# Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses United States, 1970 

Statistics on the proportion of persons with no out-of-pocket health expense, those with expense by selected expense intervals, and per capita annual expense by age, sex, family income, education of head of family, color, place of residence, and geographic region. Based on data collected by self-enumeration or personal interview during 1971.

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## SYMBOLS

Data not available . . . . . . . . . . . ---
Category not applicable . . . . . . . . . .

Quantity zero . . . . . . . . . . . . -
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05 . . . 0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error) . . . . *

# PERSONAL OUT-OF-POCKET HEALTH EXPENSES 

Charles S. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

## INTRODUCTION

Money spent on medical and dental care is an important concern of many families. To alleviate the burden, a large number of families carry health insurance to cover much of this expense. However, there remain some direct out-of-pocket health expenditures for many of us. During 1971 the Health Interview Survey conducted a study to measure the out-of-pocket health expenses of the civilian population not confined to institutions.

A self-enumeration questionnaire was mailed to some 11,970 households comprising a representative sample of the Nation's households, the same sample as that used in the last quarter of 1970 for the Health Interview Survey (see the "Source of Data" for details). Information was requested on out-of-pocket expenditures in 1970 for hospital, doctor, dental, or optical services, prescribed medicine, and other medical expenses for each family member as well as the total amount of health insurance premiums (including Medicare premiums) paid directly by the family during 1970.

No attempt has been made in the study to measure the total cost of medical and dental care, since it is difficult, if not impossible, for family members to report the amounts paid through insurance benefits, government programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, welfare, philanthropy, and other third-party payers. The total amount of national health expenditures, including out-of-pocket costs, is measured by the Social Security Administration and reported in
the Social Security Bulletin in several annual series of reports. Another source of expenditure data is the Center for Health Administration Studies of the University of Chicago.

This report shows the proportion of the population who had no out-of-pocket expenses and the proportion with expenses as well as the per capita amounts for all types of out-of-pocket expenses including and excluding health insurance premiums and the amount for each type of expense. The out-of-pocket payment of health insurance premiums for the family has been equally allocated among all family members.

Information is also presented on the average expenses for persons with expense. All estimates are based only on those items from the questionnaires which contained known dollar amounts (table A). This procedure imputes to persons reporting unknown amounts or not responding the same distribution of health expenses as that for persons who reported dollar amounts or zero amounts. Each individual type of expense is based on known or zero amounts. However, the sum total for all types of expense, including health insurance, is based on known data for all seven types of expense. That is, each person must report known or zero amounts for all items. If a person reported a known expense for dental expense but an unknown amount for prescribed medicine, his reported information is used in computing dental expense but is not used for the total expense items.

The sum of individual expense items may or may not equal the total for all expense items.

Table A. Percent of persons reporting known amounts of out-of-pocket health expenses, ${ }^{1}$ by type of health expense, sex, and age: United States, 1970

| Sex and age | All types of expenses |  | Health expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Including insurance premiums | Excluding insurance premiums | Hospital | Doctor | Dental | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prescrip- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { medicine } \end{aligned}$ | Optical | Health insurance premiums | Other |
| Both sexes | Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages------ | 89.7 | 93.7 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 98.3 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 94.9 | 95.7 |
| Under 17 years------ <br> 17-44 years <br> 45-64 years <br> 65 years and over-- <br> over--- | $\begin{aligned} & 91.1 \\ & 90.1 \\ & 88.7 \\ & 85.9 \end{aligned}$ | 95.394.392.288.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 98.1 \\ & 98.2 \\ & 96.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 97.9 \\ & 98.0 \\ & 96.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 98.6 \\ & 97.1 \end{aligned}$ | 98.097.898.195.6 | 98.1 | 94.8 | 96.696.094.894.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.197.097.4 | 94.595.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.0 | 95.9 | 92.9 |
| All ages----- | 89.8 | 94.0 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 94.8 | 96.0 |
| Under 17 years------17-44 years 45-64 years <br> 65 years and over--- | $\begin{aligned} & 90.9 \\ & 89.7 \\ & 88.9 \\ & 87.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.3 \\ & 94.1 \\ & 93.1 \\ & 90.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.0 \\ & 97.9 \\ & 98.7 \\ & 96.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 97.6 \\ & 98.2 \\ & 96.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 98.8 \\ & 97.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.0 \\ & 97.5 \\ & 98.5 \\ & 96.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.1 \\ & 98.0 \\ & 97.8 \\ & 96.5 \end{aligned}$ | 94.594.695.196.3 | 96.796.095.593.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al1 ages----- | 89.7 | 93.4 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 97.6 | 95.1 | 95.4 |
| Under 17 years-~--.-17-44 years 45-64 years-...-.---65 years and over--- | $\begin{aligned} & 91.3 \\ & 90.4 \\ & 88.5 \\ & 84.9 \end{aligned}$ | 95.494.591.587.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.4 \\ & 98.2 \\ & 97.7 \\ & 96.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \\ & 98.1 \\ & 97.8 \\ & 95.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.5 \\ & 98.4 \\ & 98.3 \\ & 97.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.0 \\ & 98.0 \\ & 97.8 \\ & 95.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.0 \\ & 98.1 \\ & 97.0 \\ & 95.6 \end{aligned}$ | 95.194.495.995.7 | 96.696.094.192.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Including those with no out-of-pocket health expenses.

Table B. Per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense and sex and age of person: United States, 1970

| Sex and age | All types of expenses ${ }^{1}$ |  | Health expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Including insurance premiums | Excluding insurance premiums | Hospital | Doctor | Dental | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prescrip- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { medicine } \end{aligned}$ | Optical | Health insurance premiums | Other |
| Both sexes | Per capita expense in dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-.--- | 183 | 135 | 21 | 47 | 29 | 27 | 10 | 47 | 5 |
| Under 17 years----- | 105 | 75 | 13 | 27 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 29 |  |
| 17-44 years-------- | 177 | 138 | 21 | 49 | 35 | 22 | 10 | 40 | 4 |
| 45-64 years-------- | 272 | 195 | 29 | 64 | 41 | 44 | 17 | 73 | 8 |
| 65 years and over-- | 299 | 211 | 34 | 69 | 21 | 67 | 15 | 85 | 19 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----- | 164 | 117 | 18 | 39 | 28 | 23 | 9 | 46 | 5 |
| Under 17 years----- | 114 | 84 | 17 | 31 | 18 | 13 |  | 28 |  |
| 17-44 years-------- | 141 | 102 | 10 | 34 | 31 | 17 | 9 | 40 | 4 |
| $45-64$ years-------- 65 | 241 290 | 168 203 | 26 32 | 54 66 | 39 21 | 35 57 | 15 | 70 86 | 20 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----- | 201 | 152 | 24 | 54 | 31 | 32 | 11 | 49 | 6 |
| Under 17 years---- | 96 | 66 | 8 | 24 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 29 |  |
| 17-44 years-------- | 210 | 171 | 31 | 63 | 39 | 27 | 11 | 39 | 3 |
| 45-64 years------- | 300 305 | 219 217 | 31 35 | 74 71 | 43 22 | 52 74 | 18 | 77 83 | 9 19 |

${ }^{1}$ Sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data, see table A.

There are two reasons for the discrepancy: (1) computed dollar amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar and (2) the use of unequal numbers of records with known or zero amounts within each of the type of expense categories.

This report presents out-of-pocket health expenditures on a person basis. A later report will present an analysis of these data for families and unrelated individuals.

It should be emphasized that the information in this report on out-of-pocket health expenses is not directly comparable with the data presented for 1962 from the Health Interview Survey in Vital and Health Statistics Series 10, Numbers 22 and 27, on the total cost of personal health expense (out-of-pocket expense plus health insurance benefits). The per capita cost of prescribed medicine can be compared with that reported in Series 10 , Number 33, since much of the cost of prescribed medicine is an out-ofpocket expense.

## Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses

## All Persons

During 1970 each person in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States spent an average of $\$ 183$ on health care and payment of health insurance (tables $B$ and 1) or $\$ 135$ for health care exclusive of insurance premiums (table 2). An estimated $\$ 21$ per person was spent for hospital bills paid directly by the family. However, since 88.2 percent of all persons had no hospital expense (table 3), it is more realistic to refer to the $\$ 178$ per person with hospital expense (table $C$ ), that is, the direct payments made by the 11.8 percent of all persons with reported amounts of hospital bills. The relationship between per capita expense, percent with no expense, and average expense

Table $C$. Average out-of-pocket health expenses for persons with such expense, by type of expense, sex, and age: United States, 1970


Table D. Per capita out-of-pocket expense, percent of persons with no expense, and average expense for persons with expense, by type of expense: United States, 1970

| Type of expense | Per capita expense in dollars | Percent of persons with no expense | Average expense <br> in dollars <br> for persons <br> with expense |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A11 types of expense: |  |  |  |
| Including health |  |  |  |
| insurance premiums-------- | 183 | 12.4 | 209 |
| Excluding health |  |  |  |
| insurance premiums---m---- | 135 | 23.4 | 176 |
| Hospital------------------- 21.288 |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 88.2 41.1 | 178 80 |
| Dental------------------------- | 29 | 60.0 | 74 |
| Prescription medicine-------- | 27 | 47.0 | 52 |
| Optical------------------------ | 10 | 78.2 | 47 |
| Health insurance premiums---- | 47 | 34.7 | 73 |
| Other------------------------- | 5 | 94.6 | 100 |

for persons with expense is shown in table D by type of expense.

Where many persons report an expense during the year, the per capita expense and average expense for persons with expense are closely comparable, while, when few persons have the expense, for example, hospitalization, the difference between the two averages is substantial.

The health insurance premium was obtained for each family unit (family members and unrelated individuals) including the amount deducted from pay checks, the amount deducted from Social Security checks for Medicare premiums, and amount paid directly to health insurance plans or to Social Security for Medicare (see questionnaire in appendix I). Excluded from health insurance premiums are amounts for insurance that pays only when an accident occurs, amounts paid by employers, and other contributions to payment of premiums. The total out-of-pocket health insurance premiums for each family unit were divided by the size of family; thus each member was allocated an equal share of all health insurance premiums. When there is only one plan covering all members, this procedure is not biased. However, when there is more than one plan covering several members,
one member aged 65 years and over paying Medicare premiums, or some combination of two or more health insurance plans, the equal allocation to all members may not represent the actual distribution of premiums.

Information on out-of-pocket spending for health care was obtained for each member of the household on a separate page of the questionnaire showing the six types of health care items. Each expense item had examples of the type of expense covered by the item. It should be mentioned that hospital bills include any hospital outpatient services for the person as well as inpatient services. Optical expense includes the fee of an optometrist, but examination by an ophthalmologist is included under "doctor" expense. Expenditures for nonprescribed medicines are excluded from "other" expense; thus no information on nonprescription drugs or medicines was collected in this study.

