Data from the National Health Survey

Series 10 Number 104

Differentials in Health Characteristics by Marital Status

United States -1971-1972

Statistics on restricted activity days, chronic limitation of activity, acute conditions, physician visits, and hospital episodes by age, sex, color, family income, and family size. Based on data collected in health interviews during 1971-1972.

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 76-1531

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

> Health Resources Administration National Center for Health Statistics Rockville, Md. March 1976



Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Wilder, Mary H.

Differentials in health characteristics by marital status, United States, 1971-1972.

(Vital and health statistics: Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey; no. 104) (DHEW publication; no. (HRA) 76-1531)

Includes bibliographical references.

1. United States—Statistics, Medical. 2. Marital status—United States—Statistics.3. Health surveys—United States. I. United States. National Center for Health Statistics.II. Title. III. Series: United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and healthstatistics: Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey, Data from the health interviewsurvey; no. 104) IV. Series: United States. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare. DHEWpublication; no. (HRA) 76-1531. [DNLM: 1. Health surveys—U.S. W2 N148vj no. 104 1975]RA407.3.A346no. 104312'.0973sISBN 0-8406-0054-2[312'.3'0973]

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

DOROTHY P. RICE, Director

ROBERT A. ISRAEL, Acting Deputy Director JACOB J. FELDMAN, Ph.D., Associate Director for Analysis GAIL F. FISHER, Associate Director for the Cooperative Health Statistics System ELIJAH L. WHITE, Associate Director for Data Systems ROBERT C. HUBER, Acting Associate Director for Management PETER L. HURLEY, Acting Associate Director for Operations JAMES M. ROBEY, Ph.D., Associate Director for Program Development ALICE HAYWOOD, Information Officer

DIVISION OF HEALTH INTERVIEW STATISTICS

ROBERT R. FUCHSBERG, Director

PETER RIES, Ph.D., Chief, Illness and Disability Statistics Branch KINZO YAMAMOTO, Ph.D., Chief, Utilization and Expenditure Statistics Branch CLINTON E. BURNHAM, Chief, Survey Planning and Development Branch

COOPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 10-No. 104

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 76-1531 Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 75-34249

CONTENTS

.

	Page
Introduction	1
Source and Limitations of Data	2
Population Characteristics	3
Institutionalized Population	5
Disability Restricted Activity Days Chronic Activity Limitation	6 6 6
Illness	8 8
Use of Medical Services Physician Visits Hospital Episodes.	9 9 10
References	13
List of Detailed Tables	14
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods Background of This Report. Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey. General Qualifications Reliability of Estimates. Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts	45 45 45 47 48 50
Apendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report Terms Relating to Conditions Terms Relating to Disability Terms Relating to Hospitalization Terms Relating to Physician Visits Family and Related Terms Demographic Terms.	53 53 54 55 56 56 57
Appendix III. Questionnaire and Flash Cards	58

SYMBOLSData not available---Category not applicable...Quantity zero...Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.050.0Figure does not meet standards of
reliability or precision (more than
30-percent relative standard error)*

DIFFERENTIALS IN HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS BY MARITAL STATUS UNITED STATES, 1971-72

Mary H. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

INTRODUCTION

Although marital status has been used as a demographic variable in previous reports from the Health Interview Survey, this is the first report from the survey to deal specifically with marital status as it relates to various measures of illness and medical care utilization among the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. In this report, marital status for all persons 17 years and over is classified into three major groups: married, formerly married, and never married. Further, the formerly married group is subclassified into widowed, separated, and divorced.

Compared with other topics, little documentation is available on the relationship of marital status to health. In the 1970 report "Mortality from Selected Causes by Marital Status, United States," the National Center for Health Statistics presented an extensive analysis of this demographic variable as it relates to mortality.¹ The publication includes references to specific conditions generally applicable to a particular marital status group. For example, there are a number of references relating to childbearing.

Marital status has been used frequently as a demographic variable describing the population admitted to institutions that provide care for the mentally ill.² Current data are available from the National Institute of Mental Health on the marital status of persons admitted to outpatient psychiatric institutions and also of those admitted as inpatients to State and county mental hospitals.³ A report entitled "Marital Status and Living Arrangements before Admission to Nursing and Personal Care Homes, United States, May-June 1964"⁴ from the National Center for Health Statistics includes data on the marital status of patients in nursing and personal care homes.

Table A summarizes the types of health measures used in this report to describe the relationship of marital status to illness and medical care utilization. Rates shown have been age adjusted to the average annual total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States 17 years and over for 1971-72 to eliminate differences among groups that result from the differing age distribution in each of the marital status groups.

Generally, formerly married persons, among whom are included widowed, divorced, and separated persons, had higher rates of illness and disability than married or never married persons. For instance, formerly married persons experienced 27.2 restricted activity days per person per year, while never married persons and married persons experienced 17.0 and 17.6 restricted activity days per person per year, respectively. However, when activity limitation due to chronic illness was considered, fewer married persons than formerly married or never married persons were affected.

Another measure of disability used in the survey is the incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year. Married persons reported fewer acute conditions (174.4) than formerly married

Selected health measure	All persons			Never			
(unadjusted and age adjusted)	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Restricted activity days per							
person per year:							
Unadjusted	18.8	17.6	33.1	36.8	29.7	26.4	12.3
Age adjusted	18.8	17.6	27.2	28.1	30.5	26.2	17.0
Percent limited in activity							
due to chronic conditions:							
Unadjusted	17.0	15.4	32.2	39.2	22.7	21.6	11.4
Age adjusted	17.0	15.7	22.2	21.7	24.6	21.7	20.6
Incidence of acute conditions							
per 100 persons per year :							
Unadjusted	174.4	168.0	172.5	138.4	233.6	215.2	200.4
Age adjusted	174.4	174.4	213.2	165.3	223.5	216.4	161.2
Physician visits per person per year:							
Unadjusted	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.2
Age adjusted	5.4	5.6	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.6	· 4.6
Percent with one short-stay hospital episode or more during the past year:							
Unadiusted	13.0	* 13.8	15.3	15.1	18.1	14.0	7.9
Age adjusted	13.0	14.8	16.1	*	18.5	14.6	9.1

 Table A. Summary unadjusted and age-adjusted¹ rates of selected health measures for persons 17 years and over, by marital status: United States, 1971-72

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over in the United States, 1971-72.

persons (213.2). The rates for both these groups, however, exceeded that for the never married group (161.2 acute conditions per 100 persons).

Thus, these overall measures of health status indicate that married persons had fewer health problems than formerly married persons. With the exception of limitation of activities due to chronic conditions, however, never married persons reported the lowest rates of illness in all other health measures.

For measures related to medical services utilization, the rates for both physician visits per person per year and for short-term hospital episodes follow a pattern similar to that just described—i.e., married persons use medical services less than those who were formerly married, and those who were never married use medical services the least. Married persons visited physicians on an average of 5.6 times a year, and formerly married persons visited physicians on an average of 6.6 times per year. Of the three marital status groups, never married persons reported the fewest visits to a physician during the year (4.6).

Among those who reported one hospital episode or more, married persons reported slightly fewer days (14.8 days) than formerly married persons (16.1 days), and never married persons reported only 9.1 days of stay at a hospital during the year.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The information presented in this report is based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey, a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interviews. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. During the 104 weeks in 1971-72, the sample was composed of approximately 88,000 households containing about 267,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

The restriction of the survey to the civilian, noninstitutionalized population living at the time of the interview affects some of the estimates of health characteristics of the total population. The omission of the institutionalized population, reduces the estimates of persons with activity limitations resulting from chronic conditions, since the proportion of chronically limited persons in institutions is high. Exclusion of the Armed Forces tends to increase the rates of illness and disability because the military population, as a selected group, contains a substantially higher proportion of healthy individuals than the civilian population. No information was obtained for persons who died prior to the interview.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of data contained in the survey, is presented in appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. In addition, the data are subject to other types of error, depending on the degree of willingness and ability of the respondent to give answers to the interviewer's questions. To reduce reporting errors as much as possible for different types of health topics, various reference periods are used that limit the memory-recall period to appreciable intervals.

Definitions of terms used in this report may be found in appendix II. Since many terms have specialized meanings, it is suggested that the reader familiarize himself with those definitions. A facsimile of the questionnaire used during 1972 is shown in appendix III.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The population estimates shown in tables 26-29 refer to the average annual civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over during 1971-72. Table B shows the age distribution by sex and marital status. Age distributions for the three marital status groups were quite dissimilar. Married persons, who represented 68.2 percent of the population 17 years and over, were mostly between the ages of 25 and 64 (figure 1). Formerly married persons constituted a small proportion of the population (13.9 percent), and the majority of this group was 45 years or older. However, among formerly married persons, widows were considerably older than divorced or separated persons. Among persons never married (17.9 percent of the population), the majority was under 25 years of age. There was no appreciable difference in the overall age distribution when the three marital status groupings were classified by sex.



Figure 1. Proportion of persons 17 years and over by marital status and age: United States, 1971-72.

Sex and marital status	Population 17 years and over in thousands	All ages 17 years and over	17-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Both sexes			1	Percent dis	tribution		
All marital statuses	137,549	100.0	20.2	18.8	16.2	30.5	14.3
Married	93,816	100.0	10.6	22.1	20.3	35.9	11.1
Formerly married	19,136	100.0	4.8	10.5	10.4	32.1	42.2
Widowed	11,342	100.0	0.5	1.1	3.1	30.0	65.3
Separated	2,939	100.0	15.3	25.9	20.6	31.0	7.2
Divorced	4,855	100.0	8.7	22.9	21.4	37.5	9.5
Never married	24,598	100.0	69.0	12.6	4.9	8.8	4.7
Male							
All marital statuses	64,567	100.0	20.5	19.3	16.6	30.9	12.8
Married	46,359	100.0	7.8	21.3	20.2	37.4	13.3
Formerly married	4,798	100.0	5.2	14.7	13.2	32.2	34.7
Widowed	1,998	100.0	*	1.6	3.3	26.4	67.9
Separated	1,018	100.0	10.4	25.4	19.2	34.1	11.0
Divorced	1,782	100.0	7.0	23.3	20.9	37.7	11.1
Never married	13,411	100.0	69.9	13.9	5.3	7.9	3.1
Female							
All marital statuses	72,982	100.0	20.0	18.3	15.9	30.2	15.6
Married	47,457	100.0	13.3	22.8	20.5	34.5	8.9
Formerly married	14,338	100.0	4.7	9.0	9.5	32.0	44.7
Widowed	9,345	100.0	0.4	1.1	3.0	30.8	64.7
Separated	1,920	100.0	18.0	26.1	21.4	29.4	5.2
Divorced	3,073	100.0	9.7	22.6	21.6	37.4	8.6
Never married	11,187	100.0	67.9	11.1	4.4	9.9	6.6

-

 Table B. Total population 17 years and over and percent distribution by age, according to sex and marital status:

 United States, 1971-72

Table C shows the percent distribution by marital status according to sex, color, family income, and family size.^a Although the number of presently married males and females should be equal, the exclusion of males in the Armed Forces and of people in institutions causes the higher estimate of married women. Similarly, the shorter lifespan of males and the exclusion of the institutionalized population from the survey explains the differing proportion and numbers of formerly married persons. The age differences inherent in marital status affect some of the health characteristics shown in the detailed tables. For example, younger persons suffer from acute illnesses more than older persons, although older persons are more prone to limit activities because of a chronic condition. To remove the effects of uneven age distribution among the marital status categories, the rates have been adjusted by the "direct method"^b to the age distribution of the total U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over.

^aThese proportions were computed from data in tables 26-29 on the age composition of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population living at the time of interview.

^bThe "direct method" of age adjustment is accomplished by multiplying the specific rate for each age group by the population for the corresponding age group in the standard population. The age-adjusted rate is formed by adding the resulting products for each age group and dividing the sum by the total population that was taken as a standard.

Table C. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent distribution by marital status, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1971-72

Charactoristic	All persons	*	Formerly married					
	and over in thousands	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
				Perc	ent distributi	ion		
Total ¹	137,549	100.0	68.2	13.9	8.2	2.1	3.5	17.9
Sex								
Male	64,567	100.0	71.8	7.4	3.1	1.6	2.8	20.8
Female	72,982	100.0	65.0	19.6	12.8	2.6	4.2	15.3
Color								
White	122,475	100.0	70.0	12.9	8.1	1.4	3.4	17.2
All other	15,074	100.0	53.9	22.3	9.8	7.9	4.6	23.8
Tanny neome						1		
Under \$7,000	47,636	100.0	54.7	25.5	15.8	4.0	5.8	19.7
\$7,000 or over Family size	81,246	100.0	76.6	6.9	3.6	1.0	2.3	16.5
1-2 members	54,528	100.0	60.2	23.8	15.4	2.8	5.6	16.0
3 members or more.	83,021	100.0	73.4	7.4	3.6	1.7	2.1	19.1

¹Includes unknown income.

INSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION

1969 by marital status. These data were obtained in a sample survey conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health. The State and county mental hospitals surveyed include "psychopathic" or short-term intensive treatment hospitals

Table D shows age-adjusted rates of persons admitted to State and county mental hospitals in

Table D. Age-adjusted¹ rates for admissions 14 years and over to State and county mental hospitals and for residents 17 years and over in nursing homes, by sex and marital status: United States, 1969

Marital Status	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Age-adju	sted rate per 100,	,000 persons
All admissions 14 years and over to state and county mental hospitals ²	249.7	310.2	195.4
Married	136.8	169.8	119.4
Formerly married	892.6	1728.8	550.4
Never married	590.7	757.6	398.8
All residents 17 years and over in nursing homes ^{3,4}	610.5	432.5	742.9
Married	157.9	137.4	188.6
Formerly married	1,048.6	1,122.2	1,021.6
Never married	1,767.1	1,686.4	1,833.6

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total U.S. population as of Mar. 1969.

²Statistical note 32 from the National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information, Dec. 1970.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Unpublished data from Resident Places-3 Survey, Sept. 1969.

