \\ 572 \end{array}$ | 2,2896,3823,8293,3073,5462,8431,9611,030541 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,116 \\ 5,296 \\ 3,179 \\ 2,725 \\ 3,330 \\ 2,866 \\ 2,162 \\ 1,300 \\ 624 \end{array}$ | 1,784 | 5701,018 | 76343 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,241 | - 426 | 462 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 774 | 89 | 321 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,469 | 56 | 359 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,670 | 76 | 338 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,495 | 65 | 243 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,054 | * | 151 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 476 | * | 63 |
| ALL SMSA's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- 118,731 |  | 61,366 | 18,884 | 16,303 | 13,806 | 6,092 | 913 | 1,367 |
| Under 5 years------- | 13,193 | 9,095 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,956 \\ & 4,803 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 949 | 214348 | * |
| 5-14 years- | 23,877 | 10,7048,428 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years | 16,920 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,803 \\ & 2,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,917 \\ & 2,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 1,970 \end{aligned}$ | 710510 | 15157 | 269 |
| 25-34 years | 14,301 | 7,210 | 2,316 | 2,232 | 1,772 |  |  | 203 |
| 35-44 years- | 16,071 | 7,715 | 2,576 | 2,418 | 2,137 | - 972 | 57 | 224 |
| 45-54 years. | 14,009 | 6,984 | 1,961 | 1,894 |  |  |  | 196 |
| 55-64 years- | 10,390 | 5,4393,778 |  | 1,229 | 1,323 | 1,928 | * | 148 |
| 65-74 years- | 6,636 |  | 727 | 607301 | $\begin{array}{r} 771 \\ 373 \end{array}$ | 649287 | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 85 |
| 75+ years------- | 3,333 | 2,014 | 299 |  |  |  | * |  |
| OUTSIDE OF SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----m-.-- 55,346 |  | 27,133 | 8,730 | 7,705 | 7,009 | 3,013 | 1,011 | 746 |
|  | 6,35411,562 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,104 \\ & 2,156 \end{aligned}$ | 8272,019 | $\begin{array}{r} 402 \\ 1.792 \end{array}$ | 640 | 244 | 123 |
| 5-14 years-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years- | 8,379 | 4,384 4,166 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,156 \\ & 1,379 \end{aligned}$ | 1,137 | 986 | 382 | 192 | 137 |
| 25-34 years | 6,074 | 2,983 | 1,037 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 799 \\ & 066 \end{aligned}$ | 221 | * | 96105 |
| 35-44 years | 6,522 | 3,1072,917 |  | 930 | 966 802 | 4919 | * |  |
| 45-54 years | 5,845 |  | 599 | 729 |  |  |  | 117 |
| 55-64 years | 4,717 | 2,345 |  | 590 | 640 407 | 441319 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | 52 |
| 65-74 years | 3,711 | 2,136 | 424 228 | 359 199 | 407 215 |  |  |  |
| 75+ years--- | 2,183 | 1,340 | 228 | 199 | 215 | 169 | * |  |
| Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 11,720 | 4,884 | 1,784 | 1,718 | 1,784 | 858 | 449 | 243 |
| Under 5 years---------- | 1,174 | 584 | 176 | 193 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 504 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 197 | 112 | * |
| 5-14 years--. | 2,720 | 840 | 456247 | 446 |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years-------- | 1,660 |  |  | 255 | 504 | 150 | * | 55 |
| 25-34 years---- | 995 | 453 | 156 | 160 | 154 | 106 |  |  |
| 35-44 years-2 | 1,370 | 545 | 260 | 197 | 227 |  | $*$$*$$*$ | * |
| 45-54 years- | 1,453 | 621 | 227145 | 220 | 222 | 130 |  |  |
| 55-64 years-- | 1,188 | 553 |  |  | 199 | 126 | $*$ $*$ | * |
| $65-74$ years-- $75+$ years--- | 773 387 | 406 235 | * | $\stackrel{6}{*}$ | 122 $*$ | 86 | * |  |

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

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to residence and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Residence and age | A11 <br> persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| ALL AREAS | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages---------- | 100.0 | 50.3 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Under 5 years----------5-14 years- | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 64.8 |  | 11.0 | 5.4 |  | 2.8 | 0.4 |
|  |  | 41.7 |  | $16.7$ | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| 15-24 years------------- | 100.0 | 49.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.4 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 25-34 years------------- | 100.0 | 49.8 |  | 15.5 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 0.4 |  |
| 35-44 years---.---------- | 100.0 | 47.4 | 16.4 16.0 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| 45-54 years------------ | 100.0 | 49.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 0.40.4 | 1.61.5 |
| 55-64 years------------ | 100.0 | 51.2 | 12.5 | 12.09.3 | 13.311.7 | 9.2 |  |  |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 56.8 | 11.0 9.7 |  |  |  | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| 75+.years--- | 100.0 | 60.8 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 8.1 | * | 1.1 |
| ALL SMSA's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 100.0 | 51.7 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Under 5 years----------- | 100.0 | 68.9 | 14.8 | 9.6 | 4.7 |  | 1.6 | * |
| 5-14 years-------------- | 100.0 | 44.8 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 12.6 | 4.0 | 1.50.9 | 0.7 |
| 15-24 years------------ | 100.0 | 49.8 | 17.5 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 4.2 |  | 1.61.4 |
| 25-34 years------------ | 100.0 | 50.4 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 12.4 | 3.6 | 0.4 |  |
| 35-44 years------------ | 100.0 | 48.0 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | * | 1.4 |
| 45-54 years------------- | 100.0 | 49.9 | 14.012.4 | 13.511.8 | 13.212.7 | 7.88.9 |  | 1.4 |
| 55-64 years- | 100.0 | 52.3 |  |  |  |  | * | 1.4 |
| 65-74 years- | 100.0 | 56.9 | 11.09.0 | 9.19.0 | 11.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.8 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | * | 1.3 |
| 75+ years--------------- | 100.0 | 60.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OUTSIDE OF SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 100.0 | 49.0 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 1.3 |
| Under 5 years----....--- | 100.0 | 59.1 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 6.3 |  | 3.8 | * |
| 5-14 years--------------- | 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.9 \\ & 49.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.5 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 11.8 \end{aligned}$ | 5.54.6 | 3.83.92.3 | 1.11.6 |
| 15-24 years------------ | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years------------- | 100.0 | 49.7 | 16.5 17.1 | 15.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 13.2 \end{aligned}$ | 3.6 | * | 1.6 1.6 |
| 35-44 years------------- | 100.0 | 47.6 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 6.0 |  |  |
| 45-54 years------------- | 100.0 | 49.9 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 7.7 |  | 1.6 2.0 |
| 55-64 years------------- | 100.0 | 49.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 9.3 | $*$ 2.0 <br> $*$ 1.7 <br> $*$ 1.4 |  |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 57.6 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 8.6 |  |  |  |
| 75+ years---------------1 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 7.7 |  |  |  |
| Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 100.0 | 41.7 | 15.2 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 7.3 | 3.8 | 2.1 |
| Under 5 years---------- | 100.0 | 49.7 | 15.0 | 16.4 | 8.3 |  | 9.5 | * |
| 5-14 years------------- | 100.0 | 30.9 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 18.5 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 2.2 |
| 15-24 years-------------- | 100.0 | 39.0 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 5.0 | 3.3 |
| 25-34 years------------ | 100.0 | 45.5 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 15.5 | * | * | * |
| 35-44 years------------ | 100.0 | 39.8 | 19.0 | 14.4 | 16.6 | 7.7 | * | * |
| 45-54 years------------ | 100.0 | 42.7 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 8.9 | * | * |
| 55-64 years------------- | 100.0 | 46.5 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 16.8 | 10.6 | * | * |
| 65-74 years------------ | 100.0 | 52.5 | 10.0 | 8.3 | 15.8 | 11.1 | * | * |
| 75+ years--------------- | 100.0 | 60.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |

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

Table 5. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, residence, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[rata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Residence and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within <br> a year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { male } \end{aligned}$ | With visit within a year |  | $\underset{\text { females }}{\text { All }}$ | With visit within a year |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| ALL AREAS | In thousands$185,797\| \| 122,780$ |  | 66.1 | In thousands |  | 62.7 | In thousands |  | 69.3 |
| All ages-------- |  |  | 90,078 | 56,474 | 95,720 |  | 66,306 |  |
| Under 5 years-------- | 20,72138,160 |  |  | 80.4 | 10,558 | 8,626 | 81.7 | 10,163 | 8,044 | 79.1 |
| 5-14 years------------ |  |  | 61.2 | 19, 382 | 11,924 | 61.5 | 18,778 | 11,413 | 60.8 |
| 15-24 years----w---.-. | $\begin{array}{r} 20,100 \\ 26,960 \\ 21,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,337 \\ & 17,823 \end{aligned}$ | 66.1 | 12,815 | 7,776 | 60.7 | 14, 145 | 10,047 | 71.0 |
| 25-34 years----------- |  | 14,15415,203 | 66.2 | 10,147 | 5,814 | 57.3 | 11,223 | 8,340 | 74.3 |
| 35-44 years----------- | $\begin{array}{r} 21,370 \\ 23,964 \end{array}$ |  | 63.4 | 11,480 | 6,680 | 58.2 | 12,483 | 8,524 | 68.3 |
| 45-54 years----------- | $\begin{aligned} & 21,304 \\ & 16,296 \end{aligned}$ | 13,514 | 63.4 | 10,343 | 6,071 | 58.7 | 10,964 | 7,442 | 67.9 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,369 \\ 7,548 \\ 4,1,62 \end{array}$ | 63.6 | 7,810 | 4,698 | 60.2 | 8,485 | 5,671 | 66.8 |
| 65-74 years--------------- | $\begin{array}{r} 16,295 \\ 11,120 \\ 5,903 \end{array}$ |  | 70.5 | 5,031 | 3,183 | 63.3 67.7 | 6,088 3,390 | 4,364 2,460 | 71.7 |
| ALL SMSA's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 118,731 | 80,250 | 67.6 | 57,266 | 36,793 | 64.2 | 61,466 | 43,457 | 70.7 |
| Under 5 years--------- |  |  | 83.8 | 6,751 | 5,697 | 84.4 | 6,442 | 5,354 | 83.1 |
| 5-14 years- | $\begin{aligned} & 13,193 \\ & 23,877 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,051 \\ & 15,508 \end{aligned}$ | 64.9 | 12,071 | 7,896 | 65.4 | 11,806 | 7,612 | 64.5 |
| 15-24 years | $\begin{aligned} & 16,920 \\ & 14,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,384 \\ 9,526 \end{array}$ | 67.3 | 8,039 | 4,968 | 61.8 | 8,882 | 6,416 | 72.2 |
| 25-34 years------------ |  |  | 66.6 | 6,794 | 3,908 | 57.5 | 7,507 | 5,618 | 74.8 |
| 35-44 years----------- | $\begin{aligned} & 14,301 \\ & 16,071 \end{aligned}$ | 10,291 | 64.0 | 7,661 | 4,501 | 58.8 | 8,411 | 5,790 | 68.8 |
| 45-54 years----------- | $\begin{aligned} & 14,009 \\ & 10,390 \end{aligned}$ | 8,945 | 63.9 | 6,733 | 3,981 | 59.1 | 7,276 | 4,964 | 68.2 |
| 55-64 years---------- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,728 \\ & 4,505 \\ & 2,313 \end{aligned}$ | 64.8 | 4,944 | 3,075 | 62.2 | 5,446 | 3,653 | 67.1 |
| 65-74 years--------------- | $\begin{array}{r} 10,390 \\ 6,636 \\ 3,333 \end{array}$ |  | 67.9 69.4 | 2,906 | $\begin{array}{r}1,869 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 64.3 65.7 | 3,731 1,966 | 2,636 1,414 | 70.7 |
| OUTS IDE OF SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages------- | 55,346 | 35,863 | 64.8 | 26,737 | 16,336 | 61.1 | 28,610 | 19,527 | 68.3 |
| Under 5 years--------- | 6,354 | 4,859 | 76.5 | 3,198 | 2,508 | 78.4 | 3,156 | 2,351 | 74.5 |
| 5-14 years------------ | 11,562 8,379 | 6,540 | 56.6 | 5,889 | 3,328 | 56.5 | 5,673 | 3,212 | 56.6 |
| 15-24 years---n------- | $\begin{aligned} & 8,379 \\ & 6,074 \end{aligned}$ | 5,545 4,019 | 66.2 | 3,881 | 2,356 | 60.7 | 4,499 3,185 | 3,189 2,357 | 70.9 |
|  |  | 4,1083,720 | 63.0 | 3,113 | 1,800 | 57.8 | 3,410 | 2,308 | 67.7 |
| 45-54 years----------- | 5,8454,717 |  | 63.6 | 2,884 | 1,691 | 58.6 | 2,961 | 2,029 | 68.5 |
| 55-64 years ----------- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,944 \\ & 2,560 \\ & 1,567 \end{aligned}$ | 62.4 | 2,230 | 1,266 | 56.8 | 2,487 | 1,678 | 67.5 |
| 65-74 years----------- | 3,7112,183 |  | 69.0 | 1,707 | 1,069 | 62.6 | 2,003 | 1,491 | 74.4 |
|  |  |  | 71.8 | 947 | 654 | 69.1 | 1,236 | 913 | 73.9 |
| Farm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-.---.--- | 11,720 | 6,667 | 56.9 | 6,075 | 3,345 | 55.1 | 5,644 | 3,323 | 58.9 |
| Under 5 years-------- | 1,174 | 7601,289 | 64.7 | 609 | 421 | 69.1 | 566 | 339 | 59.9 |
| 5-14 years----*------- | $\begin{aligned} & 2,720 \\ & 1,660 \end{aligned}$ |  | 47.4 | 1,422 | 700 | 49.2 | 1,299 | 590 | 45.4 |
| 15-24 years----------- |  | 1,894 | 53.9 | 896 | 453 | 50.6 | 764 | 442 | 57.9 |
| 25-34 years---------- | $\begin{array}{r}1,660 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 609 | 61.2 | 464 | 243 | 52.4 | 531 | 366 | 68.9 |
| 35-44 years----------- | 1,3701,453 | 805 | 58.8 | 707 | 379 | 53.6 | 663 | 426 | 64.3 |
| 45-54 years----------- |  | 849 | 58.4 | 726 | 399 | 55.0 | 727 | 450 | 61.9 |
| 55-64 years----------- | $\begin{array}{r} 1,188 \\ 773 \end{array}$ | 698 | 58.8 | 636 | 357 | 56.1 | 552 | 341 | 61.8 |
|  | 387 | 483 281 | 62.5 72.6 | 418 197 | 245 148 | 58.6 75.1 | 354 189 | 237 133 | 66.9 70.4 |