Figure 1 shows that 12.4 percent of the population had no out-of-pocket health expenses of any kind. The proportion of the population with no expense for individual items ranged from 34.7 percent with no expense for health insurance premiums to 94.6 percent with no out-ofpocket expense for "other." It is not implied by


Figure 1. Percent distribution of population by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health expenses,
according to type of expense.
these percentages that the person did not use any of these health care services but that he did not have to spend anything for them out of his own pocket. Some third party could have paid the entire amount of the bill. However, some of the proportions with no expense agree with the proportions of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population reporting no use of services. In the Current Estimates report for 1970 (Series 10, Number 72) an estimated 89.7 percent of the population reported having no inpatient care in short-stay hospitals during the 12 months prior to interview. Similarly, 51.8 percent of the persons reported having no dental visits and 27.1 percent no physician visits during the 12 months prior to interview in 1970.

About 7.5 percent of the population had out-of-pocket expenses of all types (including insurance premiums) of $\$ 50^{\circ} 0$ or more per year (table 1) and, as shown in figure 1, 50.4 percent spent $\$ 100$ or more for all types of expense. About 13.5 percent of the population spent $\$ 100$ or more on doctor bills. Also, about 15.4 percent of all persons paid $\$ 100$ or more for health insurance premiums.

## Age and Sex

In general, as age increased, out-of-pocket spending for health care per person also rose (table B). The total per capita out-of-pocket expense for a person aged 65 years and over (\$299) was approximately three times that for a person under 17 years ( $\$ 105$ ). The average expense for persons with expenses followed this same pattern with $\$ 320$ per person aged 65 years and over compared with $\$ 128$ for a person under 17 years (table C). Dental expense (both per capita and average for persons with expense) reached a peak in the age group 45-64 years.

It is also apparent from inspection of tables 1-9 that as age increased the proportion of the population spending substantial sums of money also increased. For instance, for total expense including insurance premiums, 2.5 percent of persons under 17 years of age had out-of-pocket expense of $\$ 500$ or more during 1970. An estimated 15.3 percent of persons aged 65 years and over spent $\$ 500$ or more during the year. When health insurance premiums are excluded from total expenses, these percentages are 1.8 and 10.2 percent, respectively.

Females spent more on health care than did males. The per capita expense for all out-ofpocket expenses was $\$ 201$ for females compared with $\$ 164$ for males. When the average expense for persons with expense is examined, the same pattern may be seen. Expense items with substantial differences between males and females were hospital, doctor, and prescribed medicine.

Males under 17 years of age had larger hospital and doctor expenses than did females, both per capita and as an average for persons with expenses. The largest difference between sexes for hospital and doctor expenses occurred in the age group 17-44 years, when expenses for childbearing contributed substantially to the larger figures for women.

## Family Income

Tables 10-27 present percent distributions by intervals of expense and per capita expense and average expense for persons with expense, according to annual family income and other socioeconomic variables. Tables $10,11,14,16$,

Table E. Effect on age-adjusted rates of health expense by family income of a population with uneven distribution of persons 65 years and over

| Family income | Percent of persons 65 years and over | Average total out-of-pocket expenses in dollars for persons with expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unadjusted | Age-adjusted |
| Less than \$3,000- | 31.1 | 216 | 173 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999 - | 17.9 | 218 | 193 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 9.2 | 197 | 198 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 4.9 | 181 | 189 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 3.0 | 200 | 210 |
| \$15,000 or more----- | 4.0 | 263 | 263 |

$18,20,22,24$, and 26 present these data unadjusted for differences in age distribution among income groups; tables $12,13,15,17,19,21,23$, 25 , and 27 present age-adjusted data.

The table above shows that in the family income group less than $\$ 3,000$ about 31 percent were aged 65 years and over, while in the group $\$ 15,000$ or more about 4 percent were 65 years and over. As family income rose, the percentage of older persons usually declined (table E). Since aged persons use medical services more than younger ones, it is desirable to take into account differences in age distribution when comparing data by demographic characteristics. One way of doing this is to present age specific rates, as has been done in tables 1-9. Another way is to ageadjust the data as has been done in table 12 and the subsequent tables mentioned above. Ageadjusted data can then be compared directly, since the rates assume identical age distribution in all categories. The standard population used in age-adjusting these data is the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population for both sexes shown in table 1 for the four age groups-under 17, 17-44, 45-64, 65 and over. By using this standard population, the ageadjusted rates are not distorted from the crude rates to the extent that some other standard populations might change the age-adjusted rates. However, the reader should use the age-adjusted rates only when comparing rates for a demographic characteristic. The unadjusted (crude) rates are the actual rates and should usually be used rather than the age-adjusted rates. In the
discussion that follows, age-adjusted rates will be used to show relationships of out-of-pocket spending with family income and with other health expense items.

As family income rose, total per capita expense, including insurance premiums, rose from $\$ 123$ (age-adjusted) for persons with annual family incomes of less than $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 255$ for persons in families with incomes of $\$ 15,000$ or more (table F). With insurance premiums excluded from the total, the difference in per capita spending was reduced ( $\$ 95$ for the lowest and $\$ 191$ for the highest). About a third of the persons in the lowest income group, 33.6 percent, reported no expense compared with 3.3 percent in the highest income group (table G).

Examination of per capita total expense (with or without health insurance premiums) by family income indicates that the lower income groups spend a larger proportionate amount of family income out of pocket for health care than do higher income groups. If a family size of three is assumed in each income level, and if an average income of $\$ 4,000$ is assumed for families with incomes of $\$ 3,000-\$ 4,999$,about 12 percent of their income is spent on health care. In the $\$ 10,000-\$ 14,999$ group with average income of $\$ 12,500$, only 4.8 percent of their income is spent out of pocket for health care. ${ }^{1}$

Figure 2 shows that as income rose the proportion of persons with no total expense dropped sharply and that the proportion with

[^1]Table F. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense and selected characteristics of person: United States, 1970

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data, see table A.

Table G. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent of persons with no expense, by type of expense and selected characteristics: United States, 1970

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.


Figure 2. Age-adjusted percent distribution of population by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses, according to family income.
expenses of $\$ 100$ or more increased so that it was twice as large in the highest income group as in the lowest. The proportions of persons with no hospital or "other" expenses were about the same in each income group (table G). The proportions with no expenses for the remaining services declined with advance in income level.

The age-adjusted per capita out-of-pocket expense for hospital bills was highest for persons with low income. This is accounted for to some extent by poorer private hospital insurance coverage among these persons which leaves a larger proportion of the hospital bill to be paid by the individual. In 1970 among persons under 65 years of age, the proportion of each income group with private hospital insurance coverage was as follows:

> Percent

| Less than \$3,000.. | 39.3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000-\$4,999. | 53.1 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999. | 74.5 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999.. | 84.3 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 90.1 |
| \$15,000 or more... | 90.2 |

Table H shows that as family income rose there was a tendency for the average hospital expense for persons with such expense to decline. On the other hand, average dental expense was lowest for those with incomes under $\$ 3,000$
and highest for those in the group $\$ 15,000$ and over, but there was not much difference in spending in the intervening income groups. Prescription medicine and optical expenses were relatively constant by income.

## Education of Head of Family

It is not surprising to observe the same patterns for out-of-pocket health expenses for this variable as those observed for family income. Thus as educational level of the head of family rose, total per capita health expenses also increased. The age-adjusted per capita expense was about two-thirds larger for persons in family units whose head had had some college education compared with persons whose head had had less than 9 years of formal schooling (table F). As educational level rose, there was a sharp decline in the age-adjusted proportion of persons with no expense-19.3 percent of persons in family units with less than 9 years of education compared with 4.5 percent of those with some college education (table G).

Per capita doctor expenses were much higher for persons in families whose head had had college training. Similarly, as educational level increased, per capita dental expense rose. There was a corresponding rise in premiums for health insurance coverage (table F).

When average expenses for persons with out-of-pocket expenses for doctor and dental care are examined, the differences in spending are not as pronounced (table H).

Per capita total expense, including insurance premiums, for white persons with family income of $\$ 5,000$ or more was about the same as that for persons of other races in this income group. It is only when annual family income was less than $\$ 5,000$ that there was a substantial difference in per capita expense. The percentage of white persons with no expense was consistently lower than that for persons of other races regardless of income level. The average total expense excluding insurance premiums for persons with expense was higher for persons of races other than white than for white persons, attributed primarily to their higher out-of-pocket expenses for hospital and physician care.

Table H. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average out-of-pocket health expenses for persons with such expense, by type of expense and selected characteristics: United States, 1970

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.


Figure 3. Age-adjusted percent distribution of population by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses, according to place of residence and geographic regıon.

## Place of Residence

Persons living outside metropolitan areas had lower total per capita and average expenses for persons with expense than did residents of the 212 standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) defined for the 1960 decennial census. These differences were restricted to doctor and dental expenses. There was no particular pattern noticeable in the proportions of persons with no health expenses by place of residence except for a few instances in which there was a larger percentage of persons who had no health expense living in the central cities of metropolitan areas than of persons living outside the central cities (figure 3 ).

## Geographic region

Persons living in the North Central Region reported the lowest per capita and average out-of-pocket expenses for persons with expense, and persons in the West Region reported the highest per capita and average out-of-pocket expenses. Lower spending for doctor and dental
expenses and prescription medicine was primarily responsible for the lower total expense for persons in the North Central Region. Substantially higher average spending on doctor and dental expenses contributed to the higher rates in the West Region. Earlier Health Interview Survey reports on utilization of prescribed medicine and doctor and dental services (Series 10, Numbers 33,75 , and 76 ) do not completely explain these findings. In Series 10, Number 33, persons in the North Central Region reported about the same level of acquisitions of prescribed medicine and cost per acquisition as in the other regions (table 13, page 31). However, Series 10, Number 75 shows that persons in the North Central Region reported a lower rate of physician visits per person than the average for the entire population, 4.0 visits compared with 4.3 for all persons (table 4, page 17). The rate of dental visits per person in the North Central Region was only slightly below the national average, 1.4 and 1.5 , respectively (Series 10, Number 76, table 10, page 19). Higher utilization of services for the West Region could account for the higher spending for doctor and dental expenses.

## Source of Data

The information contained in this report was obtained primarily from responses to a questionnaire on out-of-pocket health expenditures during 1970 which was mailed to households included in the regular Health Interview Survey sample for the fourth quarter of 1970. For that quarter, the HIS sample, which is a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States, included 10,799 completed household interviews, 424 noninterviews due to refusals, no one at home during the interview period, etc., and 2,611 housing units which were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons whose usual place of residence was elsewhere. A description of the design of the survey and an illustration of the questionnaire used in the original household interviews is presented in the Current Estimates report for 1970 (Series 10, Number 72).