⁴Population used in computing rates obtained from U.S. Bureau of the Census, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-20, No. 198, "Marital Status and Family Status: March-1969," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1970.

operated by the State and "public prolonged care" State and county operated mental hospitals. Other public facilities such as Veterans Administration hospitals, military hospitals, Public Health Service hospitals, and territorial hospitals were not included. Table D also shows comparable rates for residents of nursing homes. Among all persons, married persons were least likely to be institutionalized in places of longterm care. Formerly married persons were most likely to be admitted to places providing care for the mentally ill, whereas never married persons were most likely to reside in nursing homes.

DISABILITY

Disability is measured in two ways in the Health Interview Survey: short-term disability associated with episodes of acute illness or injury and long-term limitation due to chronic disease or impairment.

Restricted Activity Days

A day of restricted activity is defined as a day on which a person reduced his normal activities for the entire day as a result of illness or injury. Reduction of activity may have been time spent in bed or time lost from work for currently employed persons. The series of questions used to obtain information on the number of restricted activity days from each person in the sample can be found in appendix III.

There was an average of 18.8 days per person per year of activity restriction in 1971-72 among persons 17 years and over (tables 1 and 2). Formerly married persons had more days of restricted activity than married persons had, and never married persons had the fewest days. Among formerly married persons, the widowed population had the largest number of restricted activity days. The rate of restricted activity days generally increased with age regardless of marital status.

Number of days and age-specific rates of activity restriction are shown in tables 1-5 by marital status according to age, sex, color, family income, and family size. Among each of the demographic groups, formerly married persons had the highest rate of restricted activity and single persons had the lowest.

Since the age distribution of the marital status groups differs substantially, these data have been age-adjusted to remove the effects of age differences; see table E.

Females in the married and formerly married groups reported more days of restricted activity per person per year than males did. Among the never married group, however, the rate of restricted activity was similar for both males and females. In each of the three marital status groups, the rates of restricted activity were lower for white persons than for persons of other races. Persons in each marital status group with annual family incomes under \$7,000 had substantially higher rates of restricted activity than persons with family incomes of \$7,000 or more. Among married and never married persons, rates of restricted activity days for those in one- or twoperson family units (unrelated individuals or families consisting of two persons) were higher than those for larger family units. Rates for formerly married persons, however, did not vary with family size.

Chronic Activity Limitation

Limitation of activity is a measure of longterm disability. It is defined as inability to carry on the major activity for one's age and sex group (i.e., working, keeping house, going to school) and may be restriction in the amount or kind of major activity or restriction in relation to other activities, such as recreational, church, or civic interests. Each person in the sample was classified according to his usual activity status (major activity) in the year prior to the interview. Then each person in a particular activity status was asked about his ability to carry on that activity and about the condition causing limitation if any was reported. The scale ranged from complete inability to carry on the activity to no limitation of activity. If an acute condition was reported as causing temporary disability, the limitation questions were reasked to obtain any long-term disability, in addition to this temporary disability.

Regarding the unadjusted rates among persons 17 years and over, 17.0 percent had some

 Table E. Age-adjusted¹ restricted activity days per person 17 years and over per year, by marital status and selected characteristics: United States, 1971-72

	All persons		Formerly married		Formerly married				
Characteristic	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married		
		Days per person per year							
Total ²	18.8	17.6	27.2	28.1	30.5	26.2	17.0		
Sex									
Male Female	16.9 20.4	16.2 18.9	25.3 28.0	26.2 28.7	27.3 33.3	25.6 26.6	17.0 17.2		
<u>Color</u>	19.0	17 3	24.7	. 24 5	26.8	24.9	15.5		
All other	26.6	22.0	37.1	37.6	35.9	33,3	29.4		
Family Income									
Under \$7,000	26.3 14.5	24.8 14.0	32.8 18.0	29.1 22.2	36.1 16.6	32.7 17.5	21.0 13.3		
Family Size									
1-2 members	20.6 17. 9	18.4 17.0	27.4 27.1	27.5 28.1	30.7 30.8	26.4 26.4	18.5 15.6		

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over in the United States, 1971-72.

²Includes unknown income.

type of activity limitation (tables 6 and 7). Persons who had never married were least likely to have limited activity due to a chronic condition and formerly married persons were most likely to have limited activity. Proportionately morewidowed people than other formerly married persons had limited activity.

Although males were more likely to be limited in activity than females were, the pattern of the relationship among the marital status categories is similar for both males and females. Limitation of activity was greater among formerly married persons than among other persons, and never married persons were least likely to have reported a limitation of activity. This relationship also existed for both white and all other persons, for persons in low income families (i.e., less than \$7,000 annual income) and in high income families (i.e. \$7,000 or more), and for persons who were members of either small or large families (tables 8-10).

However, age adjustment of these data produces a different pattern of relationship among the marital status groups (table F). After age adjustment, married persons were less likely to have limited activity due to chronic conditions than other persons were for each of the characteristics shown in table F, but there was little difference in the activity limitation among formerly married persons and persons who have never married. Limitation of activity due to some longterm illness may have been the reason some people remain single among those who have never married or whose marriages had terminated.
 Table F. Age-adjusted¹ percent of population 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions, by marital status

 and selected characteristics: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Formerly married			
Characteristic 17 y and	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Total ²	17.0	15.7	22.2	21.7	24.6	21.7	20.6
Sex							
Male Female	18.6 15.7	17.5 13.8	24.9 21.4	* 22.0	26.1 23.3	25.3 19.6	23.8 17.9
Color							
White	16.6 20.9	15.5 17.6	20.8 27.7	*	22.9 27.5	21.0 26.3	20.1 25.1
Family Income Under \$7,000 \$7,000 or over	23.8 13.4	22.5 12.3	25.5 17.1	25.5 *	28.7 *	25.5 15.5	27.1 14.3
Family Size				8			
1-2 members	18.2 17.0	16.5 15.6	21.8 24.0	*	25.0 24.5	21.8 21.5	20.0 21.9

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over in the United States, 1971-72.

²Includes unknown income.

ILLNESS

The incidence of acute conditions is the only direct measure of illness presented in this report. The estimated incidence of acute illness and injuries is usually based on those conditions which had started within 2 weeks of the interview and which involved either medical attention or one day or more of restricted activity. The exceptions are those conditions and impairments which are never considered as acute conditions, regardless of onset, such as diabetes and arthritis. For a complete listing of these conditions, see appendix II.

Acute Conditions

Approximately 239,921,000 conditions were reported in 1971-72 by the civilian, nonin-

stitutionalized population 17 years and over (table 11). This was an incidence of 174.4 acute conditions per 100 persons per year (table 12). Younger persons were more prone to have acute illnesses than older persons were. Therefore, never married persons, who are generally young should have a higher incidence of acute conditions than either married or formerly married persons. Data shown in table 12 support this inference. Separated persons tend to be the youngest of the formerly married persons with divorcees the next youngest; thus, the higher rates observed for these two groups when compared with the rates for widowed persons can be explained by the age difference of the three groups.

The incidence of acute conditions was higher for never married persons than for married and formerly married persons for each of the demographic variables shown in tables 11-15, with the

 Table G. Age-adjusted¹ incidence of acute conditions for persons 17 years and over per 100 persons per year, by marital status

 and selected characteristics: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Formerly	y married		Never	
Characteristic	Characteristic 17 years Married and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married	
<u> </u>	Conditions per 100 persons per year							
Total ²	174.4	174.4	213.2	165.3	223.5	216.4	161.2	
Sex								
Male Female	154.2 192.6	157.8 188.8	175.2 230.2	* 151.2	* 247.1	164 2 245.8	149.5 176.4	
Color								
White	176.9 157.4	177.1 148.9	217.9 196.0	*	230.6 210.8	220.6 *	166.7 *	
Family Income								
Under \$7,000	183.7 171.6	166.1 179.7	223.9 199.4	*	235.7 *	222.3 227.7	171.3 167.0	
Family Size								
1-2 members	195.8 165.2	174.6 174.6	218.9 203.5	* 163.1	230.4 217.9	219.0 216.5	206.6 121.1	

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, non-institutionalized population 17 years and over in the United States, 1971-72.

²Includes unknown income.

exception of larger families. Among persons in larger families, the incidence of acute conditions was similar for each of the three marital status groups.

Formerly married persons had the highest incidence of acute conditions among the marital status groups after age adjustment of the data (table G). Among the demographic variables shown in the table, there is little difference in the rates of acute conditions for never married persons and married persons, with the exception of family size. Among persons in smaller families, the rate for never married persons was similar to that of persons formerly married, and the rate for both these groups was higher than that for married persons. Formerly married persons in larger families, however, experienced more acute illness than other persons did, and never married persons in large families were least likely to have had an acute illness. However, never married persons in small families had a higher rate of acute conditions than never married persons in large families had.

USE OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Two measures are used in the present report to describe differences by marital status in the use of medical services: the average number of physician visits annually per person, and the percent of the population with one or more hospital episodes during the year preceding the time of interview.

Physician Visits

A physician visit is defined as a consultation with a physician, either in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The service could be provided by the physician himself, a nurse, or by another person acting under the physician's supervision. Physicians are defined as doctors of medicine and osteopathy. The number of visits exclude visits by doctors to patients while they are in a hospital.

An annual average of 736,340,000 physician visits was reported by the population 17 years and over in 1971-72. This was an average of 5.4 visits per person per year (tables 16 and 17). Formerly married persons averaged more physician visits per year than persons in any other marital status group did, and persons who had never married had the fewest visits. There was little difference in the number of visits to physicians among the three groups comprising the formerly married category.

Rates of physician visits for the remaining

demographic characteristics are shown in tables 18-20. The pattern of the highest rate of physician visits among formerly married persons and lowest among never married persons occurred for each of the demographic characteristics listed in the tables. Adjusting the rates to the age distribution of the total population 17 years and over did not change the relationship of the rates among the marital status groups (table H). For never married persons in the two income groups shown, the rates of physician visits are about the same after age adjusting the data, but persons in lower income families (i.e., less than \$7,000) had a higher rate of visits than persons in higher income families had before adjustment of the rates.

Hospital Episodes

A hospital episode is any continuous period of stay of one night or more in a hospital as an in-

 Table H. Age-adjusted¹ number of physician visits per person 17 years and over per'year, by marital status and selected characteristics: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Formerly married			Never
Characteristic	and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Total ²	5.4	5.6	6.6	6.2	6.8	6.6	4.6
Sex							
Maie Female	4.3 6.3	4.4 6.6	5.0 7.3	* 6.7	5.3 7.4	4.8 7.6	3.8 5.3
Color							
White	5.4 5.4	5.6 5.4	6.6 6.5	6.2 *	6.7 7.1	6.6 6.3	4.5 4.7
Family Income							
Under \$7,000	5.7 5.3	5.6 5.7	7.0 6.2	5.2 *	7.2 6.7	7.3 6.0	4.8 4.6
Family Size							
1-2 members	5.9 5.0	5.9 5.4	6.8 6.3	5.7 6.4	7.0 6.2	7.0 6.0	5.2 3.8

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over in the United States, 1971-72.

²Includes unknown income.

Table J. Average annual number of days per person with 1 short-stay hospital episodes or more, by sex and marital status: United States, 1971-72

Marital status	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days pe	r person with 1 +	• episodes
All persons 17 years and over	10.7	13.6	9.2
Married	9.7 15.8 10.0	12.9 20.4 11.9	8.0 14.3 8.3

patient. A hospital episode is recorded for each person whenever any part of his hospital stay is included in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. Data are limited to those hospital episodes in which a person was an inpatient in a short-stay hospital. Short-stay hospitals include those for which the type of service is general; maternity; or eye, ear, nose, and throat; and also include children's hospitals, osteopathic hospitals, or hospital departments of institutions.

Approximately 17,815,000 persons 17 years and over experienced one hospitalization or more annually during the reference period for 1971-72 (table 21). This represents 13.0 percent of the civilian, noinstitutionalized population (table 22). These data include hospital episodes for delivery. A larger proportion of formerly married persons than of persons in other marital status groups were hospitalized in short-stay hospitals in the 12-month period prior to interview. Never married persons were the least likely of any marital status group to have been patients overnight in a hospital.

Detailed data for hospitalized persons in the various marital status groups by color, income, and family size are shown in tables 23-25. Invariably, a smaller proportion of never married persons than of married and formerly married persons were hospitalized. Except for persons in families with an annual income of \$7,000 or more, fewer married persons than formerly married persons were likely to have been hospitalized.

Table J shows the relationship of the average annual number of days in the hospital for persons with one hospital episode or more. Formerly married persons had more days of hospital stay during a year than other persons had. The rate of stay for never married persons and married persons was similar.

Table K shows the number of discharges per 100 females per year during 1972 by marital

Table K. Number of female discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 persons per year and average length of stay by delivery status a
marital status: United States, based on data collected in health interviews, 1972

	Number of	f discharges	Average length		
	per 100 pers	ons per year	of stay in days		
Marital status	With delivery only	Without delivery	With delivery only	Without delivery	
All females 17 years and over	4.1	16.3	3.9	8.7	
Married	5.7	16.3	3.9	7.9	
	1.2	21.0	*	11.5	
	1.3	10.5	*	7.4	

status and whether or not a delivery was the reason for hospitalization. (The reader should refer to Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 64, appendix I, "Explanation of Hospital Recall,"⁵ for the distinction between persons hospitalized and persons discharged from shortstay hospitals.) Married females with deliveries had a higher rate of discharge than formerly married and never married females with a delivery during hospitalization. When the discharges are limited to those without delivery, formerly married females had a higher discharge rate than married and never married females had. Deliveries accounted for 35.2 percent of all hospitalizations in the 17-44 age group among married females during 1972, and most hospitalizations for married females occurred among this age group. Thus, hospitalization for deliveries account for the higher rate of hospital episodes among married females when compared with females of other marital status.