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

Table 6. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, geographic region, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix ili


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

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to geographic region and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Tata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Region and age | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{I}{\text { year }}$ | $\underset{\text { years }}{2-4}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| All regions | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages------------------------ | 100.0 | 50.3 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Under 5 years | 100.0 | 64.8 | 15.6 | 11.0 | 5.4 |  | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| 5-14 years--- | 100.0 | 41.7 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| 15-24 years | 100.0 | 49.1 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 25-34 years- | 100.0 | 49.8 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 35-44 years- | 100.0 | 47.4 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| $45-54$ years- | 100.0 | 49.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| $55-64$ years- | 100.0 | 51.2 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| 65-74 years- | 100.0 | 56.8 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 9.5 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | 1.4 |
| 75+ years | 100.0 | 60.8 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 8.1 | * | 1.1 |
| Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages------------ | 100.0 | 51.2 | 16.3 | 13.9 | 12.0 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Under 5 years | 100.0 | 71.7 | 14.4 | 9.0 | 3.3 |  | 1.5 | * |
| 5-14 years- | 100.0 | 46.1 | 21.5 | 16.1 | 12.1 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0 |
| 15-24 years | 100.0 | 47.6 | 19.7 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 3.9 |  | 0.9 |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 45.7 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 7.0 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | 1.2 |
| 45-54 years- | 100.0 | 47.9 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 8.1 | * | 1.3 |
| 55-64 years | 100.0 | 51.6 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 1.3 .1 | 8.9 | * |  |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 57.4 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 11.2 | 9.7 | * | * |
| 75+ years-- | 100.0 | 60.7 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 8.6 | * | * |
| North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages---------------------100.0 |  | 49.8 | 16.2 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Under 5 years | 100.0 | 63.2 | 15.9 | 12.3 | 6.4 |  | 1.9 | ** |
| 5-14 years- | 100.0 | 41.9 | 20.1 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| 15-24 years | 100.0 | 49.9 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 4.5 | * | 1.2 |
| 25-34 years | 100.0 | 48.9 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 13.0 | 3.8 | * | 1.4 |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 46.9 | 17.1 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 5.8 | * | 1.5 |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 49.0 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 8.4 | * | 1.3 |
| 55-64 years- | 100.0 | 49.6 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 10.2 | * | 1.7 |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 54.9 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 11.0 | * |  |
| 75+ years---- | 100.0 | 59.6 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 8.2 | * | * |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------------------- 100.0 |  | 48.7 | 15.2 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 5.6 | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Under 5 years- | 100.0 | 60.1 | 16.5 | 11.0 | 6.3 |  | 5.5 | * |
| 5-14 years---- | 100.0 100.0 | 37.3 47.7 | 17.3 15.2 | 16.8 13.9 | 14.8 11.5 | 6.4 5.8 | 5.9 3.3 | $\frac{1}{2.6}$ |
| 25-34 years | 100.0 | 49.9 | 16.8 | 14.7 | 12.3 | 3.6 | * | 1.9 |
| 35-44 years- | 100.0 | 47.3 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 6.1 | * | 2.3 |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 49.7 | 13.5 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 7.1 | * | 2.6 |
| 55-64 years- | 100.0 | 51.9 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 8.4 | * | 2.1 |
| 65-74 years- | 100.0 | 57.4 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 12.2 | 8.1 | * | 1.9 |
| 75+ years---- | 100.0 | 61.9 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.3 | * | * |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 52.8 | 15.6 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Under 5 years------------ | 100.0 | 67.0 | 15.1 | 11.8 | 4.6 |  | ${ }^{*}$ | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |
| 5-14 years------ | 100.0 | 43.753.1 | 19.416.8 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 2.0 |  |
| 15-24 years- | 100.0 |  |  |  | 9.6 | 3.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| 25-34 years- | 100.0 100.0 | 51.5 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 5.4 | * | 1.4$*$$*$ |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 52.0 | 14.0 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 7.7 | * |  |
| 55-64 years- | 100.0 | 51.9 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 9.2 | * | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 58.5 | 12.0 | 7.7 | 11.5 | 8.7 |  |  |
| 75+ years--- | 100.0 | 61.6 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 6.5 | * |  |

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

Table 8. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by ses, geographic region, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability if the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Region and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A11 <br> persons | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { males } \end{aligned}$ | With visit within a year |  | A11 <br> females | With visit withis a year |  |
|  |  | Number | Pexcent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| A11 regions | In thousands |  | 66.1 | In thousands |  | 62.7 | In thousands |  |  |
| All ages----- | 185,797 | 122,780 |  | 90,078 | 56,474 |  | 95,720 | 66,306 | 69.: |
|  | 20,721 16, 7 70 |  | 80.4 | 10,558 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,626 \\ 11,924 \end{array}$ | 81.7 | 10,163 | 8,044 | 79.1 |
| 5-14 years | 38,160 | 23,337 | 61.2 | 19,382 |  | 61.5 | 18,778 | 11,413 | 60.8 |
| 15-24 years | 26,960 | 17,823 | 66.1 | 12,815 | 7,776 | 60.7 | 14,145 | 10,047 | 71.0 |
| 25-34 years | 21,370 | 14,154 | 66.2 | 10,147 | 5,814 | 57.3 | 11,223 | 8,340 | 74.3 |
| 35-44 years | 23,964 | 15,203 | 63.4 | 11,480 | 6,680 | 58.2 | 12,483 | 8,524 | 68.3 |
| 45-54 years | 21,306 | 13,514 | 63.4 | 10,343 | 6,071 | 58.7 | 10,964 | 7,442 | 67.9 |
| 55-64 years | 16,29511,120 | 10,369 | 63.6 | 7,810 | 4,698 | 60.2 | 8,485 | 5,671 | 66.8 |
| 65-74 years |  | 7,548 | 67.9 | 5,031 | 3,183 | 63.3 | 6,088 | 4,364 | 71.7 |
| 75+ years-------- | 5,903 | 4,162 | 70.5 | 2,512 | 1,701 | 67.7 | 3,390 | 2,460 | 72.6 |
| Northeast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-..-.--- | 46,476 | 31,365 | 67.5 | 22,303 | 14,267 | 64.0 | 24,173 | 17,098 | 70.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,869 \\ & 8,885 \\ & 6,465 \\ & 5,137 \\ & 6,489 \\ & 5,827 \\ & 4,291 \\ & 2,994 \\ & 1,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,192 \\ & 6,005 \\ & 4,349 \\ & 3,336 \\ & 3,967 \\ & 3,623 \\ & 2,753 \\ & 2,064 \\ & 1,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.1 \\ & 67.6 \\ & 67.3 \\ & 64.9 \\ & 61.1 \\ & 62.2 \\ & 64.2 \\ & 68.9 \\ & 70.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2,417 | 2,100 | 86.9 | 2,4514,446 | 2,092 | 85.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 4,438 | 3,015 | 67.9 |  | 2,990 | 67.3 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,068 | 1,910 | 62.3 | 3,397 | 2,439 | 71.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,489 | 1,393 | 56.0 | 2,648 | 1,943 | 73.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,091 | 1,724 | 55.8 | 3,397 | 2,244 | 66.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,824 | 1,620 | 57.4 | 3,003 | 2,003 | 66.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,058 | 1,254 | 60.9 | 2,233 | 1,499 | 67.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,310 | 842 | 64.3 | 1,685 | 1,222 | 72.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 607 | 408 | 67.2 | 913 | 667 | 73.1 |
| North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-------- | 52,898 | 34,885 | 65.9 | 26,029 | 16,374 | 62.9 | 26,869 | 18,511 | 68.9 |
| Under 5 years--------- | 5,964 | 4,717 | 79.1 | 3,117 | 2,499 | 80.2 | 2,847 | 2,218 | 77.9 |
| 5-14 years------- | 11,0857,337 | 6,871 | 62.0 | 5,637 | 3,506 | 62.2 | 5,448 | 3,365 | 61.8 |
| 15-24 years |  | 4,909 | 66.9 |  | 2,249 | 63.0 | 3,766 | 2,660 | 70.6 |
| 25-34 years | 6,050 | 3,981 | 65.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,914 \\ & 3,292 \end{aligned}$ | 1,672 | 57.4 | 3,137 | 2,309 | 73.6 |
| 35-44 years |  | 4,247 | 64.0 |  | 1,941 | 59.0 | 3,347 | 2,306 | 68.9 |
| 45-54 years | 5,917 | 3,749 | 63.4 | 3,292 2,862 | 1,694 | 59.2 | 3,054 | 2,055 | 67.3 |
| 55-64 years | 4,753 | 2,9702,172 | 62.5 | 2,862 2,329 | 1,358$\mathbf{9} 30$ | 58.3 | 2,4241,792 | 1,611 | 66.5 |
| 65-74 years | $3,314$ |  | 65.5 | 2,329 |  |  |  | 1,242 | 69.3 |
| 75+ years | $1,839$ | 1,268 | 69.0 | 784 | $523$ | $66.7$ | $1,055$ | -745 | 70.6 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-m----- | 56,804 | 36,263 | 63.8 | 27,284 | 16,411 | 60.1 | 29,520 | 19,852 | 67.2 |
| Under 5 years-- | 6,467 | 4,955 | 766 | 3,284 | 2,577 | 78.5 | 3,1835,848 | 2,378 | 74.7 |
| 5-14 years----- | 11,909 | 6,500 | 54.662.9 | 6,061 | 3,307 | 54.6 |  | 3,194 | 54.6 |
| 15-24 years | 9,016 | 5,6704,374 |  | 4,2413,036 | 2,364 1,754 | 55.7 | 5,848 4,775 | 3,307 | 69.3 |
| 25-34 years | 6,558 |  | 62.9 |  | 1,877 | 57.8 | 3,522 | 2,621 | 74.4 |
| 35-44 years |  | 4,374 4,384 | 63.0 | 3,266 |  | 57.5 | 3,695 | 2,507 | 67.8 |
| 45-54 years | 6,261 | 3,962 | 63.3 | 2,999 | 1,744 | 58.2 | 3,262 | 2,218 | 68.0 |
| 55-64 years | 4,822 | 3,077 | 63.8 | 2,229 | 1,356 | 60.8 | 2,593 | 1,721 | 66.4 |
| 65-74 years | 3,163 | 2,149 | 67.9 | 1,445 | 923 | 63.9 | 1,719 | 1,225 | 71.3 |
| 75+ years---------- | 1,647 | 1,191 | 72.3 | 724 | 509 | 70.3 | 923 | 1,682 | 73.9 |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages--- | 29,619 | 20,268 | 68.4 | 14,461 | 9,422 | 65.2 | 15,158 | 10,846 | 71.6 |
| Under 5 years | 3,421 | 2,806 | 82.0 | 1,739 | 1,450 | 83.4 | 1,682 | 1,356 | 80.6 |
| 5-14 years- | 6,281 | 3,961 | 63.1 | 3,245 | 2,095 | 64.6 | 3,036 | 1,865 | 61.4 |
| 15-24 years | 4,141 | 2,895 | 69.9 | 1,934 | 1,253 | 64.8 | 2,207 | 1,641 | 74.4 |
| 25-34 years | 3,625 | 2,462 | 67.9 | 1,708 | 995 | 58.3 | 1,917 | 1,467 | 76.5 |
| 35-44 years | 3,875 | 2,605 | 67.2 | 1,831 | 1,138 | 62.2 | 2,044 | 1,468 | 71.8 |
| 45-54 years- | 3,302 | 2,179 | 66.0 | 1,658 | 1,012 | 61.0 | 1,644 | 1,167 | 71.0 |
| 55-64 years | 2,429 | I,569 | 64.6 | 1,193 | 729 | 61.1 | 1,235 | 840 | 68.0 |
| 65-74 years | 1,649 | 1,163 | 70.5 | 756 | 487 | 64.4 | 893 | 676 | 75.7 |
| 75+ years-------- | 897 | 627 | 69.9 | 396 | 261 | 65.9 | 500 | 367 | 73.4 |