Prior to mailing the questionnaire on out-ofpocket health expenditures, the name of the
family head, if known, and mailing address were copied from each of the 13,834 questionnaires used in the original sample. In some instances, such as for the vacant or demolished housing units, a mailing address was not obtained. In April 1971 questionnaires were mailed to 11,970 households at this first mailing. Appendix I shows copies of the letters sent to households interviewed in the regular HIS sample or to households not interviewed which had an adequate mailing address. The questionnaire is also illustrated in the appendix. When the questionnaire was completed and returned, the "thank you" card was mailed. If the questionnaire was not returned, three followups were sent at intervals; these are also illustrated. The first followup was a reminder card; the second and third were letters and contained a copy of the questionnaire. The followup card was mailed 2 weeks after the original mailing. The second followup was 4 weeks after the original mailing, and the third was sent 7 weeks after the original mailing.

After the third followup, a total of 7,175 households had returned completed questionnaires. After 716 vacant or demolished housing units had been deleted, there were 11,254 households to which questionnaires were sent. Thus 63.8 percent of the occupied households responded to the mail questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce nonresponse bias, a subsample of the households not responding in the mail survey was selected and assigned to be followed up by personal interview. The noninterviewed households were grouped by original segment number and one in four of the segments with at least one nonresponding household was chosen by a systematic process. ${ }^{2}$ This resulted in a subsample of 868 occupied households for
which 746 interviews were completed. The effective response rate for the survey was 94.4 percent when the weighted interview results from the subsample are combined with the responses from the mail component.

A total of 7,921 households supplied information, either through the mail questionnaire or by direct interview, about the 23,690 persons living in these households in 1971.

In addition to the data on out-of-pocket medical expenses for household members, information was also obtained on the family's out-of-pocket medical expenses for persons outside the household such as children away at school, elderly parents, or deceased family members. These data are not included in this report.

Since the data presented in this report are based on a sample rather than the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Charts from which approximate sampling errors may be estimated and instructions for their use are presented in appendix II. In order to account for the double-sampling method, it is necessary to inflate each relative sampling error by 40 percent ( 1.4 times the relative sampling error) to obtain the standard error.

Definitions of certain terms used in this report are explained in appendix III. Since many of the terms have special meanings for the purpose of this study, familiarity with these definitions will help the reader to interpret the data.

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Table 1. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses (including health insurance premiums), average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1970

| Sex and age | Total popu1ation in thousands | No expense | Health expenses |  |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less } \\ & \text { than } \\ & \$ 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250- \\ & \$ 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500- \\ & \$ 999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
| All ages------- | 200,856 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 28.7 | 14.1 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 209 | 183 |
| Under 17 years------ | 66,716 | 18.0 | 25.9 | 23.3 | 24.2 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 128 | 105 |
| Under 6 years----- | 21,581 | 19.7 | 23.9 | 22.9 | 27.2 | 4.9 | * | * | 119 | 95 |
| 6-16 years------ | 45,135 | 17.2 | 26.9 | 23.5 | 22.8 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 132 | 110 |
| 17-44 years--------- | 73,526 | 11.1 | 18.0 | 19.4 | 31.1 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 199 | 177 |
| 45-64 years--------- | 41,477 | 8.1 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 30.2 | 23.0 | 10.1 | 3.6 | 296 | 272 |
| 65 years and over--- | 19,138 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 13.8 | 32.1 | 25.4 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 320 | 299 |
| All ages------- | 96,801 | 13.6 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 28.2 | 12.0 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 190 | 164 |
| Under 17 years------ | 33,955 | 18.0 | 26.3 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 138 | 114 |
| Under 6 years----- | 10,867 | 21.4 | 23.2 | 20.5 | 28.3 | 4.7 | * | * | 129 | 101 |
| 6-16 years-------- | 23,087 | 16.4 | 27.7 | 23.1 | 22.6 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 143 | 119 |
| 17-44 years---------- | 35,000 | 12.8 | 22.4 | 20.2 | 29.2 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 162 | 141 |
| 45-64 years. | 19,715 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 16.6 | 31.0 | 19.3 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 268 | 241 |
| 65 years and over--- | 8,132 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 15.0 | 32.8 | 23.8 | 10.3 | 4.4 | 311 | 290 |
| A11 ages- | 104,055 | 11.3 | 16.0 | 18.7 | 29.2 | 16.0 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 227 | 201 |
| Under 17 years------ | 32,761 | 18.1 | 25.5 | 24.4 | 24.0 | 6.1 | 1.5 | * | 117 | 96 |
| Under 6 years----- | 10,714 | 18.1 | 24.5 | 25.3 | 26.1 | 5.1 | * | * | 109 | 89 |
| 6-16 years-r------ | 22,047 | 18.1 | 25.9 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 6.6 | 1.8 | * | 121 | 100 |
| 17-44 years--------- | 38,526 | 9.5 | 14.1 | 18.6 | 32.7 | 15.8 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 232 | 210 |
| 45-64 years--------- | 21,762 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 29.5 | 26.4 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 320 | 300 |
| 65 years and over--- | 11,005 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 12.9 | 31.6 | 26.6 | 11.7 | 4.0 | 327 | 305 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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 2. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses (excluding health insurance premiums), average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1970


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

Table 3. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket hospital expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: tnited States, 1970

| Sex and age | Total population in thousands | No expense | Hospital expense |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | \$50- $\$ 99$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250- \\ & \$ 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
| All ages------------- | 200,856 | 88.2 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 178 | 21 |
| Under 17 years----------- | 66,716 | 90.6 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 135 | 13 |
| Under 6 years---------- | 21,581 | 86.7 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 1.7 | * | * | 106 | 14 |
| 6-16 years-------------- | 45,135 | 92.4 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | * | 0.7 | 159 | 12 |
|  | 73,526 | 87.2 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 164 | 21 |
| 45-64 years--------------- | 41,477 | 88.2 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 243 | 29 |
| 65 years and over-------- | 19,138 | 83.6 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 3.4 | * | 1.9 | 204 | 34 |
| All ages--------*---- | 96,801 | 89.4 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 165 | 18 |
| Under 17 years----------- | 33,955 | 88.8 | 6.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | * | 0.9 | 153 | 17 |
| Under 6 years | 10,867 | 85.1 | 9.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | * | * | 106 | 16 |
| 6-16 years | 23,087 | 90.5 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 1.7 | * | * | 187 | 18 |
| 17-44 years-7.------------- | 35,000 | 91.0 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | * | 107 | 10 |
| 45-64 years- | 19,715 | 90.1 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | * | 1.7 | 264 | 26 |
| 65 years and over--------- | 8,132 | 83.3 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 4.2 | * | * | 191 | 32 |
| A11 ages------------- | 104,055 | 87.1 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 188 | 24 |
| Under 17 years----------- | 32,761 | 92.5 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | * | * | 108 | 8 |
| Under 6 years----------- | 10,714 | 88.3 | 6.1 | 2.8 | * | * | * | 107 | 13 |
| 6-16 years------------- | 22,047 | 94.5 | 3.6 | * | * | * | * | 109 | 6 |
| 17-44 years---------------1 | 38,526 | 83.8 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 193 | 31 |
|  | 21,762 | 86.4 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 229 | 31 |
| 65 years and over-------- | 11,005 | 83.8 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 2.9 | * | 2.1 | 215 | 35 |

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

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket doctor expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: Unlited States, 1970


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

Table 5. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket dental expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1970


NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in Current Population Reports, Series Pa20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket prescription medicine expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1970


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

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket optical expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1970


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

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according tosex and age: United States, 1970

| Sex and age | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Health insurance premiums |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
| A11 ages | 200,856 | 34.7 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 15.4 | 73 | 47 |
| Under 17 years | 66,716 | 40.5 | 35.8 | 18.3 | 5.5 | 48 | 29 |
| 17-44 years | 73,526 | 37.9 | 30.3 | 20.4 | 11.4 | 64 | 40 |
| 45-64 years | 41,477 | 28.4 | 20.4 | 21.9 | 29.3 | 103 | 73 |
| 65 years and ove | 19,138 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 100 | 85 |
| Al1 ages | 96,801 | 35.1 | 29.6 | 20.7 | 14.6 | 71 | 46 |
| Under 17 years | 33,955 | 40.5 | 36.7 | 17.3 | 5.4 | 48 | 28 |
| 17-44 years | 35,000 | 37.3 | 30.3 | 20.5 | 11.8 | 64 | 40 |
| 45-64 years | 19,715 | 30.2 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 26.6 | 100 | 70 |
| 65 years and ov | 8,132 | 14.9 | 16.6 | 32.9 | 35.6 | 101 | 86 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages | 104,055 | 34.3 | 27.7 | 22.0 | 16.0 | 74 | 49 |
| Under 17 years | 32,761 | 40.5 | 34.8 | 19.3 | 5.5 | 49 | 29 |
| 17-44 years | 38,526 | 38.5 | 30.2 | 20.2 | 11.1 | 63 | 39 |
| 45-64 years - | 21,762 | 26.8 | 19.4 | 22.1 | 31.8 | 105 | 77 |
| 65 years and over | 11,005 | 16.2 | 15.0 | 35.8 | 33.0 | 100 | 83 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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 9. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket other medical expenses, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to sex and age: United States, 1970

| Sex and age | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Other medical expenses |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less <br> than <br> \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250- \\ & \$ 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 94.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 100 | 5 |
| Under 17 years----------- | 66,716 | 97.7 | 1.6 | 0.4 | * | * | * | 77 | 2 |
|  | 73,526 | 95.8 | 2.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | * | * | 87 | 4 |
| 45-64 years--------------- | 41,477 | 91.4 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 | * | 96 | 8 |
| 65 years and over-------- | 19,138 | 85.6 | 8.1 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | * | 134 | 19 |
| A11 ages--------m--- | 96,801 | 94.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 97 | 5 |
| Under 17 years------------ | 33,955 | 97.2 | 2.0 | * | * | * | * | 70 | 2 |
|  | 35,000 | 95.3 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | * | * | 90 | 4 |
| 45-64 years - | 19,715 | 91.4 | 5.4 | 1.3 | * | * | * | 84 | 7 |
| 65 years and over-------- | 8,132 | 86.8 | 7.0 | * | * | * | * | 152 | 20 |
| All ages---n-o-n---- | 104,055 | 94.6 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 103 | 6 |
| Under 17 years------------ | 32,761 | 98.1 | 1.1 | * | * | * | * | 87 | 2 |
| 17-44 years---m----------- | 38,526 | 96.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 | * | * | * | 84 | 3 |
| 45-64 years---------------- | 21,762 | 91.3 | 4.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | * | * | 106 | 9 |
| 65 years and over-------- | 11,005 | 84.7 | 8.8 | 2.7 | * | * | * | 122 | 19 |