Table L shows the results of age adjusting the data for the percent of the population with one hospital episode or more during the 12-month period prior to interview. Even with age adjustment, the rate of short-stay hospital episodes was higher for formerly married persons. Never married persons still remain the group least likely to have been hospitalized during the interview year.

 Table L. Age-adjusted¹ percent of population 17 years and over with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more by marital status and

 selected characteristic: United States, 1971-72

	All Persons			Never			
Characteristic	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Total ²	13.0	14.8	16.1	*	18.5	14.6	9.1
Sex							
Male Female	9.8 15.9	9.8 18.4	12.5 17.7	*	* 20.1	11.9 15.9	8.6 10.0
Color							
White	13.0 12.9	14.9 14.0	15.7 16.5	*	18.8 18.1	14.5 *	8.5 *
Family Income							
Under \$7,000	14.6 12.3	16.4 14.2	18.0 13.5	*	21.0	16.0 12.6	10.5 7.9
Family Size					2		
1-2 members	11.6 13.3	11.7 16.3	14.8 17.0	*	17.2 19.1	13.9 15.4	9.6 8.3

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over in the United States, 1971-72.

²Includes unknown income.

REFERENCES

¹National Center for Health Statistics: Mortality from selected causes by marital status, United States, Parts A and B. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 20-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1970.

²See the following examples: (a) Locke, B.Z., Kramer, M., Timberlake, C.E.: *Mental Diseases of the Senium at Mid-Century*, Am. J. Public Health, (59): 998-1012; (b) Pasamanick, B.: *Social* and Biological Aspects of Mental Disease, Utica, N.Y.: State Hospitals Press; (c) Kramer, M.: Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Mental Health Planning, Psychiatric Research Report 22, APA, April 1967.

³See the following examples: (a) National Institute of Mental Health: Socio-Economic Characteristics of Admissions to Outpatient Psychiatric Services, 1969 Series A-No. 7. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM)-72-9045, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971; (b) National Institute of Mental Health: Socio-Economic Characteristics of Admissions to In-patient Services of State and County Mental Hospitals, 1969. Series A-No. 8.DHEW Pub. No. (HSM)-72-9048. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Marital status and living arrangements before admission to nursing and personal care homes, United States, May-June 1964. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 12-No. 12. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1969.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Persons hospitalized by number of hospital episodes and days in a year, United States, 1968. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 10-No. 64. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM)-72-1029. Series 10-No. 64. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1971.

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Health survey procedure: concepts, questionnaire development, and definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964. ⁷U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2 Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 38. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1970.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Reporting of hospitalization in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 6. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

¹⁰National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

¹¹National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

¹²National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

¹³National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

¹⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

er.

RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DAYS

			Page
Table	1.	Average annual number of restricted activity days for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72.	16
	2.	Number of restricted activity days per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72.	17
	З.	Average annual number of restricted activity days and rate per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72.	18
	4.	Average annual number of restricted activity days and rate per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72.	19
	5.	Average annual number of restricted activity days and rate per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72	20

CHRONIC ACTIVITY LIMITATION

6.	. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72.	21
7.	Percent of population 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions, by maritalistatus, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72.	22
8.	Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions and percent of population limited, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72.	23
9.	. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions and percent of population limited, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72	24
10	. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions and percent of population limited, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72.	25

ACUTE CONDITIONS

11. Average annual number of acute conditions for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72	26
12. Incidence of acute conditions for persons 17 years and over per 100 persons per year, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72.	27
13. Average annual number of acute conditions and incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons 17 years and over per year, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72	28
14. Average annual number of acute conditions and incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons 17 years and over per year, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72	29
15. Average annual number of acute conditions and incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons 17 years and over per year, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72	30

PHYSICIAN VISITS

16.	Average annual number of physician visits for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72.	31
17.	Number of physician visits per person 17 years and over per year, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72	32
18.	Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person 17 years and over per year, by marital status, color and age: United States, 1971-72	33
19.	Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person 17 years and over per year, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72	34
20.	Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person 17 years and over per year, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72.	35

LIST OF DETAILED TABLES - Con.

HOSPITAL EPISODES

	HOSPITAL EPISODES	Page
21.	Average annual number of persons 17 years and over with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews 1971 and 1972	36
22.	Percent of population 17 years and over with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1971 and 1972.	37
23.	Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent of population with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, color, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews 1971 and 1972.	38
24.	Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent of population with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews 1971 and 1972	39
25.	Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent of population with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1971 and 1972	40

POPULATION

.

26.	Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72	41
27.	Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72	42
28.	Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72	43
29.	Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72	44

 Table 1. Average annual number of restricted activity days for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age:

 United States, 1971-72

Sex and ane	All persons	Married		Formerly married			Never
	17 years and over	Warned	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Number	of days in th	ousands		
All ages 17 years and over	2,582,900	1,646,996	633,313	417,760	87,194	128,359	302,591
17-24 years	298,644	113,182	15,677	*	7,130	7,801	169,784
35-44 years.	331 575	267,337	51 996	3,550	17 232	26 007	39,377
45-64 years	917,663	669,784	199,376	107,498	35.084	56,794	48.502
65 years and over	691,947	339,656	324,567	296,852	9,640	18,075	27,724
Male							
All ages 17 years and over	1,073,029	781,720	137,792	64,234	27,815	45,743	153,517
17-24 years	124,013	32,990	4,617	*	2,195	2,365	86,406
25-34 years	135,893	101,222	11,837	1,435	4,932	5,469	22,834
35-44 years	135,490	111,776	14,862	1,109	4,979	8,774	8,852
45-64 years	413,587	339,907	48,625	16,018	11,660	20,947	25,055
65 years and over	264,047	195,826	57,851	45,616	4,048	8,187	10,370
Female							
All ages 17 years and over	1,509,872	865,276	495,521	353,526	59,379	82,616	149,074
17.24 марта	474 004	00 102	44.000		4.004	F 400	
77-24 years	1/4,031	80,193 160 776	11,000	2 562	4,934	5,436	83,378
35-44 vears	207,178	150,770	23,000	7 559	13,175	14,122	0,043
45-64 years	504.076	329 877	150 751	91 479	12,203	35 847	0,301 23 //7
65 years and over	427,901	143,830	266,716	251,236	5,592	9,888	17,355

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

.

Table 2. Number of restricted activity days per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons	Formerly married			Formerly married			
Sex and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married	
Both sexes			Days	per person p	er year			
All ages 17 years and over	18.8	17.6	33.1	36.8	29.7	26.4	12.3	
17-24 years	10.7	11.4	16.9	*	15.8	18.4	10.0	
25-34 years	13.3	12.6	20.8	30.8	23.8	17.0	14.2	
35-44 years	14.9	13.7	20.1	24.8	20.5	20.1	14.3	
	21.3	13.5	32.5	31.0	30.5 AE E	30.1	24.4	
by years and over	30.2	32.0	40.2	40.1	40.5	33.1	24.0	
Male								
All ages 17 years and over	16.6	16.9	28.7	32.1	27.3	25.7	11.4	
17-24 years	9.4	9.2	18.6	*	20.7	18.9	9.2	
25-34 years	10.9	10.2	16.8	46.3	19.0	13.2	12.3	
35-44 years	12.7	11.9	23.4	16.8	25.5	23.5	12.5	
45-64 years	20.7	19.6	31.5	30.4	33.6	31.2	23.7	
65 years and over	32.0	31.8	34.7	33.6	36.1	41.6	25.1	
Female							•	
All ages 17 years and over	20.7	18.2	34.6	37.8	30.9	26.9	13.3	
17-24 vears	12.0	12.7	16.3	*	14.3	18.2	11.0	
25-34 years	15.5	14.9	23.0	25.9	26.3	20.3	13.3	
35-44 years	16.9	15.5	27.3	26.7	29.9	26.0	16.9	
45-64 years	22.9	20.2	32.8	31.8	41.5	31.2	21.1	
65 years and over	37.6	34.0	41.6	41.5	55.9	37.3	23.4	

 Table 3. Average annual number of restricted activity days and rate per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons	15 Formerly married				Never			
color and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married		
		Number of days in thousands							
All colors									
All ages 17 years and over	2,582,900	1,646,996	633,313	417,760	87,194	128,359	302,591		
17-24 years	298.644	113,182	15.677	*	7,130	7,801	169.784		
25-34 years	343.071	261,182	41.697	3.998	18,108	19,591	39.377		
35-44 years	331 575	262 997	51,996	8,667	17 232	26.097	17 202		
45-64 years	917 663	669 784	199 376	107,498	35 084	56,794	48 502		
65 years and over	691,947	339,656	324,567	296,852	9,640	18,075	27,724		
White									
All ages 17 years and over	2,211,781	1,475,514	487,693	340,132	44,387	103,174	248,575		
17-24 vears	259 505	103 666	12 520	*	4 412	7 370	142 200		
25-24 years	200,505	234 666	25 412	1 519	7 0 - 0	15 025	20 215		
25-04 years	230,300	229,000	20,410	4 584	9,064	19,000	30,313		
45-64 years	795,006	600 620	1/15 527	91 006	19 250	15,001	20 020		
FE voors and over	603,050	206 757	272 555	251 229	251 299	45,202	30,333 24 0E1		
ob years and over	003,303	300,757	2/2,555	201,220	201,200	15,576	24,031		
<u>All other</u>									
All ages 17 years and over	371,119	171,482	145,621	77,628	42,807	25,185	54,016		
17-24 years	39,139	9,516	3,139	*	2.717	*	26,484		
25.34 years	52 566	27 220	16 283	2,480	10 148	3.655	9 063		
35-44 years	58 263	32 683	20.347	4.083	9 168	7.096	5 232		
45-64 years	132 567	69 164	53 840	25.502	16 826	11 512	9 563		
65 years and over	88 585	32,809	52 012	45 563	3 9/9	2 499	3 674		
os years and over	00,000	32,035	52,012		3,343	2,455 •	5,074		
All colors			Days	per person per y	/ear				
All ages 17 years and over	18.8	17.6	33.1	36.8	29.7	26.4	12.3		
17-24 years	10.7	11.4	19.9	*	15.8	18.4	10.0		
25-34 years.	13.3	12.6	20.8	30.8	23.8	17.6	12.7		
35-44 years	14.9	13.7	26.1	24.8	28.5	25.1	14.3		
45-64 vears	21.9	19.9	32.5	31.6	38.5	31.2	22.4		
65 years and over	35.2	32.6	40.2	40.1	45.5	39.1	24.0		
White									
All ages 17 years and over	18.1	17.2	30.9	34.5	25.5	24.8	11.8		
17-24 years	10.8	11.6	17.1	*	14,4	19.3	9.9		
25-34 years	12.8	12.5	17.5	20.2	18.0	17.0	12.0		
35-44 vears	13.9	13.3	22.0	18.6	24.7	21.9	12.2		
45-64 years	20.7	19.4	29.5	28.8	34.2	29.0	20.1		
65 years and over	33.6	31.7	37.8	37.7	42.8	38.0	22.1		
All other									
Alleria				50.0	AF 0	26.2	15 0		
All ages 17 years and over	24.6	21.1	43.3	52.8	35.8	36.3	15.0		
17-24 years	10.6	9.4	16.1	*	18.9	*	10.6		
25-34 years	17.3	14.2	29.7	45.1	31.9	21.0	15.6		
35-44 years	22.4	17.9	37.0	40.4	32.9	41.7	24.1		
45-64 years	32.5	26.1	45.0	45.4	44.6	45.0	41.9		
65 years and over	53.3	45.7	59.6	61.3	50.0	48.1	53.2		
	-				1	l			

Table 4. Average annual number of restricted activity days and rate per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons	Formerly married					Never		
натну псоте апо аде	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married		
	Number of days in thousands								
<u>All incomes</u> '									
All ages 17 years and over	2,582,900	1,646,996	633,313	417,760	87,194	128,359	302,591		
17.04	200 644	113 182	15 677	*	7 130	7.801	169,784		
17-24 years	230,011	261 997	41 697	3 998	18,108	19,591	39,377		
25-34 years	331 575	262 376	51 996	8,667	17,232	26,097	17,202		
45-64 years	917 663	669,784	199.376	107,498	35.084	56,794	48,502		
65 years and over	691,947	339,656	324,567	296,852	9,640	18,075	27,724		
Under \$7,000							450.005		
All ages 17 years and over	1,330,526	706,723	467,408	304,655	69,754	92,999	156,395		
17-24 vears	141.892	51,929	10,842	•	5,314	5,528	79,121		
25.34 years	107,264	59,515	30,773	2,727	14,180	13,866	16,976		
35_44 years	117,755	72.018	36,043	5,856	13,265	16,921	9,695		
45.64 years	447.564	267,423	150,475	78,672	30,158	41,646	29,665		
65 vears and over	516,052	255,838	239,275	217,400	6,836	15,039	20,939		
\$7,000 and over					44 500	~ ~ ~ ~	407 640		
All ages 17 years and over	1,090,209	839,825	122,773	80,942	11,568	30,262	127,012		
17-24 vears	141,265	55,770	3,689	•	1,107	2,108	81,806		
25-34 vears	222,428	192,610	10,352	1,067	3,744	5,541	19,466		
35-44 vears	193,483	174,774	12,081	2,236	2,020	7,825	6,627		
45-64 vears	410,126	357,789	36,632	21,052	3,323	12,257	15,705		
65 years and over	122,908	58,882 '	60,018	56,113	1,375	2,531	4,007		
Allincomes			Days	per person per	year				
	4001	1761		i 320 i	297	264	123		
All ages 17 years and over	18.0	17.0	33.1	30.0	23.7	20.4			
17-24 vears	10.7	11.4	16.9	•	15.8	18.4	10.0		
25-34 vears	13.3	12.6	20.8	30.8	23.8	17.6	12.7		
35-44 years	14.9	13.7	26.1	24.8	28.5	25.1	14.3		
45-64 vears	21.9	19.9	32.5	31.6	38.5	31.2	22.4		
65 years and over	35.2	32.6	40.2	40.1	45.5	39.1	24.0		
	Ì								
<u>Under \$7,000</u>									
All ages 17 years and over	27.9	27.1	38.4	40.6	36.5	33.9	16.6		
17-24 vears	13.3	12.5	19.9	•	18.4	23.8	13.3		
25-34 years.	16.9	14.5	27.6	36.9	30.3	24.3	15.3		
35-44 years	25.7	24.0	32.2	29.0	34.6	31.6	21.1		
45.64 years	35.1	33.7	40.4	38.0	49.9	39.6	27.6		
65 years and over	38.7	37.3	42.3	42.3	41.2	43.0	25.5		
\$7,000 and over		19 5		77.0	12.0	18 5	0 F		
All ages 17 years and over	13.4	13.5	22.0	27.3	13.0	0.0	3.5		
17-24 vears	9.0	10.4	11.2	•	8.1	12.5	8.3		
25-34 years.	12.1	12.2	13.2	22.7	14.9	11.4	11.0		
35-44 years.	11.9	11.7	16.6	19.8	11.5	17.9	10.8		
45-64 years	15.7	15.4	18.6	19.7	13.8	18.6	17.2		
65 years and over	25.9	21.3	34.0	34.1	43.0	30.1	17.7		
,	I			1 1					

¹Includes unknown income.