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

Table 9. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, family income, and age: United States, July 1963June 1964
[Data are based on bousetold interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of torms are given in Appendix I]

| Family income and age | All persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 5+ years | Never | Unknown |
| All incomes ${ }^{1}$ | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 185,797 | 93,382 | 29,397 | 25,727 | 22,600 | 9,963 | 2,373 | 2,356 |
| Under 5 years- | 20,721 | 13,434 | 3,236 | 2,289 | 1,116 |  | 570 | 76 |
| 5-14 years-... | 38,160 | 15,928 | 7,409 | 6,382 | 5,296 | 1,784 | 1,018 | 343 |
| 15-24 years | 26,960 | 13,242 | 4,581 | 3,829 | 3,179 | 1,241 | 426 | 462 |
| 25-34 years | 21,370 | 10,645 | 3,509 | 3,307 | 2,725 | 774 | 89 | 321 |
| 35-44 years | 23,964 | 11,367 | 3,837 | 3,546 | 3,330 | 1,469 | 56 | 359 |
| 45-54 years | 21,306 | 10,522 | 2,991 | 2,843 | 2,866 | 1,670 | 76 | 338 |
| 55-64 years- | 16,295 | 8,336 | 2,033 | 1,961 | 2,162 | 1,495 | 65 | 243 |
| 65-74 years | 11, 120 | 6,319 | 1,228 | 1,030 | 1,300 | 1,054 | * | 151 |
| $75+$ years--- | 5,903 | 3,589 | 572 | 541 | , 624 | 1,476 | * | 63 |
| A11 ages----..--... | 21,430 | 10,064 | 2,624 | 2,590 | 3,092 | 1,911 | 756 | 392 |
| Under 5 years- | 1,887 | 909 | 292 | 277 | 209 |  | 177 | * |
| 5-14 years--- | 3,049 | 770 | 385 | 483 | 678 | 320 | 350 | 62 |
| 15-24 years | 3,488 | 1,814 | 491 | 417 | 390 | 180 | 119 | 78 |
| 25-34 years | 1,360 | 574 590 590 | 211 | 199 | 222 | 161 | $\stackrel{\text { * }}{ \pm}$ | * |
| 45-54 years | 1,791 | 820 | 188 | 208 | 297 | 209 | * | * |
| 55-64 years-- | 2,534 | 1,255 | 276 | 270 | 355 | 321 | * | * |
| 65-74 years- | 3,447 | 1,933 | 354 | 311 | 413 | 374 | , | * |
| 75+ years-- | 2,426 | 1,398 | 241 | 218 | 271 | 245 | * | * |
| \$2,000-\$3,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 30,170 | 14,488 | 4,198 | 4,136 | 4,172 | 2,069 | 633 | 472 |
| Under 5 years- | 3,732 | 2,259 | 553 858 | 478 1.017 |  |  | 163 283 | * |
| 5-14 years---- | 5,550 4,748 | 1,848 2,323 | 858 | 1,017 | 1,016 604 | 439 272 | 283 | 90 |
| 15-24 years | 4,748 3,018 | 2,323 | 694 483 | 469 | 464 | 141 | 11* | 68 |
| 35-44 years | 2,833 | 1,227 | 394 | 409 | 487 | 234 | * | 69 |
| 45-54 years | 2,784 | 1,267 | 400 | 363 | 417 | 275 | * | * |
| 55-64 years- | 3,036 | 1,513 | 384 | 363 | 414 | 314 | * | * |
| 65-74 years | 3,065 | 1,781 | 310 | 270 | 369 138 | 279 | * | * |
| 75+ years | 1,404 | 898 | 122 | 114 | 138 | 116 | * | * |
| \$4,000-\$6,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 58,956 | 29,221 | 9,832 | 8,625 | 7,250 | 2,902 | 584 | 543 |
| Under 5 years | 8,061 | 5,282 | 1,384 | 839 376 | + 394 |  | 139 | * ${ }_{5}$ |
| 5-14 years-. | 13,214 | 5,318 | 2,679 1,389 | 2, 376 | 1,912 | 603 400 | 242 | 85 117 |
| 15-24 years. | 8,256 | 4,011 | 1,389 | 1,229 | 998 | 400 | 113 | 117 |
| 25-34 years | 8,177 | 4,080 3,560 | 1,355 | 1,267 | 1,048 | 527 | * | 108 |
| 45-54 years | 6,1.57 | 2,985 | - 887 | - 884 | - 854 | 473 | * | 57 |
| 55-64 years | 4,369 | 2,273 | 513 | 539 | 581 | 403 | $\stackrel{\star}{*}$ | * |
| 65-74 years | 2,115 | 1,208 | 256 | 222 | 236 | 175 | * | * |
| $75+$ years--- | 815 | 504 | 93 | 85 | 94 | * | * | * |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 36,476 | 19,155 | 6,294 | 5,193 | 3,960 | 1,438 | 147 | 289 |
| Under 5 years | 4,040 | 2,877 | 571 | 402 | 133 |  | 53 | * |
| 5-14 years--- | 8,504 | 3,969 | 1,857 | 1,385 | 969 |  | 50 | * |
| 15-24 years-- | 4,907 | 2,437 | 947 | 672 | 559 | 203 | * | 64 |
| 25-34 years--- | 5,043 5,820 | 2,679 2,893 | 832 | 789 899 | 572 724 | 124 | * | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |
| 35-44 years--. | 5,820 | 2,893 | 954 642 | 899 614 | 724 569 | 295 333 | * | * |
| 45-54 years-- | 4,519 2,379 | 2,317 1,236 | 642 330 | 614 307 | 569 298 | 333 172 | * | * |
| 65-74 years- | 882 | 501 | 114 | 86 | 105 | 69 | * | * |
| 75+ years-- | 380 | 244 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| \$10,000+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 28,825 | 16,032 | 4,959 | 3,755 | 2,798 | 991 | 89 | 202 |
| Under 5 years | 2,196 | 1,642 | 302 | 182 | 59 |  | $\pm$ | * |
| 5-14 years--- | 6,222. | 3,404 | 1,337 | 816 | 487 | 118 | * | * |
| 15-24 years-- | 4,039 | 2,023 | 778 | 627 | 431 | 121 | * | * |
| 25-34 years--- | 2,984 | 1,601 | 504 | 465 | 303 | 86 | * | * |
| 35-44 years--- | 4,881 | 2,629 | 844 | 671 | 522 | 176 | * | * |
| 45-54 years-.. | 4,616 | 2,513 | 670 | 591 | 540 | 247 | * | * |
| 55-64 years--- | 2,685 | 1,456 | 392 | 299 | 339 | 167 | * | * |
| $65-74$ years=- $75+$ years--- | 813 389 | 499 266 | $\stackrel{9}{*}$ | 73 | 81 | 52 | * | * |

## ${ }^{l}$ Includes unknown income.

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

Table 10. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to family income and age:
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitational population. The survey design, general qualificationa, and infomation on the reliability of the entimaten art given in Appeadix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appradix []

${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown income.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series $\mathrm{P}-20, \mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 11. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, family income, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Eata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix


Table 11. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by ser, family income, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964-Con.
Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix III

| Family income and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All persons | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { males } \end{aligned}$ | With visit within a year |  | All <br> females | With visit within a year |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | In thousands |  |  | In thousands |  | 66.7 | In thousands |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 36,476 | 25,449 | 69.8 | 18,269 12,180 |  |  | 18,206 | 13,270 | 72.1 |
| Under 5 years--------- | 4,040 | 3,4485,8263,3843,5113,8472,9591,567616292 | $\begin{aligned} & 85.3 \\ & 68.5 \\ & 69.0 \\ & 69.6 \\ & 66.1 \\ & 65.5 \\ & 65.9 \\ & 69.8 \\ & 76.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,086 \\ 4,260 \\ 2,377 \\ 2,439 \\ 2,902 \\ 2,361 \\ 1,305 \\ 400 \\ 140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,791 \\ 2,942 \\ 1,572 \\ 1,482 \\ 1,790 \\ 1,427 \\ 818 \\ 258 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.9 \\ & 69.1 \\ & 66.1 \\ & 60.8 \\ & 61.7 \\ & 60.4 \\ & 62.7 \\ & 64.5 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,954 \\ 4,244 \\ 2,530 \\ 2,604 \\ 2,918 \\ 2,158 \\ 1,074 \\ 483 \\ 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,657 \\ 2,884 \\ 1,812 \\ 2,029 \\ 2,057 \\ 1,533 \\ 749 \\ 357 \\ 192 \end{array}$ |  |
| 5-14 years------------- | 8,504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15-24 years----------- | 4,907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 years------m---- | 5,043 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 years----------- | 5,820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54 years----------- | 4,519 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-64 years------------ | 2,379 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65-74 years----------- | 882 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75+ years-------------- | 380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$10,000+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 28,825 | 20,991. | 72.8 | 14,504 | 10,254 | 70.7 | 14,321 | 10,737 | 75.0 |
| Under 5 years--------- | 2,196 | 1,943 | 88.5 | 1,129 | 1,011 | 89.5 | 1,067 | 932 | 87.3 |
| 5-14 years------------ | 6,222 | 4,741 | 76.2 | 3,213 | 2,486 | 77.4 | 3,008 | 2,255 | 75.0 |
| 15-24 years----------- | 4,039 | 2,802 | 69.4 | 2,004 | 1,364 | 68.1 | 2,034 | 1,438 | 70.7 |
| 25-34 years------------ | 2,984 | 2,105 | 70.5 | 1,430 | - 894 | 62.5 | 1,554 | 1,211 | 77.9 |
| 35-44 years------------ | 4,881 | 3,473 | 71.2 | 2,327 | 1,550 | 66.6 | 2,554 | 1,923 | 75.3 |
| 45-54 years------------ | 4,616 | 3,183 | 69.0 | 2,344 | 1,533 | 65.4 | 2,272 | 1,649 | 72.6 |
| 55-64 years----------- | 2,685 | 1,849 | 68.9 | 1,490 | 1,014 | 68.1 | 1,196 | 835 | 69.8 |
| 65-74 years------------ | 813 | 597 | 73.4 | 400 | 275 | 68.8 | 413 | 322 | 78.0 |
| 75+ years------------- | 389 | 298 | 76.6 | 166 | 127 | 76.5 | 223 | 171 | 76.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown income.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 12. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general gualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II


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

Table 13. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to color and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general cualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]