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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 10. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses (including health insurance premiums), average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Health expenses |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$100- } \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250- \\ & \$ 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$-m-x------------ |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 28.7 | 14.1 | 7.5 | 209 | 183 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$3,000---------- | 23,077 | 27.7 | 18.2 | 13.3 | 21.6 | 12.5 | 6.7 | 216 | 156 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999- | 21,040 | 20.6 | 19.2 | 13.8 | 25.2 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 218 | 173 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 16.8 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 23.6 | 13.0 | 7.0 | 197 | 164 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 10.2 | 20.0 | 22.4 | 28.3 | 13.0 | 6.2 | 181 | 163 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 5.9 | 18.5 | 21.1 | 33.8 | 13.8 | 7.0 | 200 | 188 |
| \$15,000 or more- | 29,465 | 3.3 | 9.8 | 21.4 | 35.1 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 263 | 254 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years-n-m-n--- | 40,350 | 17.4 | 20.7 | 15.9 | 24.4 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 207 | 171 |
| 9-11 years | 31,752 | 17.4 | 21.1 | 19.4 | 23.1 | 12.2 | 6.9 | 185 | 153 |
| 12 years | 59,815 | 11.7 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 28.4 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 196 | 173 |
| 13 years or more---------- | 46,983 | 4.8 | 13.1 | 19.9 | 36.4 | 16.6 | 9.1 | 240 | 229 |
| White- | 175,899 | 10.3 | 17.5 | 19.7 | 30.1 | 14.7 | 7.8 | 212 | 190 |
| Less than \$5,000---------- | 33,560 | 20.7 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 26.5 | 15.5 | 8.0 | 238 | 188 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 61,814 | 11.3 | 21.1 | 20.9 | 27.0 | 13.2 | 6.5 | 184 | 163 |
| \$10,000 or more------------ | 74,802 | 4.5 | 15.1 | 21.2 | 34.7 | 15.8 | 8.7 | 223 | 213 |
| A11 other | 24,958 | 28.1 | 22.6 | 15.9 | 18.5 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 185 | 133 |
| Less than \$5,000---------- | 10,558 | 35.7 | 29.4 | 12.3 | 13.2 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 135 | 87 |
|  | 8,678 | 24.5 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 22.3 | 11.2 | 6.3 | 215 | 162 |
| \$10,000 or more----------- | 4,406 | 11.5 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 26.1 | 14.6 | 7.7 | 221 | 196 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,759 | 13.0 | 16.5 | 19.0 | 28.9 | 14.6 | 8.1 | 218 | 190 |
| Central city------------ | 58,773 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 26.2 | 14.6 | 8.5 | 232 | 193 |
| Not central city-------- | 72,985 | 10.0 | 16.8 | 20.0 | 30.9 | 14.5 | 7.7 | 208 | 188 |
| Outside SMSA------------- | 69,098 | 11.3 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 28.3 | 13.1 | 6.5 | 192 | 170 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast----------------- | 51,524 | 11.3 | 16.8 | 20.0 | 31.0 | 13.8 | 7.1 | 206 | 183 |
| North Central------------- | 54,928 | 10.3 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 29.2 | 13.4 | 6.6 | 188 | 168 |
| South- | 62,481 | 13.4 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 26.5 | 14.7 | 7.5 | 210 | 182 |
| West----------------------- | 31,924 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 16.7 | 28.2 | 14.5 | 9.8 | 253 | 212 |

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

Table 11. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses (excluding health insurance pramiums), average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | Total population in thousands | No expense | Health expenses |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less <br> than <br> \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 100-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250- \\ & \$ 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}------\cdots-----$ |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 176 | 135 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$3,000--------- | 23,077 | 39.0 | 20.7 | 11.4 | 16.2 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 191 | 117 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999 | 21,040 | 34.3 | 20.1 | 12.9 | 18.5 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 190 | 125 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999-------------- | 27,787 | 29.6 | 24.9 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 174 | 123 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 21.9 | 26.4 | 19.1 | 20.1 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 151 | 118 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 14.9 | 27.6 | 20.5 | 22.8 | 8.9 | 5.3 | 164 | 139 |
| \$15,000 or more---------- | 29,465 | 11.4 | 20.5 | 21.4 | 25.5 | 12.7 | 8.4 | 216 | 191 |
| $\frac{\text { Education of head of }}{\text { family }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years-------- | 40,350 | 31.8 | 21.6 | 13.5 | 18.6 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 185 | 126 |
|  | 31,752 | 32.3 | 22.6 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 8.5 | 5.1 | 166 | 113 |
| 12 years - | 59,815 | 21.3 | 26.6 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 164 | 129 |
| 13 years or more--------- | 46,983 | 12.1 | 25.1 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 10.7 | 6.7 | 192 | 169 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White--------------- | 175,899 | 20.4 | 24.7 | 18.6 | 21.3 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 175 | 140 |
| Less than \$5,000--------- | 33,560 | 30.7 | 20.4 | 13.5 | 20.3 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 199 | 138 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999------------ | 61,814 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 18.9 | 19.1 | 8.2 | 4.7 | 154 | 119 |
| \$10,000 or more---------- | 74,802 | 12.9 | 25.2 | 21.0 | 24.1 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 182 | 159 |
| All other----------- | 24,958 | 45.6 | 20.9 | 10.2 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 184 | 100 |
| Less than \$5,000--------- | 10,558 | 56.0 | 20.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 145 | 64 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999------------- | 8,678 | 39.6 | 22.3 | 9.4 | 15.2 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 209 | 126 |
| \$10,000 or more---------- | 4,406 | 26.2 | 21.6 | 17.9 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 205 | 151 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 SMSA----------------- | 131,759 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 17.5 | 21.0 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 186 | 143 |
| Central city------------ | 58,773 | 28.1 | 20.9 | 15.7 | 19.3 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 202 | 145 |
| Not central city------- | 72,985 | 19.6 | 23.7 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 175 | 140 |
| Outside SMSA------------- | 69,098 | 23.6 | 27.6 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 157 | 120 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast----------------- | 51,524 | 21.6 | 25.1 | 17.8 | 20.8 | 9.4 | 5.3 | 172 | 135 |
| North Central------------ | 54,928 | 21.2 | 27.8 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 152 | 119 |
| South--------------------- | 62,481 | 25.6 | 23.5 | 16.3 | 19.8 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 181 | 135 |
| West---------------------1-1 | 31,924 | 26.2 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 20.6 | 10.0 | 7.1 | 219 | 162 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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 12. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses (including health insurance premiums), age-adjusted average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense,according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | $\quad$ Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Health expenses |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 100-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250- \\ & \$ 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$-------------- | .200,856 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 28.7 | 14.1 | 7.5 | 209 | 183 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$3,000-....---..-- | 23,077 | 33.6 | 22.1 | 11.9 | 18.3 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 173 | 123 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999------------- | 21,040 | 22.0 | 20.6 | 14.1 | 24.5 | 12.2 | 6.7 | 193 | 158 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 15.9 | 21.3 | 17.4 | 24.4 | 13.7 | 7.3 | 198 | 170 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 9.7 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 7.0 | 189 | 173 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 5.5 | 17.2 | 20.3 | 33.6 | 15.3 | 8.0 | 210 | 200 |
| \$15,000 or more----------- | 29,465 | 3.3 | 10.1 | 21.7 | 34.9 | 18.6 | 11.4 | 263 | 255 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years--------- | 40,350 | 19.3 | 23.6 | 16.8 | 22.9 | 11.5 | 6.0 | 177 | 147 |
| 9-11 years---- | 31,752 | 16.8 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 23.5 | 12.7 | 7.1 | 182 | 157 |
| 12 years------- | 59,815 | 10.9 | 18.2 | 20.4 | 28.9 | 14.1 | 7.6 | 206 | 187 |
| 13 years or more---------- | 46,983 | 4.5 | 12.3 | 19.3 | 35.9 | 17.7 | 10.2 | 254 | 244 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175,899 | 10.3 | 17.5 | 19.7 | 30.0 | 14.6 | 7.7 | 209 | 189 |
| Less than \$5,000---------- | 33,560 | 25.1 | 19.0 | 13.7 | 24.0 | 12.0 | 6.2 | 197 | 154 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999- | 61,814 | 10.8 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 27.3 | 14.0 | 7.0 | 188 | 170 |
| \$10,000 or more------...---- | 74,802 | 4.4 | 14.5 | 20.9 | 34.4 | 16.5 | 9.3 | 231 | 222 |
| A11 other------------ | 24,958 | 26.0 | 21.7 | 15.8 | 19.8 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 189 | 143 |
| Less than \$5,000---------- | 10,558 | 33.4 | 28.8 | 12.5 | 14.5 | * | * | 136 | 97 |
|  | 8,678 | 21.0 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 25.6 | * | * | 212 | 165 |
| \$10,000 or more----------- | 4,406 | 11.2 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 25.8 | * | * | 247 | 219 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 SMSA------------------- | 131,759 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 28.8 | 14.8 | 8.2 | 216 | 191 |
| Central city------------ | 58,773 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 26.1 | 14.4 | 8.4 | 227 | 192 |
| Not central city-------- | 72,985 | 9.8 | 16.4 | 19.7 | 30.9 | 15.1 | 8.1 | 210 | 192 |
| Outside SMSA-------------- | 69,098 | 11.3 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 28.4 | 13.1 | 6.5 | 189 | 170 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast---------------- | 51,524 | 11.4 | 17.0 | 20.1 | 30.9 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 203 | 181 |
| North Central-------------- | 54,928 | 10.3 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 29.3 | 13.5 | 6.6 | 186 | 169 |
| South- | 62,481 | 13.2 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 26.6 | 14.8 | 7.6 | 208 | 184 |
| West----------------------- | 31,924 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 28.4 | 15.0 | 10.3 | 252 | 219 |