 Table 5. Average annual number of restricted activity days and rate per person per year for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons	'sons		Former	Never					
ramily size and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married			
		Number of days in thousands								
All family sizes										
All ages 17 years and over	2,582,900	1,646,996	633,313	417,760	87,194	128,359	302,591			
17-24 years	298 644	113 182	15 677	*	7 130	7 801	169,784			
25-34 years	343 071	261 997	41 697	3 998	18 108	19 591	39,377			
35.44 years	331 575	267,337	51,996	8 667	17 232	26.097	17,202			
45-64 years	917 663	669 784	199 376	107 498	35 084	56 794	48.502			
65 years and over	691,947	339,656	324,567	296,852	9,640	18,075	27,724			
1-2 members			,							
All ages 17 years and over	1,322,134	730,405	445,837	309,393	50,447	85,996	145,891			
17 24	100 171	42 164	5 744	*	2 407	3 302	52,263			
17-24 years	75 936	36 762	17 632	1 248	7 265	9,119	21 541			
25-34 years	65 284	27 982	25 917	3 853	7 071	14,993	11,385			
	529 567	341 463	149 430	79,867	26.951	42,612	38.674			
49-04 years	551 175	282 034	247 113	224 389	6,754	15,971	22.028			
ob years and over		202,004	247,110	24,000	0,001					
<u>3 members or more</u>										
All ages 17 years and over	1,260,766	916,590	187,476	108,367	36,747	42,362	156,700			
17-24 years	198,473	71,018	9,933	*	4,723	4,500	117,521			
25-34 years	267,136	225,235	24,064	2,750	10,843	10,472	17,836			
35-44 years	266,291	234,394	26,079	4,814	10,161	11,104	5,817			
45-64 years	388,095	328,321	49,946	27,630	8,134	14,182	9,828			
65 years and over	140,772	57,622	77,453	72,463	2,886	2,104	5,696			
All family sizes			Days	per person per y	vear					
All ages 17 years and over	18.8	17.6	33.1	36.8	29.7	26.4	12.3			
47.04	10.7	11.4	16.0	•	15.8	18.4	10.0			
17-24 years	12.2	12.6	20.9	20.8	23.8	17.6	12.7			
25-34 years	14.0	12.0	20.0	24.8	28.5	25.1	14.3			
	21.0	19.9	32.5	24.0	38.5	31.2	22.4			
	25.2	32.6	40.2	40 1	45.5	39.1	24.0			
05 years and over	55.2	52,0			1010	00.1				
<u>1-2 members</u>										
All ages 17 years and over	24.2	22.2	34.4	37.0	33.2	28.0	16.7			
17-24 years	12.2	10.4	16.4	*	15.2	18.7	13.7			
25-34 years	13.5	11.6	20.7	30.4	24.7	17.7	13.3			
35-44 years	19.3	15.8	28.2	35.7	27.1	27.3	16.3			
45-64 years	24.7	22.4	32.9	32.3	42.2	29.7	23.8			
65 years and over	34.7	32.8	39.2	39.1	40.2	40.5	23.0			
3 members or more										
All ages 17 years and over	15.2	15.0	30.4	36.5	25.9	23.8	9.9			
17.24 марта	10.1	12 1	17.2	*	16.1	18.2	8.9			
75 24 years	13.7	12.1	20.9	30.9	23.3	17.6	12.0			
20-04 years	14.1	12.0	24.3	20.1	29.5	22.8	11.6			
JO-44 Years	18.0	13.5 17 9	31.4	29.5	29.7	37.0	18.0			
40-04 years	27.2	32.0	43.6	43.5	65.6	30.9	28.9			
oo years and over	37.3	32.0	-5.0	10.0						

Table 6. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72

Den end e	All persons	Montied	F	ormerly mar	ried		Never
Sex and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Persons	limited in th	ousands		
All ages 17 years and over	23,411	14,443	6,159	4,443	666	1,049	2,809
17-24 years 25-34 years	1,815 1 983	571 1 362	85 238	*	36 102	44 117	1,160
35-44 years	2,334	1,774	336	44	102	180	224
45-64 years	8,739	6,378	1,763	954	310	499	598
65 years and over	8,539	4,358	3,737	3,421	106	209	444
Malo							
	44.050	0.054				450	1 004
All ages 17 years and over	11,656	8,351	1,614	897	204	403	1,091
17-24 years	1,121	319	30	*	*	*	773
25-34 years	1,084	756	79	*	*	47	250
35-44 years	1,141	904	96	*	31	58	140
45-64 years	4,425	3,573	512	161	132	227	331
65 years and over	3,885	2,779	888	723	63	102	198
Female							
				0.540	100		
All ages 1/ years and over	11,755	6,092	4,545	3,546	402	597	1,118
17-24 years	694	252	55	*	*	*	387
25-34 years	899	607	159	*	74	70	133
35-44 years	1,194	870	240	37	81	122	84
45-64 years	4,314	2,805	1,242	793	178	271	267
65 years and over	4,654	1,558	2,848	2,698	43	107	247

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11.

.

2

 Table 7. Percent of population 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions by marital status, sex, and age:

 United States, 1971-72

Sex and age	All persons	Married		Former	ly married		Never
Jex and age	and over	Marrieu	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Percent	of populatio	n limited		
All ages 17 years and over	17.0	15.4	32.2	39.2	22.7	21.6	11.4
17-24 years	6.5	5.8	9.2	*	8.0	10.4	6.8
25-34 years	7.7	6.6	11.9	*	13.4	10.5	12.3
35-44 years	10.5	9.3	16.9	12.6	18.5	17.3	18.7
45-64 years	20.8	18.9	28.7	28.0	34.0	27.4	27.6
65 years and over	43.5	41.9	46.3	46.2	50.0	45.2	38.4
Malo							
IAIGIE							
All ages 17 years and over	18.1	18.0	33.6	44.9	25.9	25.4	12.6
17-24 years	8.5	8.8	12.1	*	*	*	8.2
25-34 years	8.7	7.6	11.2	*	*	11.3	13.4
35-44 years	10.7	9.7	15.1	*	15.9	15.5	19.8
45-64 years	22.2	20.6	33.7	30.6	38.0	33.8	31.3
65 years and over	47.1	45.4	53.3	53.3	56.3	51.8	47.9
Female							
		45 -	•				40 -
All ages 17 years and over	16.1	12.8	31.7	37.9	20.9	19.4	10.0
17-24 years	4.8	4.0	8.1	*	*	*	5.1
25-34 years	6.7	5.6	12.3	*	14.8	10.1	10.7
35-44 years	10.3	9.0	17.7	13.1	19.8	18.3	17.0
45-64 years	19.6	17.2	27.0	27.5	31.5	23.6	24.0
65 years and over	40.9	36.8	44.4	44.6	43.0	40.4	33.3

Table 8. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions and percent of population limited, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72

Color and age	All persons			Formeri	y married		Never
Color and ago	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
			Perso	ns limited in the	ousands		
All colors							
All ages 17 years and over	23,411	14,443	6,159	4,443	666	1,049	2,809
17-24 years	1,815	571	85	*	36	44	1,160
25-34 years	1,983	1.362	238	*	102	117	383
35-44 vears	2,334	1,774	336	44	112	180	224
45-64 years	8,739	6,378	1,763	954	310	499	598
65 years and over	8,539	4,358	3,737	3,421	106	209	444
White							
All ages 17 years and over	20,581	13,170	5,011	3,779	357	874	2,400
·							
17-24 years	1,562	515	64		40	40	212
25-34 years	1,701	1,238	150		40	50	313
35-44 years	1,998	1,597	1 215	770	04 160	144 419	514
45-64 years	7,671	5,641	2,256	2 012	67	176	413
65 years and over	7,050	3,501	3,230	3,013	07	170	410
All other							
All ages 17 years and over	2,830	1,272	1,148	663	309	175	409
17-24 years	235	56	*	*	*	*	176
25-34 years	282	125	88	*	57	*	69
35-44 years	337	177	111	*	58	36	48
45-64 vears	1,068	537	447	226	141	81	84
65 years and over	889	377	480	408	40	33	32
All colore			Percer	t of population	limited		
All ages 17 years and ever	17.0 1	1541	32.2 1	1 392 1	22.7 1	2161	11.4
An ages if years and over	17.0	15.4	JZ.Z		££./		
17-24 years	6.5	5.8	9.2	*	8.0	10.4	6.8
25-34 years	7.7	6.6	11.9	*	13.4	10.5	12.3
35-44 years	10.5	9.3	16.9	12.6	18.5	17.3	18.7
45-64 years	20.8	18.9	28.7	28.0	34.0	27.4	27.6
65 years and over	43.5	41.9	46.3	46.2	50.0	45.2	38.4
White							
All ages 17 years and over	16.8	15.4	31.8	38.3	20.5	21.0	11.4
17.24					*	10 5	
1/-44 years	5.5 7 E	5.8	8.7		10 4	10.5	0.0 12 4
25-34 years	7.5	6.6	10.3		10.4	10.1	12.7
30-44 years	20.2	9.3	15.0	25.6	21.6	26.7	26.5
49-04 years and even	20.2	10.0	20.0	45.2	50.4	42.9	38.0
b5 years and over	42.0	41.1	45.2	40.2	50.4	42.5	50.0
All other							
All ages 17 years and over	18.8	15.7	34.1	45.1	25.8	25.2	11.4
17-24 vears	6.9	E E	*	*	*		7.0
25.34 veare	0.0	5.0	16 1	*	17.9	+	11.9
35.44 veare	12.0	0.5	20.2	*	20.8	21.2	22.1
45-64 vears	26.2	20.2	37.4	40.2	37.4	31.6	36.8
65 years and over	53.5	52.4	55.0	54.9	50.6	63.5	46.4
	· ·····	v					

Table 9. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions and percent of population limited, by marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Formerl	y married		Never
Family income and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
All incomes ¹			Persor	ns limited in tho	usands		
All ages 17 years and over	23,411	14,443	6,159	4,443	666	1,049	2,809
17-24 years	1,815	571	85	+	36	44	1 160
25-34 years	1,983	1,362	238	*	102	117	383
35-44 years	2,334	1,774	336	44	112	180	224
45-64 years	8,739	6,378	1,763	954	310	499	598
65 years and over	8,539	4,358	3,737	3,421	106	209	444
Under \$7,000							
All ages 17 years and over	13,002	6,998	4,412	3,131	529	753	1,591
17-24 years	836	270	47	+	*	*	518
25-34 years	762	394	170	*	79	75	198
35-44 years	869	502	241	35	85	120	126
45-64 years	4,271	2,551	1,309	693	252	364	411
65 years and over	6,265	3,281	2,645	2,385	88	172	338
\$7,000 and over							
All ages 17 years and over	9,062	6,677	1,338	992	102	243	1,047
17-24 years	898	282	30	+	*	*	586
25-34 years	1,139	920	58	*	*	36	161
35-44 years	1,342	1,182	77	*	*	53	
45-64 years	3,968	3,466	353	204	43	106	149
65 years and over	1,715	827	819	778	*	30	68
All incomes			Percent	of population l	imited		
All ages 17 years and over	- 17.0	15.4	32.2	39.2	22.7	21.6	11.4
17-24 years	6.5	5.8	9.2	*	8.0	10,4	6.8
25-34 years	7.7	6.6	11.9	*	13.4	10.5	12.3
35-44 years	10.5	9.3	16.9	12.6	18.5	17.3	18.7
45-64 years	20.8	18.9	28.7	28.0	34.0	27.4	27.6
65 years and over	43.5	41.9	46.3	46.2	50.0	45.2	38.4
<u>Under \$7,000</u>							
All ages 17 years and over	27.3	26.8	36.3	41.7	27.7	27.5	16.9
17-24 years	7.8	6.5	8.6	*	*	*	8.7
25-34 years	12.0	9.6	15.3	+	16.9	13.2	17.8
35-44 years	19.0	16.7	21.5	17.3	22.2	22.4	27.4
45-64 years	33.5	32.1	35.1	33.5	41.7	34.6	38.2
65 years and over	47.0	47.9	46.8	46.4	53.0	49.1	41.2
\$7,000 and over							
All ages 17 years and over	11.2	10.7	24.0	34.2	12.2	13.3	7.8
17-24 years	5.7	5.2	9.1	*	*	*	5.9
25-34 years	6.2	5.8	7.4	*	*	7.4	9.1
35-44 years	8.2	7.9	10.6			12.1	13.5
45-64 years	15.2	14.9	18.0	19.1	17.9	10.1	10.3
65 years and over	36.1	30.0	40.5	47.2	*	30.7	30.0

¹Includes unknown income.