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

Table 14. Total population, number and percent of persons with physician visit within a year, by sex, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Color and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A11 persons | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { males } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within <br> a year |  | $\underset{\text { females }}{\text { All }}$ | With visit within <br> a year |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| Total | In thousands |  |  | In thousands |  |  | In thousands |  |  |
| All ages------- | 185,797 | 122, 780 | 66.1 | 90,078 | 56,474 | 62.7 | 95,720 | 66,306 | 69.3 |
| Under 5 years--------- | 20,721 | 16,670 | 80.4 | 10,558 | 8,626 | 81.7 | 10,163 | 8,044 | 79.1 |
| 5-14 years------------ | 38,160 | 23,337 | 61.2 | 19,382 | 11,924 | 61.5 | 18,778 | 11,413 | 60.8 |
| 15-24 years---------- | 26,960 | 17,823 | 66.1 | 12,815 | 7,776 | 60.7 | 14,145 | 10,047 | 71.0 |
| 25-34 years----------- | 21,370 | 14,154 | 66.2 | 10,147 | 5,814 | 57.3 | 11,223 | 8,340 | 74.3 |
| 35-44 years----------- | 23,964 | 15, 203 | 63.4 | 11,480 | 6,680 | 58.2 | 12,483 | 8,524 | 68.3 |
| 45-54 years----------- | 21,306 | 13,514 | 63.4 | 10,343 | 6,071 | 58.7 | 10,964 | 7,442 | 67.9 |
| 55-64 years------------ | 16,295 | 10,369 | 63.6 | 7,810 | 4,698 | 60.2 | 8,485 | 5,671 | 66.8 |
| 65-74 years------------ | 11,120 | 7,548 | 67.9 | 5,031 | 3,183 | 63.3 | 6,088 | 4,364 | 71.7 |
| 75+ years-------------- | 5,903 | 4,162 | 70.5 | 2,512 | 1,701 | 67.7 | 3,390 | 2,460 | 72.6 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-------- | 163,966 | 110,515 | 67.4 | 79,647 | 51,020 | 64.1 | 84,319 | 59,495 | 70.6 |
| Under 5 years---------- | 17,514 | 14,520 | 82.9 | 8,950 | 7,509 | 83.9 | 8,564 | 7,010 | 81.9 |
| 5-14 years------------ | 32,801 | 20,999 | 64.0 | 16,705 | 10,721 | 64.2 | 16,096 | 10,278 | 63.9 |
| 15-24 yearsm---.---...- | 23,652 | 15,959 | 67.5 | 11,259 | 7,079 | 62.9 | 12,393 | 8,880 | 71.7 |
| 25-34 years | 18,841 | 12,578 | 66.8 | 9,025 | 5,237 | 58.0 | 9,816 | 7,340 | 74.8 |
| 35-44 years | 21,406 | 13,727 | 64.1 | 10,315 | 6,078 | 58.9 | 11,091 | 7,648 | 69.0 |
| 45-54 years | 19,228 | 12,354 | 64.3 | 9,361 | 5,567 | 59.5 | 9,867 | 6,787 | 68.8 |
| 55-64 years----------- | 14,824 | 9,517 | 64.2 | 7,095 | 4,319 | 60.9 | 7,729 | 5,198 | 67.3 |
| 65-74 years----------- | 10,252 | 6,979 | 68.1 | 4,631 | 2,936 | 63.4 | 5,621 | 4,043 | 71.9 |
| 75+ years------------- | 5,448 | 3,883 | 71.3 | 2,305 | 1,572 | 68.2 | 3,143 | 2,311 | 73.5 |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 21,831 | 12,265 | 56.2 | 10,430 | 5,454 | 52.3 | 11,401 | 6,811 | 59.7 |
| Under 5 years--------- | 3,207 | 2,151 | 67.1 | 1,607 | 1,117 | 69.5 | 1,599 | 1,034 | 64.7 |
| 5-14 years-------...---- | 5,358 | 2,338 | 43.6 | 2,676 | 1,202 | 44.9 | 2,682 | 1,136 | 42.4 |
| 15-24 years--.--------- | 3,308 | 1,864 | 56.3 | 1,556 | 697 | 44.8 | 1,752 | 1,167 | 66.6 |
| 25-34 years----------- | 2,529 | 1,576 | 62.3 | 1,122 | 577 | 51.4 | 1,407 | 999 | 71.0 |
| 35-44 years------------ | 2,558 | 1,477 | 57.7 | 1,165 | 601 | 51.6 | 1,392 | 876 | 62.9 |
| 45-54 years------------ | 2,078 | 1,160 | 55.8 | 981 | 505 | 51.5 | 1,097 | 655 | 59.7 |
| 55-64 years------------ | 1,472 | 852 | 57.9 | 715 | 379 | 53.0 | 757 | 473 | 62.5 |
| 65-74 years----------- | 867 | 569 | 65.6. | 400 | 247 | 61.8 | 467 | 322 | 69.0 |
| 75+ years-------------- | 455 | 279 | 61.3 | 207 | 129 | 62.3 | 248 | 149 | 60.1 |