[^3]Table 13. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of total annual out-of-pocket health expenses (excluding health insurance premiums), age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | $\quad$ Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Health expenses |  |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less <br> than <br> \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 250-$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$---------------- |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 176 | 135 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$3,000----------- | 23,077 | 44.1 | 22.3 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 154 | 95 |
|  | 21,040 | 35.6 | 20.8 | 12.9 | 17.6 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 168 | 116 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999--------------- | 27,787 | 28.4 | 24.4 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 174 | 126 |
|  | 42,704 | 21.1 | 25.5 | 18.7 | 21.1 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 155 | 125 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 14.9 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 23.2 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 171 | 147 |
|  | 29,465 | 11.8 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 25.1 | 12.7 | 8.3 | 217 | 191 |
| $\frac{\text { Education of head of }}{\text { family }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years----------- - - - - | 40,350 | 34.1 | 23.3 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 159 | 109 |
| 9-11 years | 31,752 | 31.5 | 22.3 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 8.8 | 5.3 | 162 | 116 |
| 12 years- | 59,815 | 20.7 | 25.5 | 18.9 | 20.5 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 171 | 138 |
| 13 years or more----------- | 46,983 | 11.9 | 24.3 | 20.9 | 24.6 | 10.9 | 7.4 | 201 | 179 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White----------------- | 175,899 | 20.4 | 24.7 | 18.6 | 21.3 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 172 | 139 |
| Less than \$5,000----------- | 33,560 | 34.2 | 22.5 | 13.5 | 17.7 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 167 | 116 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999--------------- | 61,814 | 22.4 | 25.7 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 8.6 | 4.9 | 155 | 123 |
| \$10,000 or more------------- | 74,802 | 13.1 | 24.4 | 20.7 | 24.2 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 188 | 164 |
| A11 other-----m------ | 24,958 | 42.9 | 20.6 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 185 | 108 |
| Less than \$5,000--n--------- | 10,558 | 52.9 | 20.6 | 8.6 | 8.9 | * | * | 138 | 73 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999----------------- | 8,678 | 35.3 | 22.4 | 11.4 | 17.0 | * | * | 206 | 125 |
| \$10,000 or more---------n--- | 4,406 | 25.7 | 20.9 | 18.5 | 17.0 | * | * | 233 | 172 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All SMSA---------------------- | 131,759 | 23.3 | 22.3 | 17.4 | 21.0 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 184 | 144 |
| Central citym---n-------- | 58,773 | 28.3 | 20.9 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 197 | 145 |
| Not central city-n------- | 72,985 | 19.4 | 23.3 | 18.7 | 22.5 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 175 | 143 |
| Outside SMSA--------------- | 69,098 | 23.5 | 27.5 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 154 | 121 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast-------------------- | 51,524 | 21.7 | 25.2 | 17.9 | 20.6 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 170 | 134 |
|  | 54,928 | 21.2 | 27.8 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 150 | 120 |
|  | 62,481 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 179 | 136 |
|  | 31,924 | 25.7 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 20.8 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 218 | 167 |

[^4]Table 14. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket hospital expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Hospital expense |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 100-$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { mor } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 88.2 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 178 | 21 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 88.6 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 259 | 30 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999- | 21,040 | 87.3 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 180 | 23 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 87.9 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 222 | 27 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 88.4 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 154 | 18 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 88.2 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 148 | 17 |
|  | 29,465 | 88.1 | 5.7 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 165 | 20 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,350 | 88.5 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 203 | 23 |
| 9-11 years | 31,752 | 89.3 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 166 | 18 |
| 12 years- | 59,815 | 88.8 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 185 | 21 |
| 13 years or mor | 46,983 | 86.4 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 166 | 23 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White------------------------- | 175,899 | 87.7 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 167 | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } \$ 5,000- \\ & \$ 5,000-\$ 9,999, \\ & \$ 10,000 \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | 33,560 | 86.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 220 | 30 |
|  | 61,814 | 87.9 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 155 | 19 |
|  | 74,802 | 88.1 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 150 | 18 |
| All other---m----------------- | 24,958 | 91.5 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 296 | 25 |
| Less than \$5,000- | 10,558 | 93.4 | 2.9 | * | * | * | 213 | 14 |
|  | 8,678 4,406 | 90.2 88.4 | * | * | 3.2 | 3.7 | 417 | 41 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,759 | 88.7 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 182 | 21 |
| Central city | 58,773 | 89.0 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 226 | 25 |
|  | 72,985 | 88.4 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 149 | 17 |
|  | 69,098 | 87.3 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 172 | 22 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,524 | 87.8 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 147 | 18 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 87.7 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 161 | 20 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 87.9 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 202 | 24 |
| West-------------------------------- | 31,924 | 90.2 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 221 | 22 |

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

Table 15. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket hospital expense, age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic |  | No expense | Hospital expense |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 250 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total-2------------------------ |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 88.2 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 178 | 21 |
| Fanily income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 90.1 | * | * | * | * | 237 | 26 |
|  | 21,040 | 87.9 | 4.9 | * | * | * | 171 | 22 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 88.0 | 4.6 | * | 3.1 | 2.6 | 215 | 26 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 88.1 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 149 | 18 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 87.8 | 6.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 150 | 19 |
|  | 29,465 | 88.2 | 5.6 | * | * | * | 160 | 19 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years------------------1 | 40,350 | 89.3 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 177 | 20 |
| 9-11 years | 31,752 | 89.2 | 4.3 | * | * | * | 164 | 18 |
| 12 years-- | 59,815 | 88.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 189 | 21 |
|  | 46,983 | 86.3 | 6.6 | 2.3 | * | 2.3 | 167 | 24 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White------------------ | 175,899 | 87.8 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 160 | 20 |
|  |  | 87.6 | 4.8 | * | 2.6 | 2.5 | 196 | 26 |
|  | 61,814 | 87.9 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 154 | 19 |
|  | 74,802 | 88.0 | 6.1 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 146 | 18 |
|  | 24,958 | 91.1 | 3.0 | * | * | * | 290 | 25 |
|  | 10,558 | 92.9 | * | * | * | * | 189 | 16 |
|  | 8,678 | 90.4 | * | * | * | * | 313 | 33 |
| \$10,000 or more------------------- | 4,406 | 86.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,759 | 88.6 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 182 | 21 |
|  | 58,773 | 89.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 228 | 25 |
| Not central city | 72,985 | 88.3 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 144 | 18 |
|  | 69,098 | 87.3 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 162 | 22 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,524 | 87.9 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 145 | 18 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 87.7 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 155 | 20 |
| South- | 62,481 | 87.9 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 200 | 24 |
| West---------------------------------1- | 31,924 | 90.1 | 3.8 | * | * | 2.6 | 207 | 22 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 16. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket doctor expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected charac teristics: United States, 1970

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

Table 17. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket doctor expense, age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in Gurrent Population Reports, Series P-20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 18. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket dental expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | $\qquad$ | No expense | Dental expense |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less <br> than <br> \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Total |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 60.0 | 25.2 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 74 | 29 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$3,000------------------- | 23,077 | 79.3 | 14.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 61 | 13 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999 | 21,040 | 74.3 | 15.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 74 | 19 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999-------------------------- | 27,787 | 70.0 | 18.0 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 72 | 21 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 62.4 | 25.2 | 6.0 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 62 | 23 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 49.8 | 32.8 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 71 | 36 |
| \$15,000 or more- | 29,465 | 37.9 | 34.4 | 12.4 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 93 | 58 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years------------------ | 40,350 | 74.3 | 16.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 70 | 18 |
| 9-11 years---- | 31,752 | 68.6 | 20.0 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 77 | 24 |
| 12 years- | 59,815 | 56.9 | 27.9 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 69 | 30 |
|  | 46,983 | 44.0 | 34.3 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 78 | 44 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White------------------------ | 175,899 | 57.6 | 26.7 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 74 | 31 |
|  | 33,560 | 74.3 | 16.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 69 | 18 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 61,814 | 64.7 | 23.3 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 64 | 22 |
| \$10,000 or mor | 74,802 | 44.0 | 34.2 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 81 | 45 |
| All other------------------- | 24,958 | 77.1 | 14.4 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 68 | 16 |
| Less than \$5,000------------------- | 10,558 | 85.4 | 10.0 | 2.2 | * | * | 60 | 9 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999- | 8,678 | 70.4 | 16.4 | 7.5 | 3.4 | * | 77 | 23 |
| \$10,000 or more--------------------- | 4,406 | 68.9 | 20.8 | * | 5.2 | * | 65 | 20 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,759 | 58.0 | 25.4 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 78 | 33 |
| Central city | 58,773 | 62.4 | 21.7 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 84 | 32 |
| Not central city | 72,985 | 54.4 | 28.3 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 74 | 34 |
| Outside SMSA----- | 69,098 | 63.9 | 24.8 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 64 | 23 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast- | 51,524 | 56.4 | 27.2 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 76 | 33 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 59.9 | 27.8 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 63 | 25 |
| South- | 62,481 | 63.9 | 23.0 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 2.5 | 73 | 26 |
| West------------------------------- | 31,924 | 58.5 | 21.7 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 3.7 | 87 | 36 |

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

Table 19. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by interval of annual out-of-pocket dental expense, age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | $\qquad$ | No expense | Dental expense |  |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100- \\ & \$ 249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 250 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 60.0 | 25.2 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 74 | 29 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 77.8 | 16.0 | 3.6 | * | * | 53 | 13 |
|  | 21,040 | 73.9 | 16.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | * | 68 | 19 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 69.5 | 18.2 | 6.0 | 4.2 | * | 71 | 22 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 62.3 | 24.8 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 62 | 24 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 50.9 | 31.6 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 72 | 35 |
|  | 29,465 | 39.3 | 34.1 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 90 | 55 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,350 | 73.3 | 17.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 64 | 18 |
| 9-11 years------ | 31,752 | 68.3 | 20.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 74 | 25 |
| 12 years-- | 59,815 | 57.3 | 27.1 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 72 | 30 |
|  | 46,983 | 44.7 | 33.7 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 4.3 | 77 | 43 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White------------------------- | 175,899 | 57.6 | 26.8 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 73 | 31 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 33,560 | 72.7 | 18.4 | 4.0 | 3.2 | * | 63 | 18 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 61,814 | 64.7 | 23.1 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 64 | 23 |
| \$10,000 or more | 74,802 | 45.3 | 33.3 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 80 | 44 |
| All other- | 24,958 | 76.5 | 14.4 | 4.5 | * | * | 68 | 17 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 10,558 | 83.9 | 10.8 | * | * | * | 54 | 10 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999- | 8,678 | 70.8 | 15.6 | * | * | * | 73 | 23 |
| \$10,000 or more | 4,406 | 68.5 | 20.2 | * | * | * | 67 | 21 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All SMSA-- | 131,759 | 58.1 | 25.3 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 77 | 33 |
| Central city---------------------- | 58,773 | 62.6 | 21.8 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 3.3 | 81 | 31 |
| Not central city---..-------------1 | 72,985 | 54.8 | 28.0 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 3.0 | 74 | 33 |
| Outside SMSA----------------------- | 69,098 | 63.6 | 25.0 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 63 | 23 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,524 | 56.3 | 27.4 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 75 | 33 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 59.9 | 27.8 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 63 | 25 |
| South- | 62,481 | 64.0 | 22.9 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 71 | 27 |
|  | 31,924 | 58.4 | 21.6 | 9.4 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 86 | 37 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 20. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket prescription medicine expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Prescription medicine expense |  |  | Average for <br> persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \\ \text { or } \end{gathered}$ more |  |  |
|  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 200,856 | 47.0 | 36.2 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 52 | 27 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 54.0 | 25.9 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 72 | 33 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999- | 21,040 | 51.3 | 29.8 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 64 | 31 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999- | 27,787 | 51.3 | 32.0 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 55 | 27 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999- | 42,704 | 44.6 | 39.9 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 44 | 25 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 43.4 | 41.7 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 43 | 25 |
| \$15,000 or more | 29,465 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 51 | 30 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years------------------------- | 40,350 | 50.9 | 28.6 | 8.9 | 11.6 | 69 | 34 |
| 9-11 years | 31,752 | 52.8 | 31.7 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 51 | 24 |
| 12 years----- | 59,815 | 47.9 | 37.6 | 8.2 | 6.3 | 46 | 24 |
| 13 years or mor | 46,983 | 38.7 | 44.4 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 46 | 28 |
| White----------------------------------- | 175,899 | 45.4 | 37.4 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 52 | 28 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 33,560 | 48.7 |  | 10.3 | 11.9 | 71 | 36 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999-. | 61,814 | 46.3 | 37.7 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 48 | 26 |
| \$10,000 or more | 74,802 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 46 | 27 |
| All other- | 24,958 | 58.8 | 27.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 51 | 21 |
| Less than \$5,000-------------------------- | 10,558 | 65.6 | 23.3 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 53 | 18 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999- | 8,678 | 54.1 | 30.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 49 | 22 |
| \$10,000 or more | 4,406 | 45.7 | 36.5 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 51 | 28 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 SMSA------------------------------------- | 131,759 | 46.5 | 36.2 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 52 | 28 |
| Central city- | 58,773 | 48.6 | 34.2 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 55 | 28 |
| Not central city | 72,985 | 44.8 | 37.7 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 50 | 28 |
| Outside SMSA-- | 69,098 | 48.0 | 36.3 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 52 | 27 |
| Geographic region - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast-- | 51,524 | 48.0 | 35.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 51 | 27 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 47.8 | 37.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 47 | 25 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 44.7 | 37.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 55 | 30 |
| West- | 31,924 | 48.6 | 33.5 | 10.5 | 7.4 | 54 | 28 |