 Table 10. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over limited in activity due to chronic conditions and percent of population limited, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Formerly	married		Never
Family size and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
			Person	s limited in thou	Isands		
All family sizes							
All ages 17 years and over	23,411	14,443	6,159	4,443	666	1,049	2,809
17-24 vears	1,815	571	85	*	36	44	1,160
25-34 years	1,983	1,362	238	*	102	117	383
35-44 years	2,334	1,774	336	44	112	180	224
45-64 years	8,739	6,378	1,763	954	310	499	598
65 years and over	8,539	4,358	3,737	3,421	106	209	444
1-2 members							
All ages 17 years and over	13,106	7,401	4,323	3,183	405	736	1,381
17-24 years	565	242	36	*	*	*	286
25-34 years	482	212	101	*	40	53	169
35-44 γears	459	187	157	*	45	94	115
45-64 years	4,939	3,224	1,264	657	221	386	451
65 years and over	6,660	3,535	2,766	2,500	84	182	359
3 members or more							
All ages 17 years and over	10,305	7,042	1,836	1,260	262	314	1,428
17-24 vears	1,251	328	49		*	*	873
25-34 years	1,501	1,150	137	*	62	64	214
35-44 years	1,875	1,587	180	*	67	86	109
45-64 years	3,800	3,154	499	296	89	113	147
65 years and over	1,879	822	971	922	*	*	85
All family sizes			Percen	t of population	limited		
All ages 17 years and over	17.0	15.4	32.2	39.2	22.7	21.6	11.4
17-24 vears	6.5	5.8	9.2	*	8.0	10.4	6.8
25-34 vears	7.7	6.6	11.9	*	13.4	10.5	12.3
35-44 years	10.5	9.3	16.9	12.6	18.5	17.3	18.7
45-64 years	20.8	18.9	28.7	28.0	34.0	27.4	27.6
65 years and over	43.5	41.9	46.3	46.2	50.0	45.2	38.4
1-2 members							
All ages 17 years and over	24.0	22.5	33.3	38.0	26.7	24.0	15.8
17-24 vears	6.9	5.9	10.3	*	*	•	7.5
25-34 years.	8.6	6.7	11.9	*	13.6	10.3	10.4
35-44 years	13.5	10.6	17.1	•	17.2	17.1	16.5
45-64 years	23.1	21.1	27.8	26.6	34.6	26.9	27.8
65 years and over	42.0	41.1	43.9	43.6	50.0	46.2	37.5
3 members or more					1		
All ages 17 years and over	12.4	11.5	29.7	42.4	18.5	17.6	9.0
17-24 years	64	5.6	8.5	*	*		6.6
25-34 vears	7.4	6.6	11.9	*	13.3	10.7	14.4
35-44 years	9.9	9.2	16.8	*	19.5	17 6	21.7
45-64 years	18.5	17.1	31.3	31.6	32.5	29.5	26 9
65 years and over	49.8	45.7	54.6	55 3	•	*	43 1

 Table 11. Average annual number of acute conditions for persons 17 years and over, by marital status, sex, and age:

 United States, 1971-72

<u> </u>							
Cav and ano	All persons	Married		Formerly	married		Never
Sex and age	17 years and over	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Condi	tions in thou	sands		
All ages 17 years and over	239,921	157,606	33,012	15,700	6,865	10,446	49,302
17-24 years	64,858	25,211	2,486	*	1,211	1,196	37,160
25-34 years	57,577	45,933	5,294	*	2,146	2,931	6,350
35-44 years	37,654	31,070	4,755	751	1,416	2,589	1,828
45-64 years	58,691	45,109	10,745	5,649	1,852	3,244	2,837
65 years and over	21,142	10,284	9,731	9,004	*	*	1,127
Male							
All ages 17 years and over	100,283	68,486	7,132	2,551	1,840	2,741	24,665
17-24 years	27,374	8,230	608	*	*	*	18,536
25-34 years	24,308	19,614	1,308	*	548	719	3,386
35-44 years	15,903	13,760	1,135	*	*	715	1,008
45-64 years	24,832	21,086	2,395	961	633	801	1,351
65 years and over	7,866	5,797	1,686	1,396	*	*	*
Female							
All ages 17 years and over	139,637	89,120	25,880	13,149	5,025	7,705	24,637
17-24 years	37,483	16,981	1,878	*	966	889	18,623
25-34 years	33,269	26,319	3,986	*	1,598	2,212	2,964
35-44 years	21,751	17,310	3,621	654	1,092	1,875	820
45-64 vears	33,858	24,023	8,350	4,688	1,219	2,443	1,486
65 years and over	13,276	4,487	8,045	7,608	*	*	744
)						

Table 12. Incidence of acute conditions for persons 17 years and over per 100 persons per year, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72

.

Say and age	All persons			Formerly married				
	and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married	
Both sexes			Conditions	per 100 perso	ons per year			
Ail ages 17 years and over	174.4	168.0	172.5	138.4	233.6	215.2	200.4	
17-24 years 25-34 years	233.1 223.0	253.9 221.8	268.2 264.4	*	268.5 282.4	282.1 263.8	219.0 204.4	
35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	169.0 139.8 107 7	162.8 133.9 98.9	238.8 175.1 120.4	215.2 165.9 121.6	234.4 203.1 *	249.4 178.3 *	152.2 130.8 97.6	
Male	107.7	50.5	120.4	120			••••	
All ages 17 years and over	155.3	147.7	148.6	127.7	180.7	153.8	183.9	
17-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-64 years. 65 years and over	207.0 195.2 148.6 124.5 95.4	228.3 198.4 146.9 121.6 94.0	245.2 185.5 179.0 155.0 101.2	* * 182.4 102.9	(231.1) * 211.6 (166.2) * 182.4 (80.4) *	* 173.3 191.7 119.4 *	197.8 181.7 142.4 127.9 *	
<u>Female</u> All ages 17 years and over	191.3	187.8	180.5	140.7	261.7	250.7	220.2	
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	256.7 248.9 188.0 153.5 116.5	268.5 243.1 178.1 146.9 105.9	276.6 307.3 266.6 181.8 125.4	* 231.1 162.8 125.8	280.0 319.0 266.3 215.8 *	297.3 317.8 282.0 212.8 *	245.2 238.5 166.3 133.5 100.3	

 Table 13. Average annual number of acute conditions and incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons 17 years and over per year, by

 marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72

.

	T	·····					
	All persons			Formeri	y married		Never
Color and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
			Con	ditions in thous	ands		
All colors	}		0011				
All ages 17 years and over	239,921	157,606	33.012	15,700	6,865	10,446	49,302
17-24 vears	64,858	25,211	2.486	*	1 211	1,196	37 160
25-34 vears	57,577	45,933	5.294	*	2,146	2,931	6 350
35-44 vears	37,654	31,070	4.755	751	1.416	2,589	1 828
45-64 years	58,691	45,109	10,745	5,649	1.852	3,244	2,837
65 years and over	21,142	10,284	9,731	9,004	*	*	1,127
White							
All ages 17 years and over	215,598	145,194	26,957	13,711	4,166	9.080	43,446
17 04	F0 004	20.450	0.000			4 400	
17-24 years	58,304	23,456	2,060		853	1,128	32,788
25-34 years	52,024	27 000	4,033		1,263	2,592	5,4/3
45 64 years	52,/90	27,809	3,3/3		1 170	2,100	1,017
45-64 years	10 472	41,//0	0,001	4,714	1,179	2,700	2,001
os years and over	15,472	9,034	0,031	0,250			1,007
All other							
All ages 17 years and over	24,323	12,412	6,055	1,989	2,699	1,366	5,856
17.24 vears	6 554	1 756	*	*	*	*	A 372
25-34 years	5 553	3 415	1 261	*	883	*	9,372
35-44 years	4 855	3 261	1 383	*	717	*	*
45-64 years	5,691	3,330	2,084	935	673	*	*
65 years and over	1,670	650	901	754	*	*	*
All colors			Conditions	per 100 person	s per year		
All ages 17 years and over	174 4 11	168 O I	172.5 (138.4	233.6	215.2	200.4
17-24 years	233.1	253.9	268.2	*	268.5	282.1	219.0
25-34 years	223.0	221.8	264.4	*	282.4	263.8	204.4
35-44 years	169.0	162.8	238.8	215.2	234.4	249.4	152.2
45-64 years	139.8	133.9	175.1	165.9	203.1	178.3	130.8
65 years and over	107.7	98.9	120.4	121.6	*	*	97.6
White							
All ages 17 years and over	176.0	169.4	170.9	138.9	239.2	218.2	206.8
17-24 years	241.7	263.0	281.4	*	277.9	295.3	226.6
25-34 years	228.4	226.2	277.4	+	185.7	276.6	216.7
35-44 years	166.7	161.2	234.1	+	214.4	251.4	164.5
45-64 years	139.8	134.6	175.3	165.8	220.8	177.1	131.9
65 years and over	108.3	99.5	122.6	123.8	*	*	92.7
		ł					
All other				ļ			
All ages 17 γears and over	161.4	152.8	180.1	135.3	225.5	196.8	163.1
17-24 years	177 1	174.2	*	*	*	*	175.1
25-34 years	182 7	178 5	230.1	*	277.7	*	151.2
35-44 years	187 0	178.2	251 5	*	257.0	*	*
45-64 years	139.7	125.6	174.2	166.4	178.5	*	*
65 years and over	100 5	90.3	103.2	101.5	*	*	*
	,00.5	50.5	100.2				

 Table 14. Average annual number of acute conditions and incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons 17 years and over per year by

 marital status, family income, and age: United States, 1971-72

Family income and age	All persons	Married		Formerly	married		Never
	and over	Warried	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
A II in a success 1			Con	ditions in thous	ands		
All Incomes							
All ages 17 years and over	239,921	157,606	33,012	15,700	6,865	10,446	49,302
17-24 years	64,858	25,211	2,486		1,211	1,196	37,160
25-34 years	57,577	45,933	5,294	*	2,146	2,931	6,350
35-44 years	37,654	31,070	4,755	751	1,416	2,589	1,828
45-64 years	58,691	45,109	10,745	5,649	1,852	3,244	2.837
65 years and over	21,142	10,284	9,731	9,004	*	*	1,127
<u>Under \$7,000</u>							
All ages 17 years and over	83,247	40,297	21,294	10,579	4,657	6,058	21,657
17-24 years	27 956	10 017	1 442	*	843	600	16 /06
25 24 years	13 905	8 002	2 401		1 549	1 756	2 502
25-04 years	8 149	4 789	2 732	*	974	1,/50	628
45-64 years	18 836	10 579	6 853	3 713	1 199	1,450	1 404
65 years and over	14 401	6 910	6 865	6 408	*	1,552	626
	14,101	0,010	0,000	0,400			020
\$7,000 and over							
All ages 17 years and over	144,514	110,096	9,558	3,984	1,678	3,896	24,859
17-24 vears	33,705	14,164	904	*	*	556	18 637
25-34 years	41,710	36.578	1.634	+	502	1.030	3,497
35-44 years	27 412	24,646	1 639	*	*	930	1 127
45-64 years	36,495	31,855	3 336	1.641	*	1 198	1 304
65 years and over	5,191	2,853	2 044	1,844	*	*	*
All incomes		-,	Conditions	per 100 persons	per vear		
Alimcomes							
All ages 17 years and over	174.4	168.0	172.5	138.4	233.6	215.2	200.4
17-24 years	233.1	253.9	268.2	*	268.5	282.1	219.0
25-34 years	223.0	221.8	264.4	+	282.4	263.8	204.4
35-44 years	169.0	162.8	238.8	215.2	234.4	249.4	152.2
45-64 years	139.8	133.9	175.1	165.9	203.1	178.3	130.8
65 years and over	107.7	98.9	120.4	121.6	+	•	97.6
11.1.47.000					1		
All ages 17 years and over	174.8	154.5	175.2	140.9	243.9	221.0	230.3
17-24 vears	262.5	240.3	264.8	•	291.7	258.6	277.9
25-34 years	219.5	194.7	305.6	• •	331.0	308.1	225.0
35-44 years.	177.9	159.7	243.7	. +	228.2	279.1	136.5
45-64 years	147.8	133.2	184.0	179.5	196.7	185.6	130.6
65 years and over	108.1	100.8	121.5	124.8	*	*	76.3
							70.0
\$7,000 and over				[[1	
All ages 17 years and over	177.9	176.9	171.6	137.4	200.2	212.5	185.2
17-24 years	215 7	262.9	273.9	*		331.0	188.1
25.34 years	226.7	230.7	208.4	•	199.2	212 4	198.4
35 44 years	169.0	164.6	200.4	•	100 2	212.7	190.4
A5 64 years	120 5	126.0	160 7	152.9		191 0	142 5
	100.0	100.0	115 0	112.0		101.0	1942 () *
obyears and over 1.	109.3	103 4	115.3	112.0	-		

¹Includes unknown income

 Table 15. Average annual number of acute conditions and incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons 17 years and over per year by

 marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72

.