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

Table 15. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, family income, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Family income, color, and age | A11 persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 5+ years | Never | Unknown |
| Under \$4,000 | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 51,599 | 24,552 | $6,823$ | 6,726 | 7,264 | 3,980 | 1,390 | 864 |
| Under 15 years---------15-44 years---.----------45-64 years <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,786 \\ & 7,900 \\ & 4,855 \\ & 6,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,088 \\ & 2,459 \\ & 1,247 \\ & 1,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,256 \\ 2,354 \\ 1,203 \\ 913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,167 \\ & 2,424 \\ & 1,483 \\ & 1,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ 1,089 \\ 1,119 \\ 1,014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 972 \\ 299 \\ 68 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 188371169135 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages--------- | 39,161 | 19,530 | 5,189 | 4,912 | 5,419 | 2,908 | 625 | 580 |
| Under 15 years----------15-44 years------------- <br>  65+ years---------------- | 9,18012,514 8,1249,343 9,343 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,078 \\ & 6,020 \\ & 3,976 \\ & 5,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,442 \\ 1,816 \\ 1,004 \\ 927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,407 \\ 1,717 \\ 961 \\ 826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,334 \\ & 1,841 \\ & 1,173 \\ & 1,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 414 \\ & 728 \\ & 848 \\ & 917 \end{aligned}$ | 374155$*$$*$ | 13023711499 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 12,438 | 5,023 | 1,634 | 1,814 | 1,845 | 1,073 | 765 | 284 |
| Under 15 years <br>  <br> 45-64 years------------- <br> 65+ years---------------- | $\begin{array}{r} 5,038 \\ 4,382 \\ 2,021 \\ 998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,708 \\ 1,881 \\ 879 \\ 555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646 \\ & 644 \\ & 243 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 849 \\ 636 \\ 242 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 833 \\ & 582 \\ & 310 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 361 \\ 271 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | 598144$*$$*$ | 5913455$*$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,000+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages--------- | 124,257 | 64,409 | 21,085 | 17,572 | 14,008 | 5,331 | 820 | 1,033 |
| Under 15 years---------15-44 years------------- <br>  65+ years---------------- |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,130 \\ 8,879 \\ 3,435 \\ 641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,001 \\ 7,802 \\ 3,234 \\ 535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,953 \\ 6,292 \\ 3,180 \\ 583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 947 \\ 2,221 \\ 1,796 \\ 367 \end{array}$ | 52922855$*$ | 188562244$*$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-m------- | 116,263 | 60,872 | 19,762 | 16,326 | 12,978 | 4,826 | 621 | 877 |
| Under 15 years--------- | $\begin{array}{r} 39,174 \\ 48,445 \\ 23,480 \\ 5,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,230 \\ 24,327 \\ 12,213 \\ 3,102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,502 \\ 8,366 \\ 3,274 \\ 619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,495 \\ 7,247 \\ 3,075 \\ 510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,574 \\ 5,855 \\ 2,993 \\ 556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 812 \\ 2,004 \\ 1,670 \\ 341 \end{array}$ | 39117252$*$ | 170474203$\%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-64 years------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65+ years--------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages--------- | 7,994 | 3,536 | 1,323 | 1,245 | 1,029 | 504 | 199 | 156 |
| Under 15 years---.-.....-15-44 years-------------45-64 years------------65+ years----n----------- | $\begin{aligned} & 3,064 \\ & 3,453 \\ & 1,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,261 \\ 1,587 \\ 568 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 628 \\ 512 \\ 161 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 506556159$*$ | 379437187$*$ | 135218126$*$ | 13856$\%$$\%$ | $*$87$*$$*$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 16. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to family income, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Family income, color, and age | All persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{aligned} & 6-11 \\ & \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| Under \$ 4,000 | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-------- | 100.0 | 47.6 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| Under 15 years------.-- | 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 46.8 \\ & 47.9 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.7 \\ 14.6 \\ 12.3 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.9 \\ 13.9 \\ 11.9 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ 6.4 \\ 11.0 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | 6.8 | 1.32 |
| 15-44 years----------.- | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.80.7 |  |
| 45-64 years------------ | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 |
| 65+ years-------------- | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--.------ | 100.0 | 49.9 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 7.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Under 15 years----.-----15-44 years------------45-64 years --------------65+ years---------------- | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.4 \\ & 48.1 \\ & 48.9 \\ & 58.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ 14.5 \\ 12.4 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.3 \\ 13.7 \\ 11.8 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 14.4 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 5.8 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 1.2 \\ \vdots \\ \% \end{array}$ | 1.41.91.41.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 100.0 | 40.4 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 2.3 |
| Under 15 years---------15-44 years--.-.--------45-64 years <br> 65+ years--------------- | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.9 \\ & 42.9 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 55.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.8 \\ & 14.7 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.9 \\ 14.5 \\ 12.0 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 13.3 \\ & 15.3 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 8.2 \\ 13.4 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.9 \\ 3.3 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.2 \\ 3.1 \\ 2.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,000+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages--------- | 100.0 | 51.8 | 17.0 | 14.1 | 11.3 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Under 15 years----.-----15-44 years-45-64 years------------ <br> $65+$ years | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 49.9 \\ & 51.7 \\ & 59.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 17.1 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 11.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.2 \\ 15.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ 12.1 \\ 12.9 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 7.3 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.30.40.2$*$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.4 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.0 \\ * \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages--------- | 100.0 | 52.4 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 11.2 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Under 15 years--------- | 100.0 | 54.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 12.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ 12.1 \\ 12.7 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 4.1 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.00.40.2$*$ | 0.41.00.9$*$ |
| 15-44 years------------ | 100.0 | 50.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-64 years------------ | 100.0 | 52.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65+ years-------------- | 100.0 | 60.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 100.0 | 44.2 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 |
| Under 15 years-.---.---- | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 41.2 | 20.514.8 | 16.516.1 | 12.4 | 4.46.3 | 4.51.6 | * |
| 15-44 years------------ |  |  |  |  | 12.7 |  |  | 2.5 |
| 45-64 years----------- |  | 45.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 15.0 | 10.1 | * | * |
| 65+ years-------------- |  | 51.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 17. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, family income, color, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[rata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Family income, color, and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { males } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within a year |  | $\underset{\text { females }}{\text { A11 }}$ | With visit within a year |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| $\frac{\text { Under } \$ 4,000}{\text { All ages-......- }}$ | In thousands |  | 60.8 | In thousands |  | 56.3 | In thousands |  |  |
|  | 51,599 | 31,375 |  | 23,366 | 13,152 |  | 28,233 | 18,233 | 64.5 |
| Under 15 years-----..- | 14,217 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,875 \\ 10,360 \\ 6,103 \\ 7,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.4 \\ & 61.3 \\ & 60.2 \\ & 68.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,167 \\ & 7,569 \\ & 4,088 \\ & 4,542 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,015 \\ & 3,996 \\ & 2,234 \\ & 2,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 52.8 \\ & 54.6 \\ & 64.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,051 \\ & 9,327 \\ & 6,057 \\ & 5,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,860 \\ & 6,364 \\ & 3,869 \\ & 4,131 \end{aligned}$ | 54.768.263.971.2 |
| 15-44 years-..-------- | 16,896 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-64 years----------- | 10,145 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65+ years------------- | 10,341 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--------- | 39,161 |  | 63.1 | 17,678 | 10,361 | 58.6 | 21,483 | 14,357 | 66.8 |
| Under 15 year 15-44 years 45-64 years <br> $65+$ years | $\begin{array}{r} 9,180 \\ 12,514 \\ 8,124 \\ 9,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,520 \\ & 7,836 \\ & 4,980 \\ & 6,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.1 \\ & 62.6 \\ & 61.3 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,692 \\ & 5,696 \\ & 3,211 \\ & 4,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,823 \\ & 3,139 \\ & 1,790 \\ & 2,608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.2 \\ & 55.2 \\ & 55.7 \\ & 63.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,488 \\ & 6,1819 \\ & 4,913 \\ & 5,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,698 \\ & 4,696 \\ & 3,190 \\ & 3,774 \end{aligned}$ | 60.168.964.971.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-------- | 12,438 $\quad$ 6,657 |  | 53.5 | 5,688 | 2,791 | 49.1 | 6,750 | 3,866 | 57.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,038 \\ & 4,382 \\ & 2,021 \\ & 998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,354 \\ & 2,524 \\ & 1,122 \\ & 656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 57.6 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 65.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,474 \\ 1,873 \\ 877 \\ 463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,192 \\ 857 \\ 443 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.2 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 50.5 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,563 \\ & 2,508 \\ & 1,144 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,162 \\ 1,668 \\ 679 \\ 357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.3 \\ & 66.5 \\ & 59.4 \\ & 66.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$4,000+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 124, 257 | 85,493 | 68.8 | 62,032 | 40,787 | 65.8 | 62, 225 | 44,707 | 71.8 |
| Under 15 years--------15-44 years 45-64 years $65+$ years | $\begin{array}{r} 42,238 \\ 51,898 \\ 24,726 \\ 5,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,621 \\ 34,793 \\ 16,216 \\ 3,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.5 \\ & 67.0 \\ & 65.6 \\ & 71.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,494 \\ 25,231 \\ 12,773 \\ 2,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,748 \\ 15,459 \\ 7,869 \\ 1,710 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.3 \\ & 61.3 \\ & 61.6 \\ & 67.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,744 \\ 26,667 \\ 11,953 \\ 2,861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,873 \\ 19,333 \\ 8,347 \\ 2,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71.7 \\ & 72.5 \\ & 69.8 \\ & 75.3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 116,263 | 80,634 | 69.4 | 57,984 | 38,459 | 66.3 | 58,279 | 42,175 | 72.4 |
| Under 15 years--------15-44 years 45-64 years $65+$ years | $\begin{array}{r} 39,174 \\ 48,445 \\ 23,480 \\ 5,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,732 \\ 32,693 \\ 15,487 \\ 3,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.3 \\ & 67.5 \\ & 66.0 \\ & 72.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,944 \\ 23,534 \\ 12,079 \\ 2,427 \end{array}$ | 14,760 14,555 <br> 7,496 <br> 1,648 | $\begin{aligned} & 74.0 \\ & 61.8 \\ & 62.1 \\ & 67.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,230 \\ 24,912 \\ 11,400 \\ 2,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,972 \\ 18,139 \\ 7,991 \\ 2,073 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.7 \\ & 72.8 \\ & 70.1 \\ & 75.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-------- | 7,994 | 4,859 | 60.8 | 4,048 | 2,328 | 57.5 | 3,946 | 2,531 | 64.1 |
| Under 15 years--------15-44 years 45-64 years <br> $65+$ years | 3,064 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,889 \\ 2,899 \\ 729 \\ 142 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.7 \\ & 60.8 \\ & 58.5 \\ & 61.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549 \\ 1,698 \\ 693 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 988 \\ 905 \\ 373 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.8 \\ & 53.3 \\ & 53.8 \\ & 57.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,514 \\ 1,755 \\ 553 \\ 124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 901 \\ 1,195 \\ 356 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 59.568.164.464.5 |
|  | 3,453 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 18. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, education of head of family, and age: United [Data ure based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Education of head of family and age | A11 persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1}{\text { year }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| A11 educational groups ${ }^{1}$ | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 185,797 | 93,382 | 29,397 | 25,727 | 22,600 | 9,963 | 2,373 | 2,356 |
| Under 5 years--- | 20,721 | 13,434 | 3,236 | 2,289 | 1,116 |  | 570 | 76 |
| 5-14 yearsmmmomm | 38,160 | 15,928 | 7,409 | 6,382 | 5,296 | 1,784 | 1,018 | 343 |
| 15-24 years | 26,960 | 13,242 | 4,581 | 3,829 | 3,179 | 1,241 | . 426 | 462 |
| 25-34 years | 21,370 | 10,645 | 3,509 | 3,307 | 2,725 | 774 | 89 | 321 |
| 35-44 years | 23,964 | 11,367 | 3,837 | 3,546 | 3,330 | 1,469 | 56 | 359 |
| 45-54 years- | 21,306 | 10,522 | 2,991 | 2,843 | 2,866 | 1,670 | 76 | 338 |
| 55-64 years | 16,295 | 8,336 | 2,033 | 1,961 | 2,162 | 1,495 | 65 | 243 |
| $65-74$ $75+$ years- | 11,120 5,903 | 6,319 3,589 | 1,228 572 | 1,030 | 1,300 624 | 1,054 | * | 151 |
| Under 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 11,404 | 4,880 | 1,401 | 1,466 | 1,769 | 1,021 | 553 | 314 |
| Under 5 years | 872 | 413 | 140 | 107 | 98 | $\cdots$ | 102 | * |
| 5-14 years-m. | 2,102 | 550 492 | 256 | 304 231 | 458 222 | 200 150 | 270 100 | 63 55 |
| 15-24 years | 1,460 715 | 492 | 209 94 | 231 | 222 <br> 138 | 150 | 100 | 55 $*$ |
| 35-44 years | 1,073 | 435 | 150 | 156 | 173 | 104 | * | * |
| 45-54 years | 1,190 | 553 | 150 | 132 | 186 | 120 | * | * |
| 55-64 years | 1,489 | 716 | 166 | 188 | 207 | 160 | * | * |
| 65-74 years | 1,563 | 898 | 147 | 138 | 181 | 160 | * | * |
| $75+$ years | 939 | 551 | 90 | 98 | 105 | 78 | * | * |
| 5-8 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 46,640 | 21,171 | 6,546 | 6,648 | 6,921 | 3,647 | 1,021 | 686 |
| Under 5 years | 3,673 | 1,958 | 585 | 536 | 357 |  | 214 | * |
| 5-14 years-=- | 8,690 | 2,748 | 1,465 | 1, 588 | 1,630 | 673 | 489 | 100 |
| 15-24 years- | 5,985 | 2,461 | 930 | 897 | 929 | 447 | 186 | 135 |
| 25-34 years- | 3,731 | 1,663 | 573 | 585 | 597 | 210 | * | 67 |
| 35-44 years | 5,103 | 2,213 | 772 | 774 | 778 | 451 | * | 97 |
| 45-54 years- | 6,224 | 2,989 | 779 | 847 | 913 | 565 | * | 102 |
| 55-64 years | 6,125 | 3,074 | 727 | 748 | 850 | 618 | * | 83 |
| 65-74 years | 4,650 | 2,584 | 494 | 458 | 592 | 460 | * | 50 |
| 75+ years | 2,458 | 1,481 | 221 | 217 | 275 | 223 | * | * |
| 9-12 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87,236 | 44,096 | 14,661 | 12,565 | 10,376 | 4,055 | 578 | 905 |
|  | 11, 146 | 7,270 | 1,844 | 1,269 | 544 |  | 185 | * |
| 5-14 years----- | 18,946 | 8,049 | 3,920 | 3,360 | 2,527 | 767 | 190 | 133 |
| 15-24 yearsm---* | 13,717 | 6,975 | 2,353 | 1,982 | 1,584 | 539 | 96 | 188 |
| 25-34 yearsm | 11,026 | 5,451 | 1,889 | 1,726 | 1,383 | 392 | * | 155 |
| 35-44 years- | 12, 223 | 5,831 | 1,970 | 1,780 | 1,786 | 685 | * | 145 |
| 45-54 years--...-...... | 9,668 | 4,746 | 1,425 | 1,337 | 1,283 | 726 | * | 126 |
| 55-64 yearsmam | 5,698 | 2,932 | 723 | 677 | 764 | 521 | * | 67 |
| 65-74 years - | 3,211 | 1,857 | 371 | 281 | 360 | 299 | * | * |
| 75+ years---- | 1,602 | 986 | 166 | 152 | 144 | 125 | * | * |
| 13+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 37,147 | 21,832 | 6,312 | 4,596 | 3,079 | 996 | 111 | 220 |
| Under 5 years | 4,728 | 3,643 | 616 | 334 | 88 |  | * | * |
| 5-14 years---- | 7,831 | 4,413 | 1,668 | 1,030 | 571 | 94 | * | * |
| 15-24 years-.. | 5,323 | 3,114 | 1,007 | 671 | 392 | 81 | * | * |
| 25-34 years- | 5,640 | 3,165 | 917 | 843 | 580 | 100 | * | * |
| 35-44 years--- | 5,177 | 2,736 | 899 | 773 | 537 | 194 | * | * |
| 45-54 years--- | 3,788 | 2,060 | 571 | 472 | 417 | 227 | * | * |
| 55-64 years-mer | 2,560 | 1,424 | 386 180 | 282 130 | 277 136 | 155 110 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | * |
| $65-74$ $75+$ years- | 1,389 710 | 820 457 | 180 70 | 130 61 | 136 81 | 110 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | * |

[^0]Table 19. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to education of head of family and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1 I]

| Education of head of family and age | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-11 } \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| All educational groups ${ }^{1}$ | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages------------------------ | 100.0 | 50.3 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 12.21 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Under 5 years------------------------ | 100.0 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 11.0 | 5.4 |  | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| 5-14 years- | 100.0 | 41.7 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
|  | 100.0 | 49.1 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 25-34 years | 100.0 | 49.8 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| $35-44$ years | 100.0 | 47.4 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| $45-54$ years | 100.0 | 49.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
| 55-64 years | 100.0 | 51.2 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
|  | 100.0 100.0 | 56.8 60.8 | 11.0 9.7 | 9.3 9.2 | 11.7 10.6 | 9.5 8.1 | * | 1.4 |
| Under 5 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages- | 100.0 | 42.8 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 9.0 | 4.8 | 2.8 |
| Under 5 years- | 100.0 | 47.4 | 16.1 | 12.3 | 11.2 |  | 11.7 | * |
| 5-14 years- | 100.0 | 26.2 | 12.2 | 14.5 | 21.8 | 9.5 | 12.8 | 3.0 |
| 15-24 years | 100.0 | 33.7 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 3.8 |
| 25-34 years---------------------------- | 100.0 | 38.0 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 19.3 |  |  |  |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 40.5 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 16.1 | 9.7 | * | * |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 46.5 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 15.6 | 10.1 | * | * |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 57.5 | $\underline{9.4}$ | 88.8 | 11.6 | 10.2 | * | * |
| 75+ years-- | 100.0 | 58.7 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 8.3 | * | * |
| 5-8 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 45.4 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 1.5 |
| Under 5 years----------------------- | 100.0 | 53.3 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 9.7 |  | 5.8 | * |
| 5-14 years- | 100.0 | 31.6 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 1.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 41.1 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| 35-44 years | 100.0 | 43.4 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 8.8 | * | 1.9 |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 48.0 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 9.1 | * | 1.6 |
| 55-64 years- | 100.0 | 50.2 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 13.9 | 10.1 | * | 1.4 |
| 65-74 years | 100.0 | 55.6 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 9.9 | * | 1.1 |
| 75+ years----------------------------- | 100.0 | 60.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 9.1 | * | * |
| 9-12 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 100.0 | 50.5 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 11.9 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Under 5 years------------------------- | 100.0 | 65.2 | 16.5 | 11.4 | 4.9 |  | 1.7 | * |
|  | 100.0 | 42.5 | 20.7 | 17.7 | 13.3 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 50.8 49 | 17.2 | 14.4 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 49.4 | 17.1 | 15.7 | 12.5 | 3.6 | * | 1.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 47.7 | 16.1 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 5.6 | * | 1.2 |
| 45-54 years--------------------------- | 100.0 | 49.1 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 7.5 | * | 1.3 |
|  | 100.0 | 51.5 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 9.1 | * | 1.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 57.8 | 11.6 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 9.3 | * | * |
| 75+ years----------------------------- | 100.0 | 61.5 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 7.8 | * | * |
| 13+ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----------------------- | 100.0 | 58.8 | 17.0 | 12.4 | 8.3 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
|  | 100.0 | 77.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 1.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 100.0 | 56.4 <br> 58.5 | 21.3 | 13.2 | 7.3 | 1.2 | * |  |
| 25-34 years | 100.0 | 56.1 | 16.3 | 12.6 | 10.3 | 1.5 | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ |  |
| 35-44 years- | 100.0 | 52.8 | 17.4 | 14.9 | 10.4 | 3.7 | * |  |
| 45-54 years | 100.0 | 54.4 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 6.0 | * |  |
| 55-64 years | 100.0 | 55.6 | 15.1 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 6.1 | * |  |
|  | 100.0 100.0 | 59.0 64.4 | 13.0 9.9 | 9.4 8.6 | 9.8 11.4 | 7.9 | * |  |
|  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 11.4 |  | * |  |