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

Table 21. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket prescription medicine expense, age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Prescription medicine expense |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less <br> than <br> \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \\ \text { or } \end{gathered}$ more |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}-------------------------$ |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 47.0 | 36.2 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 52 | 27 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 60.2 | 26.1 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 50 | 23 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999 | 21,040 | 53.0 | 30.3 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 52 | 27 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 50.5 | 32.0 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 53 | 28 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 43.4 | 39.3 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 45 | 27 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 47 | 28 |
| \$15,000 or more- | 29,465 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 51 | 31 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years------------------------- | 40,350 | 54.4 | 29.7 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 54 | 27 |
| 9-11 years----- | 31,752 | 52.1 | 32.0 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 48 | 25 |
| 12 years--- | 59,815 | 46.7 | 36.8 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 49 | 28 |
| 13 years or more | 46,983 | 37.8 | 43.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 49 | 31 |
| White------------------------------- | 175,899 | 45.6 | 37.5 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 49 | 28 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 33,560 | 53.8 | 30.1 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 52 | 27 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 61,814 | 45.7 | 37.3 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 48 | 28 |
| \$10,000 or more | 74,802 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 48 | 29 |
| All other | 24,958 | 56.0 | 28.1 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 49 | 24 |
|  | 10,558 | 62.9 | 24.7 | * | 6.8 | 45 | 21 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 8,678 | 49.9 | 30.7 | * | * | 49 | 27 |
| \$10,000 or more----------------------------- | 4,406 | 46.2 | 33.7 | * | * | 53 | 29 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,759 | 46.4 | 36.1 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 50 | 28 |
| Central city- | 58,773 | 48.8 | 34.3 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 51 | 28 |
| Not central city | 72,985 | 44.4 | 37.4 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 48 | 29 |
| Outside SMSA-- | 69,098 | 48.1 | 36.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 47 | 27 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast-- | 51,524 | 48.2 | 35.6 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 48 | 26 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 47.8 | 37.6 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 44 | 24 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 44.6 | 36.9 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 52 | 31 |
| West-- | 31,924 | 48.1 | 33.4 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 51 | 29 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

Table 22. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of amual out-of-pocket optical expense, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

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

Table 23. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket optical expense, age-adjusted ${ }^{\perp}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic |  | No expense | Optical expense |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ - |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 78.2 | 13.9 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 47 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 84.3 | 9.8 | 5.3 | * | 42 | 8 |
|  | 21,040 | 82.0 | 11.4 | 5.8 | * | 42 | 8 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 83.1 | 11.3 | 4.8 | * | 42 | 7 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 78.0 | 13.7 | 6.5 | * | 45 | 10 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 75.7 | 16.5 | 6.3 | * | 46 | 11 |
|  | 29,465 | 70.5 | 17.7 | 9.2 | 2.6 | 49 | 15 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years------------------------ | 40,350 | 82.9 | 11.0 | 5.2 | * | 44 | 8 |
|  | 31,752 | 78.9 | 13.7 | 6.1 | * | 42 | 9 |
| 12 years- | 59,815 | 77.9 | 13.8 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 46 | 11 |
| 13 years or more | 46,983 | 74.3 | 16.1 | 7.9 | * | 50 | 12 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White- | 175,899 | 77.4 | 14.3 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 46 | 10 |
|  |  | 81.3 | 11.7 | 6.4 | * | 41 | 8 |
|  | 61,814 | 79.6 | 13.2 | 5.9 | 1.3 | 44 | 9 |
|  | 74,802 | 73.8 | 16.9 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 47 | 13 |
| All other | 24,958 | 84.4 | 10.2 | 4.1 | * | 46 | 8 |
|  | 10,558 | 89.4 | * | * | * | 45 |  |
| \$5,000-\$9,999----------------------------- | 8,678 | 83.7 | 10.9 | * | * | 41 | 7 |
|  | 4,406 | 74.0 | * | * | * | 50 | 12 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131,759 | 77.4 | 14.3 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 45 | 11 |
|  | 58,773 | 78.2 | 14.3 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 44 | 10 |
|  | 72,985 | 76.9 | 14.2 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 45 | 11 |
|  | 69,098 | 79.6 | 13.1 | 6.0 | * | 48 | 10 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,524 | 74.8 | 17.6 | 6.1 | 1.5 | 41 | 11 |
|  | 54,928 | 77.4 | 14.5 | 7.0 | * | 44 | 10 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 81.2 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 1.3 | 50 | 9 |
| West-- | 31,924 | 79.2 | 11.1 | 7.8 | * | 52 | 11 |

[^5]Table 24. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health insurance premiums, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic |  | No expense | Health insurance premiums |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 34.7 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 15.4 | 73 | 47 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$3,000 | 23,077 | 48.9 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 13.7 | 77 | 40 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999 | 21,040 | 39.9 | 22.8 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 79 | 47 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 37.8 | 31.5 | 18.7 | 12.0 | 67 | 42 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999- | 42,704 | 35.0 | 29.2 | 22.0 | 13.8 | 68 | 44 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 29.5 | 34.5 | 21.0 | 15.0 | 68 | 48 |
|  | 29,465 | 22.5 | 29.3 | 27.5 | 20.7 | 81 | 63 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years-------------------------1. | 40,350 | 39.6 | 27.1 | 18.9 | 14.4 | 70 | 43 |
| 9-11 years- | 31,752 | 39.8 | 29.8 | 18.6 | 11.8 | 66 | 40 |
| 12 years----- | 59,815 | 36.5 | 28.9 | 21.8 | 12.8 | 69 | 44 |
| 13 years or more-------------------------- | 46,983 | 24.5 | 31.1 | 24.3 | 20.1 | 78 | 59 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White- | 175,899 | 32.9 | 28.9 | 21.7 | 16.4 | 74 | 50 |
|  | 33,560 | 41.4 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 19.0 | 84 | 49 |
|  | 61,814 | 35.3 | 30.5 | 20.4 | 13.8 | 69 | 44 |
|  | 74,802 | 26.5 | 32.6 | 23.3 | 17.5 | 74 | 54 |
|  | 24,958 | 47.0 | 26.9 | 18.6 | 7.5 | 60 | 32 |
| Less than \$5,000------------------------- | 10,558 | 54.7 | 26.2 | 13.3 | 5.8 | 54 | 24 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999-- | 8,678 | 41.7 | 27.9 | 22.8 | 7.6 | 59 | 34 |
| \$10,000 or more-m-------------------------- | 4,406 | 33.7 | 31.0 | 25.0 | 10.4 | 67 | 44 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 SMSA---------------------------------- | 131,759 | 36.5 | 28.0 | 20.1 | 15.3 | 74 | 47 |
| Central city- | 58,773 | 39.8 | 24.7 | 20.0 | 15.5 | 77 | 46 |
| Not central city | 72,985 | 34.0 | 30.6 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 71 | 47 |
|  | 69,098 | 31.1 | 29.8 | 23.7 | 15.4 | 71 | 49 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,524 | 34.4 | 29.2 | 21.9 | 14.4 | 70 | 46 |
| North Central--m------------------------- | 54,928 | 33.7 | 29.5 | 20.6 | 16.2 | 74 | 49 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 33.0 | 28.9 | 23.3 | 14.8 | 70 | 47 |
| West-- | 31,924 | 40.0 | 25.7 | 17.9 | 16.4 | 81 | 49 |