Eamily size and see	All persons			Formerly	/ married		Never
ramily size and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
All family sizes			Cone	litions in thousa	ands		
All ages 17 years and over	239,921	157,606	33,012	15,700	6,865	10,446	49,302
17-24 years	64,858 57,577 37,654 58,691	25,211 45,933 31,070 45,109	2,486 5,294 4,755 10,745	* * 751 5,649	1,211 2,146 1,416 1,852	1,196 2,931 2,589 3,244	37,160 6,350 1,828 2,837
oo years and over	21,142	10,284	9,731	9,004	*	*	1,127
<u>1-2 members</u> All ages 17 years and over	92,775	49,219	21,607	11,851	3,488	6,268	21,949
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	24,597 13,316 6,512 31,171 17,178	10,503 6,857 2,902 20,576 8,380	959 2,229 2,348 8,201 7,869	* * 4,296 7,289	* 844 629 1,416 *	503 1,328 1,528 2,489 *	13,135 4,230 1,261 2,394 929
<u>3 members or more</u>							
All ages 17 years and over	147,146	108,387	11,405	3,849	3,377	4,178	27,354
17-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-64 years. 65 years and over	40,260 44,261 31,142 27,520 3, 96 3	14,708 39,075 28,167 24,533 1,903	1,527 3,065 2,407 2,544 1,862	* * 560 1,353 1,715	772 1,301 787 * *	693 1,604 1,061 755 *	24,025 2,121 567 *
All family sizes		•••••	Conditions	, per 100 persons	, per year	•	
All ages 17 years and over	174.4	168.0	172.5	138.4	233.6	215.2	200.4
17-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-64 years. 65 years and over	233.1 223.0 169.0 139.8 107.7	253.9 221.8 162.8 133.9 98.9	268.2 264.4 238.8 175.1 120.4	* 215.2 165.9 121.6	268.5 282.4 234.4 203.1 *	282.1 263.8 249.4 178.3 *	219.0 204.4 152.2 130.8 97.6
<u>1-2 members</u> All ages 17 years and over	170.1	149.9	166.7	141.6	229.6	204.0	251.7
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-65 years 65 years and over	298.5 236.3 192.2 145.7 108.3	258.1 216.8 164.0 135.0 97.4	274.0 261.9 255.5 180.5 124.9	* * 173.9 127.0	* 287.1 241.0 221.9 *	284.2 257.9 277.8 173.3 *	343.7 261.0 180.4 147.6 97.0
<u>3 members or more</u> All ages 17 years and over	177.2	177.8	184.8	129.6	237.8	234.5	172.3
17-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 35-64 years. 65 years and over	205.6 219.3 164.9 133.6 105.0	251.0 222.7 162.7 132.9 105.8	264.2 266.3 224.5 159.7 104.7	* * 233.3 144.4 102.9	263.5 279.2 228.8 * *	280.6 269.1 217.4 197.1 *	182.8 142.8 112.9 * *

Table 17. Average annual number of physician visits per person 17 years and over by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72

Sex and age	All persons	Married	Formerly married				
	17 years and over		Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Vis	its in thousa	nds		
All ages 17 years and over	736,340	506,656	127,551	77,109	19,794	30,647	102,134
17-24 years 25-34 years	136,840 133,352	63,454 106,760	6,606 13,210	* 786	2,833 5,058	3,465 7,366	66,779 13,382
35-44 years 45-64 years	102,904 229,734	85,888 180,634	11,950 38,737	2,065 21,709	3,965 6,222	5,920 10,806	5,066 10,364
65 years and over	133,511	69,921	57,047	52,241	1,715	3,091	6,543
Male All ages 17 years and over	277,205	204,495	25,639	12,096	5,336	8,207	47,071
17-24 years 25-34 years	46,637 43,002	13,546 33,671	1,099 3,249	*	* 1,163	* 1,965	31,993 6,081
35-44 years 45-64 years	40,001 95,924	34,566 83,374	2,692 8,177	* 3,280	913 1,848	1,403 3,049	2,743 4,373
65 years and over	51,641	39,338	10,422	8,281	1,018	1,123	1,881
All ages 17 years and over	459,135	302,161	101,911	65,013	14,459	22,440	55,063
17-24 years	90,203	49,908 73.089	5,508	*	2,441	2,798 5 401	34,787
25-54 years 35-44 years 45-64 vears	62,903 133,810	51,322 97,260	9,258 30,560	1,689 18,429	3,053 4,374	4,517 7,757	2,323 5,991
65 years and over	81,869	30,583	46,625	43,960	*	1,968	4,662

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

.
Table 17. Number of physician visits per person 17 years and over per year by marital status, sex, and age: United States,1971-72

	All persons		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Formerly	married		Never
Sex and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Visits p	er person pe	er year		
All ages 17 years and over	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.2
17-24 years	4.9	6.4	7.1	*	6.3	8.2	3.9
2 5-34 years	5.2	5.2	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.3
3 5-44 years	4.6	4.5	6.0	5.9	6.6	5.7	4.2
45-64 years	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.4	6.8	5.9	4.8
65 years and over	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	8.1	6.7	5.7
Male							
All ages 17 years and over	4.3	4.4	5.3	6.1	5.2	4.6	3.5
17-24 years	3.5	3.8	4.4	*	*	*	3.4
25-34 years	3.5	3.4	4.6	*	4.5	4.7	3.3
35-44 years	3.7	3.7	4.2	*	4.7	3.8	3.9
45-64 years	4.8	4.8	5.3	6.2	5.3	4.5	4.1
65 years and over	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	9.1	5.7	4.6
Female							
All ages 17 years and over	6.3	6.4	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.3	4.9
17-24 vears	6.2	7.9	8.1	*	7.1	9.4	4.6
25-34 vears	6.8	6.8	7.7	*	7.8	7.8	5.9
35-44 vears	5.4	5.3	6.8	6.0	7.4	6.8	4.7
45-64 years	6.1	5.9	6.7	6.4	7.7	6.8	5.4
65 years and over	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	*	7.4	6.3

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

é,

 Table 18. Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person 17 years and over per year by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Formerly	y married		Never
Color and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
All colors			v	isits in thousan	ds		
	726 240 1		107 651	1 77 100 I	10 704	20 647 1	102 124
All ages 17 years and over	/36,340	906,656	127,551	77,109	19,/94	30,647	102,134
17-24 years	136,840	63,454	6,606	*	2,833	3,465	66,779
25-34 years	133,352	106,760	13,210	786	5,058	7,366	13,382
35-44 years	102,904	85,888	11,950	2,065	3,965	5,920	5,066
45-64 years	229,734	180,634	38,/3/	21,/09	6,222	10,806	10,304
65 years and over	135,511	09,921	57,047	32,241	1,715	3,091	0,045
White							
All ages 17 years and over	657,174	463,743	104,952	67,436	11,565	25,951	88,479
17-24 марта	121 440	57 949	5 504	*	1 964	3 272	59.092
25-34 years	117.641	96,755	9,665	*	2,810	6,442	11.221
35-44 vears	90,574	78,055	8,611	1,463	2,403	4,745	3,908
45-64 years	205,135	166,014	30,067	17,989	3,408	8,670	9,054
65 years and over	122,383	65,071	51,104	47,304	979	2,822	6,208
All other							
Ail ages 17 years and over	79,167	42,913	22,599	9,673	8,229	4,696	13,654
17-24 vears	15,400	5.606	1 102	*	869	*	8.691
25-34 vears	15,710	10.005	3,545	*	2,248	924	2,161
35-44 years	12,330	7,832	3,339	*	1,563	1,174	1,158
45-64 years	24,599	14,620	8,670	3,720	2,814	2,135	1,310
65 years and over	11,128	4,850	5,943	4,938	*	*	*
All colors			Visits	per person per	year		
All ages 17 years and over	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.2
17-24 vears	49	64	71	*	6.3	8.2	3.9
25-34 vears	5.2	5.2	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.3
35-44 years	4.6	4.5	6.0	5.9	6.6	5.7	4.2
45-64 years	5.5	5.4	6.3	6.4	6.8	5.9	4.8
65 years and over	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	8.1	6.7	5.7
<u>White</u>	1						
All ages 17 years and over	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.2	4.2
17-24 vears	5.0	6.5	7.5	*	6.4	8.6	4.0
25-34 years	5.2	5.1	6.6	*	6.4	6.9	4.4
35-44 years	4.6	4.5	6.0	5.9	7.4	5.5	4.0
45-64 years	5.4	5.3	6.1	6.3	6.4	5.5	4.7
65 years and over	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.4	6.9	5.7
All other							
All ages 17 years and over	5.3	5.3	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.8	3.8
17-24 vears	42	56	57	*	0.0		3.5
25-34 years	5.2	5.2	6.5	*	7.1	5.3	3.7
35-44 years	4.7	4.3	6.1	+	5.6	6.9	5.3
45-64 years	6.0	5.5	7.2	6.6	7.5	8.3	5.7
65 years and over	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	*	*	*

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

•

Table 19. Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person 17 years and over per year by marital status, family
 income, and age: United States, 1971-72

	All persons			Former	y married		Never
Family income and age	17 years and over	Married	Totai	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
All incomest			Vi	sits in thousand	ls		
Animcomes						0.00	
All ages 17 years and over	736,340	506,656	127,551	77,109	19,794	30,647	102,134
17-24 years.	136,840	63,454	6,606	*	2,833	3,465	66,779
25-34 years	133,352	106,760	13,210	786	5,058	7,366	13,382
35-44 years	102,904	85,888	11,950	2,065	3,965	5,920	5,066
45-64 years	229,734	180,634	38,737	21,709	6,222	10,806	10,364
65 years and over	133,511	69,921	57,047	52,241	1,715	3,091	6,543
Under \$7,000							
All ages 17 years and over	278,731	150,739	84,631	52,009	13,749	18,872	43,361
17-24 years	56 382	25.352	4.209	*	1.906	2.263	26.822
25 24 years	32,488	19 964	8 209	*	3 367	4,249	4,504
25-34 years	22,151	14 253	6 734	1 048	2 516	3,134	2.164
45 CA	76 102	AE 422	25 295	12 712	4 682	6 901	5 465
45-64 years	70,133	45,432	40 271	13,713	1 277	2 326	4 407
bb years and over	50,517	40,739	40,571	30,700	1,277	2,020	4,407
\$7,000 and over						40.405	
All ages 17 years and over	416,056	328,743	34,793	19,352	4,944	10,497	52,521
17-24 years	73,680	35,459	2,136	*	767	1,139	36,085
25-34 years	96,086	83,187	4,743	*	1,441	2,977	8,156
35-44 years	74,043	67,251	4,226	*	1,100	2,430	2,565
45-64 years	139,254	123,582	11,331	6,782	1,215	3,334	4,341
65 years and over	32,994	19,263	12,357	11,319	*)	*	1,374
Allincomes			Visits	' per person per '	year		
All ages 17 years and over	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.2
17-24 years		6.4	7.1	*	6.3	8.2	3.9
25.34 years	52	5.4	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.6	4.3
35-44 vears	4.6	4.5	60	59	6.6	5.7	4.2
45-64 years	55	5.4	63	64	6.8	5.9	4.8
65 years and over	68	67	7.1	71	8.1	6.7	5.7
	0.0	0.7					
<u>Under \$7,000</u>]]]]	
All ages 17 years and over	5.9	5.8	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.9	4.6
17-24 years	5.3	6.1	7.7	*	6.6	9.8	4.5
25-34 years	5.1	49	7.2	*	7.2	7.5	4.1
35-44 vears		4.8	6.0	5.4	6.6	5.8	4.7
45-64 vears	6.0	5.7	6.8	6.6	7.8	6.6	5.1
65 years and over	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.7	6.6	5.4
\$7.000 and over							
All ages 17 years and over	5.1	5.3	6.2	6.7	5.9	5.7	3.9
17-24 years	4.7	6.6	6.5		5.0	0.8	3.0
25-34 years	5.2	5.2	6,0	·	5./	0.1	4,0
35-44 years	4.5	4.5	5.8		6.3	5.6	4.2
45-64 years	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.1	5.1	4.7
65 years and over	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	*	*	6.1

¹Includes unknown income.

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

Table 20. Average annual number of physician visits and physician visits per person 17 years and over per year by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72

	/						
Family size and eac	All persons			Formerly	/ married		Never
i dinny size and age	and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
			Vi	site in thousand	de		
All family sizes	ļ		•	sits in thousand	45		
All ages 17 years and over	736,340	506,656	127,551	77,109	19,794	30,647	102,134
17-24 years	136 840	63.454	6 606	*	2 022	2.465	ee 770
25.34 years	133 352	106 760	13 210	796	2,033	3,400	12 202
35-44 voore	102,002	85 888	11 950	2.065	3,036	5 020	13,302
45-64 voore	229 734	180 634	38 737	2,000	3,505	3,320	5,000
65 years and over	133 511	69 921	57 047	52 241	0,222	2,001	IU,304
	155,511	03,321	57,047	52,241	1,715	3,091	• 6,543
<u>1-2 members</u>							
All ages 17 years and over	335,183	199,631	88,452	57,995	10,565	19,891	47,101
17-24 years	52,498	27,971	2,826	*	1,129	1,655	21,702
25-34 vears	31,445	17,825	5,299	*	1,712	3.382	8.321
35-44 years	17,285	8,185	5,933	828	1,657	3,449	3.167
45-64 vears	124,904	87.576	28,903	15.632	4,595	8.676	8,424
65 years and over	109.050	58.073	45,490	41,288	1.473	2.729	5.487
			,	,			-,
3 members or more							
All ages 17 years and over	401,158	307,026	39,099	19,114	9,229	10,756	55,033
17-24 years	84,341	35,483	3,781	•	1.704	1.810	45.077
25-34 years	101,907	88,935	7,911	*	3.347	3,984	5.061
35-44 years	85,619	77,703	6,017	1,237	2,309	2 471	1,900
45-64 vears	104, 830	93.057	9,834	6.077	1,627	2 130	1 939
65 years and over	24,460	11,847	11,557	10,953	*	*	1,056
All family sizes			Visits	Per person per y	/ear		
All ages 17 years and over	5.4	5.4	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	4.2
17-24 vears	4.9	64	71	*	63	82	39
25-34 years	5.2	52	66	0.0	6.7	66	43
35-44 years	4.6	45	6.0	59	66	57	4.0
45-64 years	55	5.4	5.0	6.4	6.8	59	A 9
65 years and over	6.8	67	71	7 1	81	67	5.7
	0.0	0.7			0.1	0.7	5.7
1-2 members		([[
All ages 17 years and over	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.5	5.4
17-24 years	6.4	6.9	8.1	*	7.1	9.4	5.7
25-34 years	5.6	5.6	6.2	*	5.8	6.6	5.1
35-44 vears.	5.1	4.6	6.5	77	63	63	4.5
45-64 vears	5.8	5.7	6.4	6.3	72	6.0	52
65 years and over	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	8.8	6.9	5.7
3 members or more							
All ages 17 years and over	4.8	5.0	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.0	3.5
17-24 years	4.3	6.1	6.5	*	5.8	73	34
25-34 years	5.0	5.1	6.9	*	72	67	3.4 2.4
35-44 years	45	45	5.6	5.2	67	0.7 E 1	3.4 3.0
45-64 vears	5.5 E 1	5.0	0.0 6 2	5.2	5.7	0.1 E E	3.0 3 F
65 years and over	5.1 6 F	5.0	0.2 6 F	0.0	5.5	5.0	3.9 E 4
	0.0	0.0	C.0	0.0	1	-	5,4

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 11.