[^1]Table 20. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

${ }^{1}$ Inc ludes unknown education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 21. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, family income, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on bousehold interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualificstions, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]


[^2]Table 22. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to family income, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appondix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II


[^3]Table 23. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, family income, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Eata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design. general qualifications, and information on the reliability cf the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

| Family income, education of head of family, and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A11 persons | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { males } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within a year |  | A11 females <br> in tho | With visit within a year |  |
|  | in tho | Number ands | Percent |  | Number <br> ands | Percent |  | Number <br> sands | Percent |
| UNDER \$ 4,000 | 51,599 | 31,375 | 60.8 | 23,366 | 13,152 | 56.3 | 28,233 | 18,223 | 64.5 |
| ${ }_{\text {tional groups }}{ }^{\text {All educa- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years-------- | 14,217 | 7,875 | 55.4 | 7,167 | 4,015 | 56.0 | 7,051 | 3,860 | 54.7 |
| 15-44 years------------ | 16,896 | 10,360 | 61.3 | 7,569 | 3,996 | 52.8 | 9,327 | 6,364 | 68.2 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 10,145 | 6,103 | 60.2 | 4,088 | 2,234 | 54.6 | 6,057 | 3,869 | 63.9 |
| 65+ years-------------- | 10,341 | 7,038 | 68.1 | 4,542 | 2,907 | 64.0 | 5,799 | 4,131 | 71.2 |
| Under 9 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 27,488 | 15,582 | 56.7 | 12,833 | 6,670 | 52.0 | 14,655 | 8,912 | 60.8 |
| Under 15 years-------- | 7,128 | 3,277 | 46.0 | 3,609 | 1,666 | 46.2 | 3,519 | 1,610 | 45.8 |
| 15-44 years----------- | 7,056 | 3,824 | 54.2 | 3,296 | 1,505 | 45.7 | 3,760 | 2,319 | 61.7 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 6,337 | 3,787 | 59.8 | 2,653 | 1,436 | 54.1 | 3,684 | 2,352 | 63.8 |
| 65+ years-------------- | 6,966 | 4,694 | 67.4 | 3,273 | 2,063 | 63.0 | 3,693 | 2,631 | 71.2 |
| 9-12 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages------- | 18,830 | 12,166 | 64.6 | 8,154 | 4,952 | 60.7 | 10,675 | 7,214 | 67.6 |
| Under 15 years------- | 6,075 | 3,923 | 64.6 | 3,038 | 2,001 | 65.9 | 3,037 | 1,922 | 63.3 |
| 15-44 years----------- | 7,388 | 4,781 | 64.7 | 3,110 | 1,735 | 55.8 | 4,278 | 3,046 | 71.2 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 2,982 | 1,837 | 61.6 | 1,109 | 627 | 56.5 | 1,872 | 1,209 | 64.6 |
| 65+ years------------- | 2,385 | 1,625 | 68.1 | 897 | 589 | 65.7 | 1,488 | 1,037 | 69.7 |
| $\underline{13+\text { years }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 3,959 | 2,910 | 73.5 | 1,711 | 1,193 | 69.7 | 2,247 | 1,716 | 76.4 |
| Under 15 years-------- | 659 | 501 | 76.0 | 331 | 252 | 76.1 | 328 | 249 | 75.9 |
| 15-44 years---------- | 2,060 | 1,554 | 75.4 | 957 | 668 | 69.8 | 1,103 | 886 | 80.3 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 545 | 340 | 62.4 | 188 | 109 | 58.0 | 358 | 232 | 64.8 |
| 65+ years-------------- | 695 | 514 | 74.0 |  | 165 | 69.9 | 459 | 350 | 76.3 |

Table 23. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, family income, education of head of family, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964-Con.
[nata are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Family income, education of head of family, and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A11 persons | With visit within a year |  | All | With visit within a year |  | All | With visit within <br> a year |  |
|  | in tho | Number <br> sands | Percent | in thousands | Number <br> ands | Percent | in tho | Number <br> sands | Percent |
| $\frac{\begin{array}{c} \$ 4,000+ \\ \text { All educa- } \\ \frac{\text { All } 1 \text { ional groups }}{}{ }^{1} \end{array}}{\text { All ages----- }}$ | 124,257 | 85,493 | 68.8 | 62,032 | 40,787 | 65.8 | 62,225 | 44,707 | 71.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 15 years--..---.- | $\begin{array}{r} 42,238 \\ 51,898 \\ 24,726 \\ 5,395 \end{array}$ | 30,621 | 72.5 | 21,494 | 15,748 | 73.3 | 20,744 | 14,873 | 71.7 |
| 15-44 years----------- |  | 34,793 | 67.0 | 25,231 | 15,459 | 61.3 | 26,667 | 19,333 | 72.5 |
| 45-64 years----------- |  | 16,216 | 65.6 | 12,773 | 7,869 | 61.6 | 11,953 | 8,347 | 69.8 |
| 65+ years------------- |  | 3,863 | 71.6 | 2,534 | 1,710 | 67.5 | 2,861 | 2,153 | 75.3 |
| Under 9 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-------- | 27,088 | 16,503 | 60.9 | 13,777 | 7,928 | 57.5 | 1.3,311 | 8,575 | 64.4 |
| Under 15 years-------- | 7,445 | 4,452 | 59.8 | 3,715 | 2,188 | 58.9 | 3,730 | 2,264 | 60.7 |
| 15-44 years-----.------ | 9,902 | 5,853 | 59.1 | 4,950 | 2,703 | 54.6 | 4,952 | 3,151 | 63.6 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 7,674 | 4,776 | 62.2 | 4,010 1,101 | 2,338699 | 58.3 | 3,664 966 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,439 \\ 722 \end{array}$ | 66.6 |
| 65+ years-------------- | 2,067 | 1,421 | 68.7 | 1,101 |  | 63.5 | 966 |  | 74.7 |
| 9-12 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1l ages------- | 64,055 | 43,885 | 68.5 | 31,897 | 20,858 | 65.4 | 32,157 | 23,027 | 71.6 |
| Under 15 years-------- | 22,861 | 16,391 | 71.7 | 11,656 | 8,483 | 72.8 | 11,205 | 7,908 | 70.6 |
| 15-44 years----------- | 27,961 | 18,696 | 66.9 | 13,516 | 8,184 | 60.6 | 14,445 | 10,512 | 72.8 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 11,2332,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,331 \\ & 1,467 \end{aligned}$ | 65.3 | 5,877 | 3,595 | 61.2 | 5,356 | 3,736 | 69.8 |
| 65+ years------------- |  |  | $73.4$ | 848 | 597 | 70.4 | 1,152 | 871 | 75.6 |
| $13+\text { years }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 31,818 | 24,324 | 76.4 | 15,689 | 11,584 | 73.8 | 16,130 | 12,740 | 79.0 |
| Under 15 years-------- | 11,570 | 9,580 | 82.8 | 5,924 | 4,950 | 83.6 | 5,646 | 4,629 | 82.0 |
| 15-44 years------------- | 13,537 | 9,939 | 73.4 | 6,516 | 4,420 | 67.8 | 7,021 | 5,519 | 78.6 |
| 45-64 years----------- | 5,478 | 3,902 | 71.2 | 2,718 | 1,838 | 67.6 | 2,760 | 2,064 | 74.8 |
| 65+ years-------------- | 1,233 | 904 | 73.3 | 530 | 376 | 70.9 | 704 | 528 | 75.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Table 24. Number of persons, by time interval since last physician visit, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on household intorviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix il]

| Usual activity status and age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A11 } \\ & \text { persons } \end{aligned}$ | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} 6-11 \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $5+$ years | Never | Unknown |
| All activities | Number of persons in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages------------------------ | 185,797 | 93,382 | 29,397 | 25,727 | 22,600 | 9,963 | 2,373 | 2,356 |
| Under 5 years----------------------- | 20,721 | 13,434 | 3,236 | 2,289 | 1,116 |  | 570 | 76 |
| 5-14 years--- | 38,160 | 15,928 | 7,409 | 6,382 | 5,296 | 1,784 | 1,018 | 343 |
| 15-24 years | 26,960 | 13,242 | 4,581 | 3,829 | 3,179 | 1,241 | 426 | 462 |
| 25-34 years | 21,370 | 10,645 | 3,509 | 3,307 | 2,725 | 774 | 89 | 321 |
| 35-44 years | 23,964 | 11,367 | 3,837 | 3,546 | 3,330 | 1,469 | 56 | 359 |
| 45-54 years | 21,306 | 10,522 | 2,991 | 2,843 | 2,866 | 1,670 | 76 | 338 |
| 55-64 years | 16,295 | 8,336 | 2,033 | 1,961 | 2,162 | 1,495 | 65 | 243 |
| 65-74 years | 11,120 | 6,319 | 1,228 | 1,030 | 1,300 | 1,054 | * | 151 |
| 75+ years-- | 5,903 | 3,589 | 572 | 541 | 624 | 476 | * | 63 |
| Preschool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,973 | 15,737 | 4,014 | 2,845 | 1,545 | 62 | 674 | 95 |
| 6-16 | 40,956 | 16,478 | 7,949 | 6,939 | 5,867 | 2,214 | 1,095 | 415 |
| All ages-17+ years------------ | 63,259 | 28,971 | 9,894 | 9,363 | 8,931 | 4,336 | 399 | 1,363 |
| 17-24 years | 8,333 | 3,899 | 1,372 | 1,256 | 1,048 | 365 | 135 | 258 |
| 25-34 years---------------------------- | 13,048 | 5,753 | 2,256 | 2,196 | 1,888 | 596 | 81 | 278 |
| 35-44 years | 15,450 | 6,773 | 2,600 | 2,402 | 2,285 | 1,030 | * | 311 |
| 45-54 years | 14,324 | 6,704 | 2,098 | 2,013 | 2,022 | 1,144 | 59 | 283 |
| 55-64 years | 9,508 | 4,523 | 1,249 | 1,231 | 1,351 | 913 | 57 | 185 |
| $65+$ years | 2,595 | 1,319 | - 319 | , 265 | 337 | 288 | * | * |
| Keeping house |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-17+ years--.---------- | 37,996 | 22,127 | 5,040 | 4,416 | 4,046 | 2,065 | 73 | 228 |
| 17-24 years-------------------------- | 3,745 | 2,595 | 522 | 371 | 173 | * | * | * |
|  | 7,583 | 4,569 | 1,138 | 1,000 | 718 | 131 | * | * |
| 35-44 years-------------------------- | 7,875 | 4,243 | 1,177 | 1,068 | 974 | 377 | * | * |
|  | 6,182 | 3,339 | 818 | 754 | 762 | 459 | * | * |
|  | 5,262 | 2,885 | 622 | 600 | 664 | 451 | * | 50 |
|  | 4,926 2,422 | 3,006 1,489 | 530 234 | 409 215 | 500 254 | 416 188 | * | 5 |
| Retired |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-45+ years------------ | 7,504 | 4,310 | 783 | 724 | 889 | 691 | * | 85 |
|  | 217 | 131 | * | * | * | * |  | * |
|  | 901 | 557 | 114 | 66 | 80 | 77 373 | * | ${ }_{55}^{*}$ |
| 65-74 years | 3,686 | 1,988 | 397 | 368 263 | 496 289 | 373 229 | * | $\stackrel{5}{*}$ |
| 75+ years----------------------------- | 2,699 | 1,635 | 249 | 263 | 289 | 229 | * |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-17+ years------------- | 11,109 | 5,759 | 1,716 | 1,439 | 1,321 | 595 | 110 | 169 |
|  | 7,833 | 3,895 | 1,369 | 1,088 | 958 | 340 | 92 | 91 |
| 25-34 years--------------------------- | 739 | 323 | 115 | 111 | 119 | * | * | * |
| 35-44 years----------------------------- | 638 | 350 | 59 | 76 | 71 | 62 | * | * |
|  | 583 | 348 | 52 | 50 | 59 | 55 | * | * |
| 55-64 years--------------------------- | 623 | 372 | * | 64 | 66 | 54 | * | * |
| 65-74 years----------------------------1-2- | 338 | 234 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 75+ years------------------------------1- | 355 | 237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 25. Percent distribution of persons, by time interval since last physician visit according to usual
ws of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