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

Table 25. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket health insurance premjums, age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | $\quad$Total <br> population <br> in <br> thousands | No expense | Health insurance premiums |  |  | Average for persons with expense | Per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less <br> than <br> \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 100 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  | 200,856 | 34.7 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 15.4 | 73 | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 58.2 | 19.4 | 12.6 | 9.8 | 68 | 30 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999 | 21,040 | 43.3 | 24.1 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 69 | 42 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 37.1 | 30.8 | 19.2 | 12.9 | 65 | 44 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 33.3 | 28.7 | 22.3 | 15.7 | 68 | 48 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 28.0 | 33.0 | 22.0 | 17.0 | 72 | 53 |
|  | 29,465 | 22.1 | 29.4 | 27.8 | 20.6 | 79 | 63 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,350 | 42.8 | 30.0 | 16.1 | 11.0 | 61 | 36 |
| 9-11 years-- | 31,752 | 39.4 | 29.5 | 19.1 | 12.1 | 63 | 41 |
| 12 years--- | 59,815 | 34.8 | 27.5 | 22.9 | 14.8 | 70 | 48 |
| 13 years or more | 46,983 | 23.2 | 30.0 | 24.1 | 22.7 | 81 | 64 |
| Color and family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White- | 175,899 | 33.2 | 29.1 | 21.6 | 16.1 | 71 | 49 |
|  | 33,560 | 49.9 | 20.7 | 15.3 | 14.1 | 72 | 38 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 61,814 | 34.4 | 29.9 | 20.7 | 15.0 | 67 | 46 |
|  | 74,802 | 25.5 | 31.9 | 23.9 | 18.8 | 75 | 57 |
| A11 other------------------------------ | 24,958 | 45.8 | 26.2 | 19.4 | 8.7 | 62 | 34 |
|  | 10,558 | 54.4 | 25.7 | 13.6 | * | 53 | 25 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999-- | 8,678 | 39.0 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 8.7 | 62 | 39 |
| \$10,000 or more- | 4,406 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 25.3 | * | 69 | 48 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All SMSA------------------------------------- | 131,759 | 36.4 | 28.0 | 20.2 | 15.4 | 71 | 47 |
| Central city--- | 58,773 | 40.2 | 25.0 | 19.7 | 15.1 | 73 | 45 |
| Not central city | 72,985 | 33.5 | 30.3 | 20.6 | 15.7 | 70 | 48 |
| Outside SMSA------ | 69,098 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 23.5 | 15.1 | 68 | 48 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast-- | 51,524 | 34.7 | 29.4 | 21.7 | 14.2 | 68 | 45 |
| North Central | 54,928 | 33.9 | 29.6 | 20.6 | 16.0 | 71 | 48 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 32.8 | 28.9 | 23.3 | 14.9 | 68 | 47 |
| West--- | 31,924 | 39.6 | 25.4 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 78 | 50 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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 26. Percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket other medical expenses, average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

| Characteristic | Totalpopulationinthousands | No expense | Other medical expenses |  |  | Average for persons with expense | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { capita } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than \$50 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50- \\ & \$ 99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ - | 200,856 | Percent distribution |  |  |  | Expense in dollars |  |
|  |  | 94.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 100 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23,077 | 94.2 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 80 | 5 |
| \$3,000-\$4,999. | 21,040 | 94.8 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 108 | 6 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 27,787 | 95.5 | 2.8 | 1.0 | * | 85 | 4 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 42,704 | 94.6 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 75 | 4 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 49,743 | 94.4 | 3.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 102 | 6 |
|  | 29,465 | 94.0 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 157 | 9 |
| Education of head of family |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 9 years-------------------------1-1 |  | 93.7 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 102 | 6 |
| 9-11 years |  | 95.0 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 79 | 4 |
| 12 years--- |  | 95.2 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 81 | 4 |
| 13 years or more---------------------------- |  | 94.0 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 129 | 8 |
| White--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175,899 | 94.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 99 | 6 |
|  | 33,560 | 93.4 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 96 | 6 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 61,814 | 94.6 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 80 | 4 |
| \$10,000 or more | 74,802 | 94.2 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 118 | 7 |
|  | 24,958 | 97.4 | 1.6 | * | * | 111 | 3 |
| Less than \$5,000-------------------------1 | 10,558 | 97.8 | * | * | * | 60 | 1 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999- | 8,678 | 98.0 | * | * | * | 41 | 1 |
|  | 4,406 | 95.2 | * | * | * | 227 | 11 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 SMSA------------------------------------ | 131,759 | 94.7 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 109 | 6 |
| Central city------------------------------ | 58,773 | 94.8 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 110 | 6 |
|  | 72,985 | 94.6 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 109 | 6 |
| Outside SMSA-------------------------------- | 69,098 | 94.3 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 83 | 5 |
| Geographic region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast--------------------------------- | 51,524 | 94.6 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 101 | 6 |
|  | 54,928 | 93.7 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 79 | 5 |
| South-- | 62,481 | 95.5 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 87 | 4 |
| West-- | 31,924 | 94.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 155 | 9 |

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

Table 27. Age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ percent distribution of persons by intervals of annual out-of-pocket other medical expenses, age-adjusted ${ }^{1}$ average expense for persons with expense, and per capita expense, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1970

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
${ }^{-1}$ Includes unknown income and education.
NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, $\mathrm{P}-25$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$.

## APPENDIX I

## LETTERS AND QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO RESPONDENTS

First Letter Sent to Respondents Interviewed During October-December 1970


DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION. AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
ROCKVILLE MARYLAND 20852

Dear Friend:
Several months ago your household took part in a health interview conducted by the Census Bureau for the U. S. Public Health Service. We greatly appreciate your cooperation in providing us with the kind of information needed by health planners, the medical profession, the government, hospital administrators, and all the other people concerned with the health problems of the American people.

Another area of great concern is that of the cost of health care in our country today. We are, therefore, requesting your further cooperation in providing us with additional information about the amount of money you, your family, and other relatives living with you spent for medical care during 1970.

Please help by carefully reading and answering the questions on this form. If you have any records such as bills, receipts, or check stubs, the records will be useful in answering the questions. If you cannot supply the exact amounts from your records, please give the best estimate you can.

We would appreciate your completing this form and mailing it back to us within five days. For your convenience, we have enclosed a self-addressed envelope which needs no postage stamp.

Your cooperation in answering the questions on this form will be a definite public service. We assure you that the information will be given confidential treatment by the $U$. S. Public Health Service. Nothing will be published except statistical sumaries.

Sincerely yours,


Elijah L. White
Director
Division of Health Interview Statistics

## Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20052

Dear Friend:

The U. S. Public Health Service is conducting a Survey of Family Medical Expenses.

As you know, more information on medical care costs is greatly needed by health planners, the medical profession, hospital administrators, and all the other people concerned with the health problems of the American people.

The enclosed form contains questions relating to the amount of money you, your family, and other relatives living with you spent for medical care during 1970. This information is of great importance in helping to plan and deliver the health services needed.

Please help by carefully reading and answering the questions on this form. If you have any records such as bills, receipts, or check stubs, the records will be useful in answering the questions. If you cannot supply the exact amounts from your records, please give the best estimate you can.

We would appreciate your completing this form and mailing it back to us within five days. After you have answered the questions, please mail the form in the enclosed self-addressed envelope which needs no postage stamp.

Your cooperation in answering the questions on this form will be a definite public service. We assure you that the information will be given confidential treatment by the U. S. Public Health Service. Nothing will be published except sca.istical summaries.

Sincerely yours,

vizector
Uivision of Health Interview Statistics

Enclosurer

First Followup-Card

According to our records you have not returned the questionnaire we sent to yo: concerning your family's medical expenses.

We would appreciate your cooperation in promptly completing and returning this form.

If you have already returned the form, plea. . disregard this reminder. Thank you.

Division of Health Interview Statistics National Center for Health Statistics U.S. Public Health Service

## Second Followup - Letter



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. EDUCATION. AND WELFARE PUELIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
ROCKVILLE. MARYLAND 20052

## Dear Friend:

We at the U.S. Public Health Service axe contacting you once again in the hope that you will complete and return the enclosed family health expenditure form.

Because a relatively small sample of households was sent this form, it is extremely important that each one be completed and returned. The information obtained on this questionnaire will be combined with information collected from other households throughout the United States; then from these figures, statistical estimates will be made about the cost of medical care to the American people.

A copy of the questionnaire and an envelope which requires no postage are enclosed. Please set aside a few minutes of your time within the next few days to fill out and mail the medical care cost form.

If you have already returned the questionnaire, please disregard this reminder.

Thank you for your cooperation.
Sincerely yours,
Siuah of wifite
Elijah L. White
Director
Diviaion of Health Interviev Statistics
Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUELI心 HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ROCKVILLE. MARYLANO 20852

Dear Friend:

> As of this time, our office has not received the questionnaire which was sent to you about a month ago concerning your family's medical expenses. We realize that it may have been difficult for you to find the time to complete this form but let us assure you of two things.
> First, in order for federal or local health planners to be able to develop programs to resolve the Nation's problem of rising health costs, it is essential that better estimates of consumer expenses for medical and dental services be obtained. In order to ensure that the data we collect from this survey are truly representative of the Nation as a whole, it is quite important that we obtain your support.
> Secondly, the information you provide will be given confidential treatment by the U.S. Public Health Service and, consequentiy, nothing will be published or released except statistical sumaries.
> We will be most appreciative if you can find the time to complete the attached form and return it to us. A self-addressed envelope which needs no postage has been enclosed for your convenience. By completing this questionnaire, you will be performing a definite public service.

Thank you.
Sincerely yours,

> Shigh L. Sinite
> Elijah L. White
> Director
> Division of Health Interview Statistics

## Enclosures

## Dear Friend:

The questionnaire you recently filled out on your family's medical expenses has been received. The information that you provided, when combined with data given by other persons throughout the United States, will be extremely useful to health planners interested in evaluating this Nation's health care system.

It is only through the cooperation of you and others like you that a survey such as this one can be carried on. Thank you for the assistance you have given us.

Division of Health Interview Statistics National Center for Health Statistics
U. S. Public Health Service

## Questionnaire

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE pUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE 

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALT:. ADMINISTRATION ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

NATIONAL CENTEA ROR HEALTH STATISTICS

## SURVEY OF FAMILY MEDICAL EXPENSES

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7

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## ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY:

All informotion which would permit identificalian of on individual, or of an establizhment, will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purpose of the survay, and will be protected agoinst diselosure in aceordance with provisions of 42 CFR Part 1.

Please list below the names of each family member NOW living at home beginning with the Head of the family.

| Names of Fomily Mambers | Relationshsp to Family Heod | ${ }_{\text {(Check }}$ | Person's oge on last birthday: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | t. ${ }^{\text {mate }}$ |  |
| 1. | Head | Mate | yeors old |
| 2. |  | Tremale | years old |
|  |  | TMale |  |
| 3. |  | $\square$ Female | yeors old. |
|  |  | 7 Mmol |  |
| 4. |  | T Femol* | yeors old |
| 5. |  | \% Male |  |
|  |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right]$ Mate | yeors old |
| 6. |  | I, Female | years old |
|  |  | Male |  |
| 7. |  | 17 Fumole | reors old |
| 8. |  | Fimole | yeors old |
|  |  | Male | years old |
| 9. |  | 12 Female | years old |
| 10. |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { FMaienale }}$ |  |
| 10. |  | 1, Femole | $\ldots$ [ rears old |

Are any family members now living at this household on full-time active duty with the Armad Forces of the United States?
(Check one box)


What is the highest grade or year the HEAD of the family completed in school?

> (Circle ona) Elementary: 12345678 High School: 910 ll 12 College: 12315

## ITEM B

Besides the family members that you hove listed above, is there anyone else living with you now, such as friends or roomers?