Table 21. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over with1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1971 and 1972

	All persons	Married			Never		
Sex and age	17 years and over	warried	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes	Ni	umber of perso	ns with 1 shor	t-stay hospita	l episode or m	ore in thousan	ds
All ages 17 years and over	17,815	12,952	2,920	1,709	531	679	1,944
17-24 years	3,573	2,129	206	*	113	84	1,239
25-34 years	3,683	3.096	342		159	161	246
35-44 years	2,407	2,059	253	*	87	140	95
45-64 years	4,938	3,945	789	420	129	240	204
65 years and over	3,214	1,723	1,330	1,232	43	55	161
Male							
All ages 17 years and over	6,220	4,640	684	337	135	212	895
17-24 years	857	264	*	*	*	*	567
25-34 years	843	662	62	*	*	37	119
35-44 vears	810	695	65	*	*	38	51
45-64 vears.	2,290	1,979	215	70	50	96	96
65 years and over	1,420	1,040	316	262	*	*	64
Female							
All ages 17 years and over	11,595	8,311	2,235	1,372	396	468	1,049
17-24 vears	2,716	1.865	179	*	101	70	672
25-24 yoare	2 840	2,434	280	*	136	124	127
25-07 years	1 598	1,365	189	*	63	102	· 44
15-44 years	2 647	1,966	573	350	79	144	108
for wears and awar	1 704	683	1.014	970	*	*	97
oo years and over	1,754	005	.,	5.0			

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

 Table 22. Percent of population 17 years and over with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, sex, and age:

 United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1971 and 1972

Sex and age	All persons	Married		Former	y married		Never
	and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Perce	nt of popula	tion		
All ages 17 years and over	13.0	13.8	15.3	15.1	18.1	14.0	7.9
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	12.8 14.3 10.8 11.8 16.4	21.4 14.9 10.8 11.7 16.6	22.2 17.1 12.7 12.9 16.5	* * 12.3 16.6	25.1 20.9 14.4 14.1 20.3	19.8 14.5 13.5 13.2 11.9	7.3 7.9 7.9 9.4 13.9
Male							
All ages 17 years and over	9.6	10.0	14.3	16.9	13.3	11.9	6.7
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	6.5 6.8 7.6 11.5 17.2	7.3 6.7 7.4 11.4 16.9	* 8.8 10.3 13.9 19.0	* * 13.3 19.3	* * 14.4 *	* 8.9 10.2 14.3 *	6.1 6.4 7.2 9.1 15.5
Female							
All ages 17 years and over	15.9	17.5	15.6	14.7	20.6	15.2	9.4
17-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 35-64 years. 65 years and over .	18.6 21.2 13.8 12.0 15.7	29.5 22.5 14.0 12.0 16.1	26.4 21.6 13.9 12.5 15.8	* * 12.2 16.0	29.3 27.1 15.4 14.0 *	23.4 17.8 15.3 12.5 *	8.8 10.2 8.9 9.7 13.1

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

 Table 23. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent of population with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by

 marital status, color, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1971 and 1972

.

	All persons			Formerly	y married		Never
Color and age	and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
		Number of	persons with 1	short-stay episo	ode or more in t	housands	
All colors		1					
All ages 17 years and over	17,815	12,952	2,920	1,709	531	679	1,944
17-24 years	3,573	2,129	206	*	113	84	1,239
25-34 years	3,683	3,096	342	*	159	161	246
35-44 years	2,407	2,059	253	*	87	140	95
45-64 years	4,938	3,945	789	420	129	240	204
65 years and over	3,214	1,723	1,330	1,232	43	55	161
White							
All ages 17 years and over	15,856	11,865	2,418	1,525	320	574	1572
17-24 years	3,093	1,920	160		75	77	1013
25-34 years	3,183	2,/93	227		84	130	60
35-44 years	2,099	1,800	654	360	41	203	180
45-04 years and over	2 977	1 627	1,203	1,125	*	49	146
	2,577	1,027	,,200	.,,			
<u>All other</u>							
All ages 17 years and over	1,960	1,086	501	185	211	105	372
17-24 vears	481	209	46	*	38	*	226
25-34 years	500	303	115	*	75	30	82
35-44 years	309	204	78	*	46	*	*
45-64 years	433	274	135	60	38	37	*
65 years and over	237	96	127	107	*	*	×
All colors			Per	cent of populati	on		
All ages 17 years and over	13.0	13.8	15.3	15.1	18.1	14.0	7.9
17.74	12.9	21.4	22.2	*	25.1	19.8	· 7.3
25-34 years	12.0	14.9	17.1	*	20.9	14.5	7.9
35-44 years	10.8	10.8	12.7	*	14.4	13.5	7.9
45-64 years	11.8	11.7	12.9	12.3	14.1	13.2	9.4
65 years and over	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	20.3	11.9	13.9
10/1-1+0							
	10.0	10.0	45.0	15 4	10 4	10.0	7 =
All ages 17 years and over	12.9	13.8	15.3	15.4	10.4	13.0	7.5
17-24 years	12.8	21.5	21.9	*	24.4	20.2	7.0
25-34 years	14.0	14.9	15.6	*	19.0	13.9	6.5
35-44 years	10.7	10.8	12.1	*	12.6	13.2	7.0
45-64 years	11.9	11.8	13.2	12.7	17.0	13.0	9.3
65 years and over	16.6	16.8	16.7	16.9	*	12.0	13.4
All other	1						
All ages 17 years and over	13.0	13.4	14.9	12.6	17.6	15.1	10.4
An agea in years and over							
17-24 years	13.0	20.7	23.6	*	26.4	*	9.1
25-34 years	16.4	15.8	21.0	*	23.6	17.2	14.1
35-44 γears	11.9	11.2	14.2	*	16.5		. *
45-64 years.	10.6	10.3	11.3	10.7	10.1	14.5	
65 years and over	14.3	13.3	14.5	14.4	*		

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1.

 Table 24. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent of population with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by

 marital status, family income, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews 1971 and 1972

	All persons			Formerl	y married		Never			
Family income and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married			
<u>All incomes</u>		Number of persons with 1 short-stay episode or more in thousands								
All ages 17 years and over	17,815	12,952	2,920	1709	531	679	1944			
17-24 years	3,573	2,129	206	*	113	84	1229			
25-34 years	3,683	3.096	342		159	161	246			
35-44 years	2,407	2.059	253	*	87	140	95			
45-64 years	4,938	3.945	789	420	129	240	204			
65 years and over	3,214	1,723	1,330	1,232	43	55	161			
Under \$7,000										
All ages 17 years and over	7,083	4,252	1,936	1,128	393	414	896			
17-24 years	1.601	955	144	*	20	E.J	502			
25-34 vears	1.025	678	231	*	116	52 QQ	50Z 117			
35-44 vears.	608	396	166	+	67	82	117			
45-64 years.	1,654	1 056	493	262	89	142	40			
65 years and over	2,950	1,050	902	202	03	142	105			
+7.000	2,000	1,100	502	020	35	41	120			
\$7,000 and over										
All ages 17 years and over	9,675	7,981	787	454	114	219	907			
17-24 years	1,790	1.092	54	*	*	*	645			
25-34 years	2,495	2 291	91	*	36	51	112			
35-44 years	1.654	1 540	74	*	*	51	113			
45-64 years	2,950	2 622	2/4	126	36	50	40			
65 vears and over	787	437	242	313	*	/5	60 *			
All incomes		-07 1	S27	ent of Populatio	۱ م	•				
Annicomes			1 6106	ant of Populatio	11					
All ages 17 years and over	13.0	13.8	15.3	15.1	18.1	14.0	7.9			
17-24 years	12.8	21.4	22.2	*	25.1	19.8	7.3			
25-34 years	14.3	14.9	17.1	•	20.9	14.5	7.9			
35-44 years	10.8	10.8	12.7	*	14.4	13.5	7.9			
45-64 years	11.8	11.7	12.9	12.3	14.1	13.2	9.4			
65 years and over	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	20.3	11.9	13.9			
Under \$7,000		l			1	1				
All ages 17 years and over	14.9	16.3	15.9	15.0	20.6	15.1	9.5			
17-24 years	15.0	22.0	26 A	*	20.9	22.4	0 F			
25-34 years	16.2	16 5	20.9	*	24.9	17.2	0.0 10 F			
25 44 vooro	12.2	10.0	20.0	.	24.0	17.2	10.5			
45.64 years	12.0	13.2	12.0	10 7	17.5	15.3	10.0			
65 years and over	16.5	13.3	15.2	16.1	14.7	13.5	9.8			
oo years and over	10.5	17.0	16.0	16.1	21.1	11.7	15.2			
\$7,000 and over			1							
All ages 17 years and over	11.9	12.8	14.1	15.7	13.6	11.9	6.8			
17-24 vears	11.5	20.2	16 4	*						
25-34 years	13.6	14 6	11 2	*			6.5			
25-44 voare	10.1	14.0	11.0		14.3	10.5	6.4			
45-64 years	11 2	10.3	10.2	11 0		11.4	6.5			
65 years and over	10.0	11.3	12.3	11.8	15.0	12.0	9.4			
00 years and uver	10.0	15.8	18.5	19.0	•	*	*			

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

Table 25. Average annual number of persons 17 years and over and percent of population with 1 short-stay hospital episode or more, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1971 and 1972

.

Eamily size and age	All persons			Formerly	married		Never
Family size and age	17 years and over	Married	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
All family sizes		Number of p	ersons with 1 s	short-stay episo	de or more in th	ousands	
All ages 17 years and over	17,815	12,952	2,920	1,709	531	679	1,944
17-24 years	3,573	2,129	206	*	113	84	1,239
25-34 years	3,683	3,096	342	*	159	161	246
35-44 vears	2,407	2,059	253	*	87	140	95
45-64 vears	4,938	3,945	789	420	129	240	204
65 years and over	3,214	1,723	1,330	1,232	43	55	161
1-2 members							
All ages 17 years and over	6,945	4,240	1,891	1,242	245	404	814
17-24 years	808	407	69	+	36	33	331
25 24 years	- 528	284	114	*	46	62	129
25-04 years	367	195	115	*	37	72	57
45-64 years	2,669	1,918	593	309	91	193	158
65 years and over	2 575	1 436	1.000	920	35	46	138
	2,070	1,1,5	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_			
3 members or more							
All ages 17 years and over	10,870	8,712	1,028	467	286	275	1,130
17-24 years	2,767	1.722	137	*	78	51	908
25-34 years	3,155	2,811	227	*	113	99	116
35-44 years	2 040	1 864	138	*	50	68	38
45.64 years	2,040	2 027	196	111	38	47	46
65 years and over	639	2,027	330	312	*	*	*
		1 207	, Dor	cent of populati	on		
All family sizes			Fei	cent of populati			
All ages 17 years and over	13.0	13.8	15.3	15.1	18.1	14.0	7.9
17-24 years	12.8	21.4	22.2	*	25.1	19.8	7.3
25-34 years	14.3	14.9	17.1	*	20.9	14.5	7.9
35-44 years	10.8	10.8	12.7	*	14.4	13.5	7.9
45-64 years	11.8	11.7	12.9	12.3	14.1	13.2	9.4
65 years and over	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.6	20.3	11.9	13.9
<u>1-2 members</u>					40 4	12.4	6.0
All ages 17 years and over	12.7	12.9	14.6	14.8	10.1	13.1	
17-24 vears	9.8	10.0	19.7	*	22.8	18.6	8.7
25-34 years	9.4	9.0	13.4	*	15.6	12.0	8.0
25-54 years	10.8	11.0	12.5	*	14.2	13.1	8.2
45 64 years	12.5	12.6	13.1	12.5	14.3	13.4	9.7
65 years and over	16.2	16.7	15.9	16.0	20.8	11.7	14.4
3 members or more							7.4
All ages 17 years and over	13.1	14.3	16.7	15.7	20.1	15.4	7.1
17-24 years	14.1	29.4	23.7	*	26.6	20.6	6.9
25.24 years	15.6	16.0	19.7	*	24.2	16.6	7.8
20-04 years	10.9	10.8	12.9	*	14.5	13.9	7.6
30-44 γears	11.0	11.0	12.3	11.8	13.9	12.3	8.4
45-64 years	10.0	11.0	18.6	18.7	*	*	*
b5 years and over	10.9	10.0	10.0	1]	

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

Table 26. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, sex, and age: United States, 1971-72

Sex and age	All persons	Montiod		Formerl	y married		Never
	and over	warried	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
Both sexes			Num	ıber in thous	ands		
All ages 17 years and over	137,549	93,816	19,136	11,342	2,939	4,855	24,598
17-24 years	27,823	9,929	927	52	451	424	 16,967
25-34 years	25,819	20,712	2,002	130	760	1,111	3,106
35-44 years	22,274	19,082	1,991	349	604	1,038	1,201
45-64 years	41,995	33,690	6,137	3,406	912	1,819	2,169
65 years and over	19,637	10,403	8,079	7,405	212	462	1,155
Male							
All ages 17 years and over	64,567	46,359	4,798	1,998	1,018	1,782	13,411
17-24 years	13,223	3,605	248	*	106	125	9,371
25-34 years	12,454	9,886	705	31	259	415	1,863
35-44 years	10,705	9,364	634	66	195	373	708
45-64 years	19,939	17,337	1,545	527	347	671	1,056
65 years and over	8,246	6,167	1,666	1,357	112	197	413
Female							
All ages 17 years and over	72,982	47,457	14,338	9,345	1,920	3,073	11,187
17-24 years	14,600	6,324	679	36	345	299	7,596
25-34 years	13,365	10,825	1,297	99	501	696	1,243
35-44 years	11,570	9,719	1,358	283	410	665	493
45-64 years	22,057	16,353	4,592	2,879	565	1,148	1.113
65 years and over	11,391	4,236	6,413	6,048	100	265	742