| Usual activity status and age | A11 persons | Time interval since last physician visit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 6 months | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6-11 } \\ \text { months } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2-4 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5+}{\text { years }}$ | Never | Unknown |
| Al1 activities | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 50.3 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 100.0 | 64.8 | 15.6 | 11.0 | 5.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 41.7 | 19.4 | 16.7 | 5.4 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 0.4 0.9 |
|  | 100.0 | 49.1 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
|  | 100.0 | 49.8 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 12.8 | 4.6 3.6 | 1.6 0.4 | 1.7 |
|  | 100.0 | 47.4 | 16.0 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 0.4 0.2 | 1.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 49.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 0.4 | 1.6 |
|  | 100.0 | 51.2 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 56.8 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 9.5 | * | 1.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 60.8 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 8.1 | * | 1.1 |
| Preschool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 6 years- | 100.0 | 63.0 | 16.1 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.4 |
|  | 100.0 | 40.2 | 19.4 | 16.9 | 14.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| All ages-17+ years--------- | 100.0 | 45.8 | 15.6 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 2.2 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.8 \\ & 44.1 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 46.8 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 50.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.5 \\ & 17.3 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 13.1 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 12.9 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 14.5 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 14.1 \\ & 14.2 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 4.6 \\ 6.7 \\ 8.0 \\ 9.6 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.6 \\ & 0.6 \\ & * \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.6 \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | 3.1 <br> 2.1 <br> 2.0 <br> 2.0 <br> 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keeping house |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-17+ years--------------1 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| ```17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years``` | 100.0 | 69.3 | 13.9 | 9.913.2 | 4.69.5 | * | $*$$*$$*$$*$$*$$*$$*$ | $\begin{array}{r} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ 1.0 \\ * \end{array}$ |
|  | 100.0 | 60.3 | 15.0 |  |  | 1.7 |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 53.9 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 4.8 |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 54.0 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 7.4 |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 54.8 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 8.6 |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 61.0 | 10.8 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 8.4 |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 61.5 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 7.8 |  |  |
| Retired |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al1 ages-45+ years- | 100.0 | 57.4 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 9.2 | * | 1.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.4 \\ & 61.8 \\ & 53.9 \\ & 60.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \star \\ 12.7 \\ 10.8 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * \\ 7.3 \\ 10.0 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * \\ 8.9 \\ 13.5 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * \\ 8.5 \\ 10.1 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} * \\ * \\ 1.5 \\ * \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 51.8 | 15.4 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 49.743.754.959.759.769.266.8 | 17.515.69.28.9$*$$*$$*$ | 13.915.011.98.610.3$*$$*$ | 12.216.111.110.110.6$*$$*$ | 4.3$*$9.79.48.7$\%$$*$ | 1.2$*$$*$$*$$*$$*$$*$ | 1.2$*$$*$$*$$*$$*$$*$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 26. Total population, number and percent of persons with last physician visit within a year, by sex, usual activity Data are based on household interviews of the civili
given in Appendix I. Detnitions of terms are given in Appecdix $\mathbb{\square}$,

| Usual activity status and age | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { males } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within a year |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { females } \end{gathered}$ | With visit within a year |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| All activities | In thousands$\begin{array}{\|c\|\|c} \hline 185,797 & 122,780 \end{array}$ |  | 66.1 | In thousands |  | 62.7 | In thousands |  | 69.3 |
| A11 ages----------------------- |  |  | 90,078 | 56,474 | 95,720 |  | 66,306 |  |
| Under 5 years <br>  <br> 15-24 years <br> 25-34 years <br> 35-44 years <br>  <br>  <br>  | 20,721 | 16,670 |  | 80.4 | 10,558 | 8,626 | 81.7 | 10,163 | 8,044 | 79.1 |
|  | 38,160 | 23,337 | 61.2 | 19,382 | 11,924 | 61.5 | 18,778 | 11,413 | 60.8 |
|  | 26,960 | 17,823 | 66.1 | 12,815 | 7,776 | 60.7 | 14, 145 | 10,047 | 71.0 |
|  | 21, 370 | 14,154 | 66.2 | 10,147 | 5,814 | 57.3 | 11,223 | 8,340 | 74.3 |
|  | 23,964 | 15,203 | 63.4 | 11,480 | 6,680 | 58.2 | 12,483 | 8,524 | 68.3 |
|  | 21, 306 | 13,514 | 63.4 | 10,343 | 6,071 | 58.7 | 10,964 | 7,442 | 67.9 |
|  | 16,295 | 10,369 | 63.6 | 7,810 | 4,698 | 60.2 | 8,485 | 5,671 | 66.8 |
|  | 11,120 | 7,548 | 67.9 | 5,031 | 3,183 | 63.3 | 6,088 | 4,364 | 71.7 |
|  | 5,903 | 4,162 | 70.5 | 2,512 | 1,701 | 67.7 | 3,390 | 2,460 | 72.6 |
| Preschool |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,973 | 19,751 | 79.1 | 12,679 | 10,170 | 80.2 | 12,294 | 9,582 | 77.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,956 | 24,427 | 59.6 | 20,830 | 12,548 | 60.2 | 20,126 | 11,879 | 59.0 |
| Usually working |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-17+ years-------------1 | 63,259 | 38,866 | 61.4 | 43,491 | 25,164 | 57.9 | 19,768 | 13,702 | 69.3 |
| 17-24 years | 8,333 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,271 \\ & 8,009 \\ & 9,373 \\ & 8,803 \\ & 5,772 \\ & 1,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.3 \\ & 61.4 \\ & 60.7 \\ & 61.5 \\ & 60.7 \\ & 63.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,909 \\ 9,558 \\ 10,993 \\ 9,676 \\ 6,514 \\ 1,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,760 \\ & 5,490 \\ & 6,376 \\ & 5,610 \\ & 3,787 \\ & 1,141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \\ & 57.4 \\ & 58.0 \\ & 58.0 \\ & 58.1 \\ & 62.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,424 \\ 3,490 \\ 4,457 \\ 4,648 \\ 2,995 \\ 754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,510 \\ 2,519 \\ 2,998 \\ 3,192 \\ 1,984 \\ 498 \end{array}$ | 73.372.267.368.766.266.0 |
| 25-34 years | 13,048 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 years | 15,450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54 years | 14,324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-64 years | 9,508 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $65+$ years- | 2,595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keeping house |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-17+ years------------- | 37,996 | 27,167 | 71.5 | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | 37,996 | 27,167 | 71.5 |
| 17-24 years----------------------.---- | 3,745 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,117 \\ & 5,707 \\ & 5,420 \\ & 4,157 \\ & 3,506 \\ & 3,536 \\ & 1,723 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.2 \\ & 75.3 \\ & 68.8 \\ & 67.2 \\ & 66.6 \\ & 71.8 \\ & 71.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,745 \\ & 7,583 \\ & 7,875 \\ & 6,182 \\ & 5,262 \\ & 4,926 \\ & 2,422 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,117 \\ & 5,707 \\ & 5,420 \\ & 4,157 \\ & 3,506 \\ & 3,536 \\ & 1,723 \end{aligned}$ | 83.275.368.867.266.671.871.1 |
|  | 7,583 |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
|  | 7,875 |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
|  | 6,182 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 55-64 years | 5,262 |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
|  | 4,926 2,422 |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  |  |
| 75+ years----------------------------1 | 2,422 |  |  |  |  | . . . |  |  |  |
| Retired |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-45+ years------------- | 7,504 | 5,093 | 67.9 | 6,368 | 4,230 | 66.4 | 1,136 | 864 | 76.1 |
| 45-54 years <br>  <br>  <br> 75+ years | 217 | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 671 \\ 2,384 \\ 1,884 \end{array}$ | 71.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 794 \\ 3,311 \\ 2,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 588 \\ 2,106 \\ 1,394 \end{array}$ | 70.5 | * | * | * |
|  | 901 |  | 74.5 |  |  | 74.1 | 107 | 83 | 77.6 |
|  | 3,686 |  | 64.7 |  |  | 63.6 | 375 | 279 | 74.4 |
|  | 2,699 |  | 69.8 |  |  | 67.6 | 636 | 490 | 77.0 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,109 | 7,475 | 67.3 | 6,709 | 4,363 | 65.0 | 4,400 | 3,112 | 70.7 |
|  | 7,833 | 5,264 | 59.3 | 4,336 | 2,848 | 65.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3,497 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,416 | 69.1 |
|  | 739 | 5,438 |  | - 589 | 324 | 55.0 |  | 114 | 76.0 |
|  | 638 | 410 | 64.3 | 487 | 304 | 62.4 | 151 | 106 | 70.2 |
|  | 583 | 400 | 68.6 | 467 | 320 | 68.5 | 116 | 80 | 69.0 |
|  | 623 | 420 | 67.4 | 502 | 322 | 64.1 | 121 | 98 | 81.0 |
|  | 338 | 272 | 80.5 | 204 | 155 | 76.0 | 134 | 117 | 87.3 |
|  | 355 | 271 | 76.3 | 125 | 89 | 71.2 | 230 | 182 | 79.1 |

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

Table 27. Number of persons aged $17+$ years, by time interval since last physician visit, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on housohold interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]


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

Table 28. Percent distribution of persons aged $17+$ years, by time interval since last physician visit, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are based on bousebold interviows of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the rellability of the eatimaten ace given in Appeadix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appondix I]


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 $\mathrm{P}-20, \mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 29. Total population, number and percent of persons aged 17t years with last physician visit within a year, by sex, marital status, and age: United States, July 1963-June 1964
Data are basod on household interviows of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix IT]


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

Table 30. Population, number and percent of persons under 17 years of age with routine checkups in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]


Table 30. Population, number and percent of persons under 17 years of age with routine checkups in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964—Con.
[nata aro based on housohold interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

| Characteristic | Both sexes |  |  | Male |  |  | Female |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { persons } \end{gathered}$ | With routine checkup |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { males } \end{gathered}$ | With routine checkup |  | $\underset{\text { females }}{\text { All }}$ | With routine checkup |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |  | Number | Percent |
| COLOR AND AGE | In thousands |  |  | In thousands |  | 39.1 | In thousands |  |  |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-under <br> 17 years------- | 56,495 | 21,535 | 38.1 | $28,794$ | 11,260 |  | 27,701 $\mid 10,275$ |  | 37.1 |
| Under 6 years---.......-6-16 years | 21,166 35,329 | 10,034 11,501 | 47.4 32.6 | 10,810 17,984 | 5,142 6,118 |  | 47.6 34.0 | 10,356 17,345 | 4,892 5,383 | 47.2 31.0 |
| Nonwhite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-under 17 years------- | 9,435 | 2,425 | 25.7 | 4,716 | 1,265 | 26.8 | 4,719 | 1,160 | 24.6 |
| Under 6 years 6-16 years | $\begin{aligned} & 3,807 \\ & 5,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,208 \\ & 1,217 \end{aligned}$ | 31.7 21.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,869 \\ & 2,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 602 \\ & 663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 32.2 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,938 \\ & 2,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 606 \\ & 554 \end{aligned}$ | 31.3 19.9 |
| FAMILY INCOME AND AGE | 5,600 | 878 | 15.7 | 2,777 | 441 | 15.9 | 2,823 | 437 | 15.5 |
| Under \$ 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-under <br> 17 years------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 6 years - -n------6-16 years | 2,240 3,359 | 475 403 | 21.2 12.0 | 1,080 1,696 | 2216 | 20.0 13.3 | 1,160 1,663 | 259 178 | 22.3 10.7 |
| \$2,000-\$3,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-under <br> 17 years------- | 10,314 | 2,592 | 25.1 | 5,225 | 1,334 | 25.5 | 5,089 | 1,257 | 24.7 |
| Under 6 years 6-16 years | $\begin{aligned} & 4,357 \\ & 5,957 \end{aligned}$ | 1,493 1,098 | 34.3 18.4 | 2,167 3,058 | 740 594 | 34.1 19.4 | 2,191 2,899 | 753 504 | 34.4 17.4 |
| \$4,000-\$6,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages-under <br> 17 years------- | 23,406 | 8,192 | 35.0 | 11,946 | 4,322 | 36.2 | 11,460 | 3,870 | 33.8 |
| Under 6 years-------.-6-16 years------------ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,680 \\ 13,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,344 \\ & 3,848 \end{aligned}$ | 44.9 28.0 | 4,973 6,972 | 2,257 | 45.4 29.6 | 4,707 6,753 | 2,086 | 44.3 26.4 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-under <br> 17 years------ | 14,063 | 6,059 | 43.1 | 7,120 | 3,159 | 44.4 | 6,944 | 2,899 | 41.7 |
| Under 6 years---------6-16 years | $\begin{aligned} & 4,951 \\ & 9,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2,710 \\ & 3,349 \end{aligned}$ | 54.7 36.8 | 2,530 4,590 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,392 \\ & 1,768 \end{aligned}$ | 55.0 38.5 | 2,421 4,522 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,318 \\ & 1,581 \end{aligned}$ | 54.4 35.0 |
| \$10,000+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-under 17 years------- | 9,731 | 5,243 | 53.9 | 4,982 | 2,774 | 55.7 | 4,749 | 2,469 | 52.0 |
| Under 6 years--------- <br> 6-16 years | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2,778 \\ & 6,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,789 \\ & 3,455 \end{aligned}$ | 64.4 49.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,417 \\ & 3,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 925 \\ 1,850 \end{array}$ | 65.3 51.9 | 1,361 3,388 | $\begin{array}{r} 864 \\ 1,605 \end{array}$ | 63.5 47.4 |
| Unknown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al1 ages-under <br> 17 years | 2,815 | 997 | 35.4 | 1,461 | 495 | 33.9 | 1,354 | 502 | 37.1 |
| Inder 6 years-------------- | 966 1,849 | 432 565 | 44.7 30.6 | 512 948 | 214 280 | 41.8 29.5 | 454 901 | 2185 | 48.0 31.6 |