## (Check one box)

```
    INo (Go to next page)


The term "THIS FAMILY" in eath of the questions on the following pages refers to all members of your family that you have listed in Item \(A\) on the page to the left.

\section*{HEALTHINSURANCE}
1. During 1970, that is, from January 1, 1970, to December 31, 1970, how mueh did THIS FAMILY spend on health insurance premiums for plans that pay for any part of a hospital bill or a doctor's bill?


Include:
Amount deducted from paycheck for health insurance premiums
Amount deducted from Social Socurity check for Medicare
Amount pard directly to health insurance plans or to Social Security for Medrcare

Do not include.

Health insurance pians that pay only in the case of accidents
Employer or union contributions

\section*{PAYMENTS MADE FOR PERSONS NOT LISTED IN ITEM A ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE}
2. During 1970, did THIS FAMILY pay ony medical expenses for any person who is NOT listed in Item A on the page to the left?

This mighe include expanses for children now away of sehool or parents, oher relatives or friends now in nursing homes or elsewherti, or who are deceased.
Ii. . -iunses mo, inciude bills from doctors, dentists, optometrists, hospitals, nursing homes, health insuranse premiums, cost of \(\mu\)..... minedicine, eyo glasses, and so forth.

\section*{(Check one box)}
- No

3. What income group best describes THIS FAMILY'S total combined income during 1970 ?
(Check one box)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\square\) Les thon \(\$ 3,000\) & {\([\square \$ 7,06 i-i 9,999\)} \\
\(\square\) & \(\square 3,006-\$ 4.999\) \\
\(\square\) & \(\square 5,000-\$ 6,999\)
\end{tabular}
4. Please print below the name of the person or persons who are completing this form.

Nome \(\qquad\)

Nore \(\qquad\)

FILL ONE PAGE FOR EACH FAMILY MEMBER NOW LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. WRITE IN THE PERSON'S NAME BELOW BEFORE ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS ABOUT HIM:

The following madieal and densal expenses were for \(\qquad\)
Write in Name of Family Member
All questions on this page should be answered even though the person may not have had any medical or dental expenses in 1970. If the person did not have any expense of a certain kind during 1970, be sure to make a mark in the "no bills paid" box. The amounts you give below should only include what THIS FAMILY paid, NOT any payments made by health insurance or some other person or agency. Do not include payments you made if health insurance has or will reimburse you. IF EXACT AMOUNTS ARE NOT KNOWN, PLEASE ENTER YOUR BEST ESTIMATE.

DENTAL BILLS PAID
1. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on dental bills for this person during 1970, that is, from January 1, 1970, to December 31, 1970?
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
WNCLUDE amounts spent for: \\
Cleanings & Straghtening & Dental surgery & Bridgework \\
Fillings & X-rays & Extractions & Dental laboratory faes
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
Other services from a \\
dentist or hygienist
\end{tabular}


\section*{DOCTORS' BILLS PAID}
2. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on doctor bills for this person during 1970 ?


HOSPITAL BILLLS PAID
3. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on hospital bills for this person during 1970?
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
INCLUDE amounts spent for: & \\
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Room and board & \\
Operating and \\
delivery rooms & Anesthesia
\end{tabular} & Special treatments
\end{tabular}


\section*{PAYMENTS MADE FOR PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE}
4. About how much did THIS FAMILY spand on medicine for this person during 1970 that was purchased on a DOCTOR'S OR DENTIST'S PRESCRIPTION?

INCLUDE omounts spont for:
Madicines only if they were prescribed by a doctor or dentist


\section*{PAYMENTS MADE FOR EYEGLASSES, CONTACT LENSES OR OPTOMETRIST'S BILLS}
5. During 1970 how much did THIS FAMILY spend on eyeglasses, contact lenses, or optometrists' fees for this person?


\section*{PAYMENTS MADE FOR "OTHER" MEDICAL BILLS}

6a. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on other medical expenses for this person during 1970?

Denot include ony expenses which you hove already recorded. Denotinclude omounts spent for medicines of ony kind.


INCLUDE amounta spent for such expenses as:
Physical or Spetech Theropy
Chiropractors' or Podiatrists' fees
Special nursing care
Hearing oid
Special bracez, trusses, wheelchair
or artificial
Nursing Home or Convalescent
Home care
6b. What type of medieal expense did this person have?

Type of Medical Expense
7. Check one of the following boxes:Referred to records for all dellar amaunts entered on this page.Refarred to records for some but not ©ll dollar amounts entered on this page.Did not refer to any records.

\section*{APPENDIX II}

\section*{RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES}

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

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

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than \(21 / 2\) times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30 -percent relative standard error. Included in
this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

Since the sampling error charts are based on the full HIS sample design, the sampling errors derived from the charts on pages 5557 must be adjusted to reflect the use of the double-sampling technique (sce page 12). The adjustment factor is 1.4.

Tables I and II, which include the adjustment factor of 1.4 , present selected sampling errors of percentages of intervals of expense and of per capita expensc.

Table I. Standard errors, expressed in percentage points, of estimated percentages for narrow-range statistics
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Base of percentage in thousands} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Estimated percentage} \\
\hline & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \\
& \text { or } \\
& 98
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \\
& \text { or } \\
& 95
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \\
& \text { or } \\
& 90
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& \text { or } \\
& 75
\end{aligned}
\] & 50 \\
\hline 500............ & 2.6 & 4.1 & 5.7 & 8.1 & 9.5 \\
\hline 1,000................... & 1.9 & 2.9 & 4.1 & 6.0 & 6.7 \\
\hline 2,000... & 1.3 & 2.0 & 2.8 & 4.2 & 4.8 \\
\hline 5,000... & 0.8 & 1.3 & 1.8 & 2.6 & 3.1 \\
\hline 10,000.................... & 0.7 & 0.9 & 1.3 & 1.8 & 2.0 \\
\hline 20,000.................. & 0.4 & 0.7 & 0.9 & 1.3 & 1.4 \\
\hline 30,000.................. & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.7 & 1.0 & 1.1 \\
\hline 50,000................. & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.6 & 0.8 & 0.9 \\
\hline 100,000.... & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.6 & 0.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table II. Relative standard errors for selected amounts of per capita average health expense per year
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Size of population estumate in thousands} & \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Per capita health expense per vear in dollars} \\
\hline & 25 & 50 & 75 & 100 & 150 & 200 & 250 & 300 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Percent} \\
\hline 100......... & 43 & 43 & 43 & 43 & 42 & 42 & 42 & 42 \\
\hline 500..... & 19 & 19 & 19 & 19 & 19 & 19 & 19 & 19 \\
\hline 1,000....... & 14 & 14 & 14 & 14 & 14 & 14 & 14 & 14 \\
\hline 2,500....... & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 9 \\
\hline 5,000...... & 8 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\
\hline 10,000..... & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 6 & 6 \\
\hline 25,000..... & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 50,000..... & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 100,000... & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Standard errors of percentages not shown in table I may be derived from chart PIAN-M. Read the appropriate curve to find the relative standard crror. Multiply the relative standard error by the percentage to obtain the standard error; then apply the adjustment factor of 1.4 to obtain the corrected standard error.

Standard errors of per capita expense not shown in table II may be derived from charts AlAW and AlAN using the following rule:

Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs
more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:
(a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sexcolor groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
(b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This prosedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.

Relative standard errors for percentages based on one quarter of data collection for type A data, Narrow and Medium range (Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)


Example of use of chart: An estimate of 50 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of \(1,000,000\) has a relative standard error of 9.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of \(1,000,000\) intersects the vertical line for 5 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 50 percent \(\times 9.6\) percent or 4.8 percentage points. (The adjustment factor of 1.4 raises the standard error to 6.7 as shown in table 1 .)

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


Example of use on chart: An aggregate of \(\$ 10,000,000\) has a relative standard error of 4.9 percent, or a standard error of \(490,000(4.9\) percent of \(10,000,000)\).


Example of use of chart: An aggregate of \(6,000,000\) (on scale at bottom of chart) for a
Narrow range Type b statistic hes a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from
cale at left aide of chart, or standarderror of \(1,158,000\) ( 19.3 percent of \(6,000,000\) ).

\section*{APPENDIX III DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT}

\author{
Terms Relating to Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses
}

Out-of-pocket expense.-The amount paid directly by the individual or family member exclusive of any part paid by insurance, other person, or agency. The following definitions pertain only to out-of-pocket expenses.
Dental bills.-The amount spent for cleaning, filling, straightening, bridgework, dental laboratory fees, and other services from a dentist or hygienist.

Doctor bills.-The amount spent for routinc doctor visits, treatments, checkups, doctor fees while a patient in a hospital, operations, delivcries, pregnancy care, laboratory fees, shots, and other services by a medical doctor.

Hospital bills.-The amount spent for room and board, operating and delivery rooms, anesthesia, tests, X-rays, special treatments, and any other hospital service.
Payments for prescription medicine.-Amounts spent for only those medicines prescribed by a doctor or dentist.

Payments for optical bills.-Amounts spent for eyeglasses, contact lenses, or optometrist's fees.

Payments for other medical bills.-Amounts spent for chiropractor's or podiatrist's fees, hearing aid, special brace, truss, wheelchair, artificial limbs, physical or speech therapy, special nursing care, and nursing home or convalescent home care.

Payments for health insurance premiums.Amounts spent on premiums for health insur-
ance coverage for any part of a hospital bill or doctor's bill.

\section*{Demographic Terms}

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

Color. - The population is divided into two color groups, "white" and "all other." "All other" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and any other race. Mexican persons are included with "white" unless definitely known to be Indian or of another race.

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

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

Education.-The categories of education status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regular" school is one which advances 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.
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.

Gcographic region.-For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. There
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Region & States Included \\
\hline Northeast . & Mainc, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania \\
\hline North Central & Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska \\
\hline South & Delaware, Mayland, Disiric : of Columbia, Virginia \({ }_{\text {r }}\) Wes 1 Virsmia, North Carolina, Srouth Carolina, Georgia Florida, Kentucky, Tč.... I crmesser, Alabama, Mississppp, Arkansas, Louisiana. Oklahoma \\
\hline Wrat & \begin{tabular}{l}
D.atanat Idaho, Wyoming, \\
Cohora a, New Mcyico, \\
Arizom.. \(\Gamma^{\prime}:\) ath, Nivada, \\
Washin! :- : A, Alaria, Oregon, California, Havani
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Figure 1.
regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Burcau of the Census, are shown in figure

Place of residence.-The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.-'The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's defined for the 1960 decennial census.
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; 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. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.
Central citt. s.-Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000 . An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000 , the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000 .

\title{
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[^0]:    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service
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[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ A later report will examine family medical expenses.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ An "original segment" is a cluster of about six households.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

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

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown income and education.
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[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution to the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

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