Table 30. Population, number and percent of persons under 17 years of age with routine checkups in past year, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1963-June 1964-Con.
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]


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 $\mathrm{P}-20, \mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

## APPENDIX I

## TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

## Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Health Survey. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, a major part of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issucd which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing ending June 1964.

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

## Statistical Design of the

## Health Interview Survey

Genural plan.-The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 357 from 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 combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected nine households. A segment consists of a cluster of neighboring households or iullessises. Two general types of segments are used:
(1) area segments which are defined geographically, and (2) 13 stigments which are defined from a list of ad-
dresses from the Decennial Census and Survey of Construction. Each week a random sample of about 90 seg ments is drawn. In the approximately 800 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail. -The national sample plan for the 12 -month period ending June 1964 included about 134,000 persons from approximately 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

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

Collection of data.-Field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS; and performs a manual edit and coding of the questionnaires. The Survey, using NCHS electronic computers, carries out further editing and tabulates the edited data.

Estimating methods.-Each statistic produced by the Survey-for example, the number of persons with a physician visit within a year of interview-is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the control factor is the ratio of the 1960 decennial population count to the 1960 estimated population in the National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 25 color-residence classes.

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

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

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

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as the number of physician visits in a year, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics have a different interpretation. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is simply 6.5 times the average 2 -week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year-experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2 -cal-endar-week interval prior to week of interview-is treated as though it measured the total of such experience during the year. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

## General Qualifications

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

The interview process.-The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 19 years of age andover, 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, iliagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other
facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

Population figures. - Some of the published table:; include population figures for specified categories. Ex.cept for certain overall totals by age and sex, which ar: adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the National Health Survey. These are given primarily to provide de nominators for rate computation, and for this purpose? are more appropriate for use with the accompanyin; measures of health characteristics than other populatio: 1 data that may be available. In some instances these will permit users to recombine published data into classe; more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the overall totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the $\mathrm{P}-20, \mathrm{P}-25$, and P-60 series.

## Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had beentaken 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 errcr 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 thit the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than $2^{1 / 2}$ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is ot tained by dividing the standard error of the estimate ty
the estimate itself, and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. A description of the classes of statistics used in the health survey and general rules for determining relative sampling errors
are presented in Appendix I of "Curxent Estimates" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 13).

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

## Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows: (1) $A=$
aggregate, $P=$ percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic; and (4) the range of the statistic as described in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 13.

| Statistic | Use: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rule | Code | on | page |
| Number of: <br> Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof- | Not subject to sampling error |  |  |  |
| Persons in any other population group--------- | 1 | A4AN |  | 52 |
| Persons by interval since last physician visit- | 1 | A4AN |  | 52 |
| Percentage distribution of: Persons by interval since last physician visit--------------------------------- | 2 | P4AN-M |  | 53 |

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


Example of use of chart: An aggregate of $2,000,000$ (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of $2,000,000$ ). For a Wide range Type B statistic (code: A4BW), an aggregate of $6,000,000$ has a relative error of 16.0 percent or a standard error of 960,000 ( 16 percent of $6,000,000$ ).

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data callection for type A data, Narrow and Medium range
(Base of percentage shown on curves in mililions)


Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of $10,000,000$ has a relative standard error of 3.2 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curre for a bise of $10,000,000$ intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent $X 3.2$ percent or 0.64 percentage points.

# APPENDIX II <br> DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT 

## Terms Relating to Physician Visits

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

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

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.

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

Routine physical examination.-A routine physical examination is defined as an examination into the general health of a child under 17 years of age. A routine phys-
ical examination would include such things as checking weight and height, hearing and seeing ability, heart, and lungs, depending on the age of the child.

Visits of children to the doctor for "shots" or vaccination only are not counted as routine physical examinations.

Visits of children to the doctor for a particular illness condition, for example, a child going at regular intervals for a check on a tuberculous or allergic condition, are not classified as routine physical examinations.

## 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.

Color. - In this report the population has been subdivided into two groups according to race, "white" and "nonwhite." Nonwhite includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so forth. Mexican persons are considered white unless definitely known to be Indian or members of another nonwhite race.

Income of family or of unrelated individuals.- Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which heis 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 in the 12 -month period preceding the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, and so forth.

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

The categories of education status show the highest grade of school completed. Only grades completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regular'" school is one which
alvances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

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

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

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

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

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

Other includes males 17 years of age or older not classified as "working" or "retired" and females 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," "keeping house," or "retired." Persons aged 17 years and over who are going to school are included in this group.
Marital status.--Marital status is recorded only ior persons 17 years of age or older. The marital
status categories in this report are as follows:
Under 17 includes all persons aged 0-16, regardless of their marital status.

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

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

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

Widowed and divorced include, respectively, all persons who reported that they were either widowed or legally divorced.
Residence. - The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutional population is classified as either inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA, according to farm or nonfarm residence.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas. -The definitions and titles of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) are established by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's defined for the 1960 Decennial Census, for which data may be provided for places of residence in the Health Interview Survey.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population which constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; and second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character, so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries.

Farm and nonfarm residence. - The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining non-SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 or more acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $\$ 50$ or more during the previous 12 months and persons residing on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to $\$ 250$ or more during the preceding 12 months. Other persons living in non-SMSA territory were classified as nonfarm. Persons were also classified as nonfarm if their household paid rent for the house but their rent did not include any land used for farming.

Sales of farm products refer to the gross receipts from the sale of field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.),
poultry and poultry products, and nursery and forest products produced on the place and sold at any time during the preceding 12 months.

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

| Region | States Included |
| :--- | :--- |
| Northeast-…-- | Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, <br> Massachusetts, Rhode Island, <br> Connecticut, New York, <br> New Jersey, Pennsylvania |


| North Central--- | Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas |
| :---: | :---: |
| South | Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas |
| W | Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevadi, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii |

## APPENDIX III

## EVIDENCE ON NET ERRORS IN THE STATIStICS OF PHYSICIAN VISITS


#### Abstract

Estimates of number of physician visits are subject to measurement error as well as sampling error. Determination of sampling exror is a straightforward process. Evaluation of measurement error has proved to be much more difficult, and it remains uncertain at the present time.


In addition to the continuous internal studies being conducted to improve the quality of data collected in the Health Interview Survey (HIS), research contracts are from time to time awarded to outside organizations for the purpose of investigating sources of response errors and obtaining recommendations for improved methods of data collection. One method of assessing the accuracy of reported data and of identifying the factors related to errors in reporting is the recordcheck study. In relation to the reporting of physician visits, the basic design of such a study consists of selecting persons for whom there is a record of a physician service during a specified period, interviewing the families of these persons to learn about physician contacts during the same period, comparing the reported information with the medical records, and identifying instances where there is an apparent failure to report the medical event in the interview.

It should emphasized that record-check studies of this type serve primarily to provide information on the factors associated with failure to report an event in an interview survey. Because of the difficulties in replicating the procedures and population composition of HIS, data from such studies cannot be used to adjust estimates from the Survey. The record-check study almost always is a one-directional check. At best it provides an estimate of gross underreporting, but does not supply an estimate of the amount of overreporting. Therefore, the record-check study cannot be used as a measure of the level of net error in statistics from the Survey.

The HIS program has conducted two contract studies of this type devoted to collecting evidence on the failure of interview respondents to reportphysician visits. One of these was part of a larger study concerned with the relationship of information on chronic illness available from medical records to information obtained by household interview. It was conducted among memjers of the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York HII). This study was reported in Health Statistics, bories $D$, No. 5. The results indicated that a doctor
contact within the 2 calendar weeks preceding the interview was reported for 64 percent of the 840 persons for whom an HIP physician service had been recorded in this time period. (See table 28 of Series D, No. 5.)

The second study, completed more recently, was conducted in Detroit among members of a subscription medical care plan, the Community Health Association. In this study, for which the period of recall was also the 2 weeks prior to the interview, approximately 70 percent of the 403 known visits to doctors during the reference period were reported for the 275 persons in the sample.

Thus, there is indication in both of these studies of a substantial failure to report physician visits which have been identified from medical records in a 2-calen-dar-week period just prior to the interview. These findings, however, do not tell the whole story. As reported in the HIS, the level of physician services (exclusive of telephone calls) in the general population is in the neighborhood of 4.1 physician visits per person per year. This level is distinctly higher than the levels of physician services reported by a number of the large, comprehensive prepayment health insurance plans throughout the country. The figures for these plans range from 3.4 to 3.8 physician services per person per year.

It is easily shown that the differences in age distribution by no means account for the differences between these levels and those for the general population. However, there is definitely some lack of comparability on the basis of inclusions. The statistics from the health insurance plans included only face-to-face physician visits in the office and at home, and they exclude radiologists' and pathologists' services as well as all services by auxiliary staff. How much closer the figures would be if collected on a comparable basis is not known, but it seems clear that the survey figures are not much lower than the utilization rates within the plans. Thus, there is some discrepancy between evidence from the recordcheck studies and evidence from a comparison with data from the plans. The former suggests that the survey figures are too low, while the latter makes it seem unlikely that the survey figures could exceed the plan rates by any more than they do.

Faced with an uncertainty about the true levels of use of physician services in the general population, one is led to speculate about possible reasons for this dis-
crepancy. The important possible reasons include the following:

1. lack of demographic and social representativeness of the insurance-plan populations which have been studied,
2. different characteristics in the interview reporting of medical events among persons who are members of prepaid plans and persons in the general population,
3. lack of comparability between a physician's service as indicated in the medical records and a physician visit as defined in the interview (see Appendix II),
4. a substantial counteracting tendency to overreport physician visits in the reference period which balances or even overbalances the apparent underreporting in the interview,
5. some failure-as yet incompletely understoodin the method of analysis of the record-check studies (intensive analysis of the record-check process raises some difficult questions re-
garding the appropriate model for analysis and suggests that some of the evidence may be misleading or ambiguous),
6. the possibility that members of the health insurance plans actually use fewer services from the plan than do persons in the general population and that, taking the underreporting in the record-check studies at its face value, the true figures for the general population are higher than levels for members of health insurance plans and also higher than the levels published in this report.
At the present time the actual reason for the divergent findings is not known. Research to determine the true levels of the use of physician services will continue. In the meantime the data contained in this report are believed to reflect with reasonable accuracy the relationship of the use of physician services to demographic characteristics and to other characteristics of the population.

## REPORTS FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS Public Health Service Publication No. 1000



Series 12. Data From the Health Records Survey No reports to date.
Series 20. Data on mortality
No reports to date.
Series 21. Data on natality, marriage, and divorce
No. 1. Natality Statistics Analysis, United States, 1962. 45 cents.
No. 2. Demographic Characteristics of Persons Married Between January 1955 and June 1958, United States. 35 cents.
Series 22. Data from the program of sample surveys related to vital records No reports to date.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown education.
    NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

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