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

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

Table 27. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, color, and age: United States, 1971-72

Color and age	All persons	Married		Formeri	y married		Never
	and over	IVIAITIEU	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married
All colors			Popula	tion in thous	ands		
All ages 17 years and over	137,549	93,816	19,136	11,342	2,939	4,855	24,598
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	27,823 25,819 22,274 41,995 19,637	9,929 20,712 19,082 33,690 10,403	927 2,002 1,991 6,137 8,079	52 130 349 3,406 7,405	451 760 604 912 212	424 1,111 1,038 1,819 462	16,967 3,106 1,201 2,169 1,155
<u>White</u> All ages 17 years and over	122,475	85,694	15,774	9,872	1,742	4,161	21,007
17-24 years. 25-34 years. 35-44 years. 45-64 years. 65 years and over	24,123 22,780 19,678 37,920 17,975	8,920 18,799 17,254 31,038 9,683	732 1,454 1,441 4,941 7,206	43 75 247 2,844 6,662	307 442 326 534 133	382 937 869 1563 410	14,470 2,526 983 1,941 1,086
<u>All other</u> All ages 17 years and over	15,074	8,122	3,362	1,470	1197	694	3,591
17-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	3,701 3,040 2,596 4,075 1,662	1,008 1,913 1,829 2,652 720	195 548 550 1196 873	* 55 101 562 743	144 318 279 377 79	42 174 170 256 52	2,497 580 217 228 69

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

 Table 28. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, family income, and age:

 United States, 1971-72

Formiky in some and ava	All persons			Formerly married				
	17 years and over	Warned	Total	Widowed	Separated	Divorced	married	
All income ¹			Popul	ation in thou	isands			
All ages 17 years and over	137,549	93,816	19,136	11,342	2,939	4,855	24,598	
17-24 years	27,823	9,929	927	52	451	424	16,967	
25-34 years	25,819	20,712	2,002	130	760	1,111	3,106	
35-44 years	22,274	19,082	1,991	349	604	1,038	1,201	
45-64 years	41,995	33,690	6,137	3,406	912	1,819	2,169	
65 years and over	19,637	10,403	8,079	7,405	212	462	1,155,	
<u>Under \$7,000</u>								
All ages 17 years and over	47,636	26,077	12157	7,506	1,909	2,741	9,403	
17-24 years	10,651	4,168	545	*	289	232	5,937	
25-34 years	6,335	4,110	1113	76	468	570	1,112	
35-44 years	4,580	2,999	1121	202	383	536	460	
45-64 years	12,743	7,943	3725	2,068	604	1,052	1,075	
65 years and over	13,328	6,856	5652	5,136	166	350	820	
\$7,000 and over								
All ages 17 years and over	81,246	62,250	5,570	2,899	838	1,833	13,426	
17-24 years	15,625	5,388	330	*	137	168	9,908	
25-34 γears	18,400	15,852	784	47	252	485	1,763	
35-44 years	16,312	14,972	726	113	176	437	614	
45-64 years	26,158	23,278	1,966	1,067	240	659	915	
65 years and over	4,749	2,759	1,763	1,647	32	84	227	

¹Includes unknown income

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II.

Table 29. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by marital status, family size, and age: United States, 1971-72

Eamily size and age	All persons	Married		Formerly	married		Never	
	1/ years and over	Warneu	Total	Widowed	vidowed Separated Divorc		married	
All family sizes			Num	ber in thousa	ands			
All ages 17 years and over	137,549	93,816	19,136	11,342	2,939	4,855	24,598	
17-24 years	27,823	9,929	927	52	451	424	16,967	
35-44 years	23,813	19.082	2,002	349	604	1,111	3,100	
45-64 years	41,995	33,690	6,137	3,406	912	1,819	2,169	
65 years and over	19,637	10,403	8,079	7,405	212	462	1,155	
<u>1-2 members</u>								
All ages 17 years and over	54,528	32,842	12,964	8,371	1,519	3,073	8,722	
17.94	9 241	4 069	250	*	150	477	2 000	
17-24 years	5,241	3,163	350	41	294	515	3,622	
25-04 years	3 389	1 770	919	108	254	515	699	
45-64 years	21,401	15,236	4.544	2.470	638	1 436	1.622	
65 years and over	15,862	8,604	6,300	5,738	168	394	958	
•								
3 members or more								
All ages 17 years and over	83,021	60,973	6,172	2,971	1,420	1,782	15,875	
17-24 years	19,582	5,860	578	38	293	247	13,145	
25-34 years	20,185	17,549	1,151	89	466	596	1,485	
35-44 years	18,885	17,312	1,072	240	344	488	502	
45-64 years	20,594	18,454	1,593	937	274	383	547	
65 years and over	3,775	1,799	1,778	1,667	44	68	197	

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

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

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

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during 1971 and 1972.

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

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

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

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 357 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

List segments, using 1960 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1960.

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

During 1971-1972 the total HIS sample of approximately 16,000 segments yields a probability sample of about 267,000 persons in 88,000 interviewed households in a year.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published ⁶ as well as a detailed description of the sample design⁷ and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.⁸

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

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

- 1. Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.-The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
- 2. Nonresponse adjustment.-The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denomina-

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

tor the number of households interviewed in that segment.

- 3. First-stage ratio adjustment.—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1960 populations within six color-residence classes.
- 4. Poststratification by age-sex-color.—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

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

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

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

For other types of statistics—namely those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period—such as incidence of acute conditions, number of disability days, or number of visits to a doctor or dentist, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the questionnaire asks for the respondent's experience over the 2 calendar weeks prior to the week of interview. In such instances the estimated quarterly total for the statistic is 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus the experience of persons *interviewed during a year*—experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-calendar-week interval prior to week of interview—is treated as though it measured the total of such experience *during the year*. Such interpretation leads to no significant bias.

Explanation of hospital recall. – The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations which occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-monthrecall data to produce an annual estimate for. that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data since a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate, the ratio of the total noninterviewed eligible households to the total eligible households, was 3.9 percent, including a 1.4-percent refusal rate with the remainder primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

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

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

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

Population figures.-Some of the published

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

Reliability of Estimates

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

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures. 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. 9-13

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.

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances.

Narrow range.—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 or on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.

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

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

- Type A. Statistics on prevalence and incidence for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.
- Type B. Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 2 weeks.

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

Type C. Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.

Only the charts on sampling error applicable to data contained in this report are presented.

General rules for determining relative sampling errors.—The "guide" on page 50, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

- Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on page 51. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an agesex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.
- Rule 2. Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution: Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on page 52. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.
- Rule 3. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs. with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the chart P4AN-M. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must

first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

- Rule 4. Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:
 - (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-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 procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.
- Rule 5. Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.): The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

is

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

$$\sigma_{d} = \sqrt{(X_{1} | V_{x1})^{2} + (X_{2} | V_{x2})^{2}}$$

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x1} and V_{x2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.

Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows: (1) A = aggregate, P = percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of statistic as described on pages 48 and 49; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 48.

Statistic	Rule	Code	Page	
Number of:	<u> </u>			
Persons in the U.S. Population, or total number in any age, sex, color category , Persons in any other population group Restricted activity days Acute conditions Persons with limitation of activity Physician visits Persons with hospital episodes	Not subject to s 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ampling error A8AN A8BW A8BN A8AN A8AN A8BM A8AN	51 51 51 51 51 51	
Rates per 100 persons:				
Acute conditions	4(a)	Num: A8BN Demon: A8AN	51 51	
Rates per person:				
Restricted activity days	4(a) 4(a)	Num: A8BW Demon: A8AN Num: A8BM Demon: A8AN	51 51 51 51	
Percent distribution of:				
Persons with limitation of activity Persons with hospital episodes	2 2	P8AN-M P8AN-M	52 52	





Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 5,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range type A statistic (code: ASAN) has a relative standard error of 1.9 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 95,000 (1.9 percent of 5,000,000). For a Wide range type B statistic (code: ASBW), an aggregate of 10,000,000 has a relative error of 9.3 percent or a standard error of 930,000 (9.3 percent of 10,000,000).

Relative standard errors for percentages based on eight quarters of data collection for type A data, Narrow and Medium range



(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 2.8 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 2.8 percent or 0.56 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Conditions

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

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States,¹⁴ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, excluded are the following conditions which are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview:

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

NOTE: The list of references follows the text.

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

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions having their onset in a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention are excluded from the statistics. The incidence data shown in some reports are further limited to various subclasses of conditions, such as "incidence of conditions involving bed disability."

Onset of condition.—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt sick or became injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

Medically attended condition.-A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the interview, the case is necessarily treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability day.—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days

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

Restricted-activity day.-A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his usual activities for the whole of that day because of an illness or an injury. The term "usual activities" for any day means the things that the person would ordinarily do on that day. For children under school age, usual activities depend on whatever the usual pattern is for the child's day, which will in turn be affected by the age of the child, weather conditions, and so forth. For retired or elderly persons, usual activities might consist of almost no activity, but cutting down on even a small amount for as much as a day would constitute restricted activity. On Sundays or holidays, usual activities are the things the person usually does on such days-going to church, playing golf, visiting friends or relatives, or staying at home and listening to the radio, reading, looking at television, and so forth. Persons who have permanently reduced their usual activities because of a chronic condition might not report any restricted-activity days during a 2-week period. Therefore absence of restricted-activity days does not imply normal health.

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

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day. Chronic activity limitation.—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

- 1'. Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)
 - Preschool children: Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children: Inability to go to school.

Housewives: Inability to do any housework.

Workers and all other persons: Inability to work at a job or business.

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

Preschool children:

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

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

Limited in amount or kind of housework, e.g., cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time. Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Not classified in this category.

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

Hospital.-For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current Guide Issue of Hospitals, the Journal of the American Hospital Association, (2) named in the listing of hospitals in the Directories of the American Osteopathic Hospital Association, or (3) named in the annual inventory of non-Federal hospitals submitted by the States to the Health Care Facilities Service, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, in conjunction with the Hill-Burton program.

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

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

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

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

Hospital discharge.—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 or more nights in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates were based on discharges which occurred during the 6-month period prior to the interview.)

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

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

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

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

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

Family and Related Terms

The definitions of families and unrelated individuals (family units) are the same as those used in the 1960 census.

Family refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption who are living together in the same household. Although the usual household contains only the primary family, a household can contain secondary families as well as individuals unrelated to the family. A lodger and his family who are not related to the head of the household or a resident employee and his wife living in are considered a secondary family and not part of the primary family. However, if the son of the head of the household and the son's wife and children are members of the household, this subfamily is treated as part of the primary family.

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

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

Marital status.-Marital status is recorded only for persons 17 years of age or older. The marital status categories in this report are as follows:

Under 17 includes all persons aged 0-16 regardless of their marital status.

Married includes all married persons not separated from their spouses. Persons with commonlaw marriage are considered as married.

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

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

Widowed and divorced include, respectively, all persons who said they were either widowed or legally divorced.

-000-----

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE AND FLASH CARDS

NUT	CE - All information which would permit ider	tification	of the individual	will	e held in s	trict confide	nce, will be	O.M.B. I used only by	No. 68-R16	00; Approval Expires Ma	arch 31, 1973
FOR	Persons engaged in and for the purpose	s of the sur 1. PSU	vey, and will no 2a. Segment number	t be d 26.	lisclosed or Segment type	released to 3. Serial number	others for an 4. Sample	5. D.C.C. number	6. I.D. code	7.	
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE			в	AREA P		В –			Book of	Books
	J.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY				Lar				<u> </u>	. I	
8.	Street address (House No., Street, Apt.	No., or oth	er identificatio	on) 	Listing Sheet Sheet No	9. Year I	built — If "/ this k was this str	Ask'' box is item before ucture origi	s "X"d, c starting t Do no nally built	omplete the interview t ask t?	
	City	ate	ZIP code		Line No	- Be	fore 4-1-60 ontinue inte	rview)	After if req	4-1-60 (Go to Q. 13c, uired and end intervie	complete w
10.	What is your mailing address and ZIP co	de? 📋	Same as B		11. Speci	al place na	ime			Type	
	City	ate	ZIP·code		Descript (Room N	ion of samp o., Bed No.	le unit , etc.)			Sample unit number	Type code
12.	Type of living quarters 1	Housing	unit		2 🗆 0	ther unit		Footnote	s		I
171 14. 15a. c	2. Type of living quarters										
17.	Was this interview observed?		2 🛄 None								
	1 Y		2 N								
18.	Interviewer's name				Code						

.

19. Nonia	nterview reason								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	1	TYPE	A				TYPE B						ТΥ	PEC			
1 Refusal (Describe in a footnote)				1 📋 Vacant	— noi	nseasonal			1 🗆 🛛	Demolished							
2 🗆	No one at home -	repeat	ted calls		2 🗋 Vacant	- sea	asonal			2 🗌 I	n sample by mistake						
3	Temporarily absen	t			a ⊡ Usual r	eside	nce elsewhere			3 <u>□</u> 6	Elimina	ated i	n sub	-samp	le		
4 □	Other (Specify)	7			4 🔲 Armed I	Force	s			4 🗖 E	Built at	fter A	pril I	, 1960)		
	1				s 📋 Other (S	Specij	fy) —			5 🗌 ()ther (Speci	fy) —	7			
							· •			_				/			
					<u></u>				-	-							
20. Reco	rd of calls									•						_	
	1	Com.	2	Com.	3	Com.	4	Com.	5	Com	·[6		Com.	7		Com.
Date																	
Beginning				1	•			1									
Ending										+	 						
Ta. What i	is the name of the l	iead o	f this househol	d? – E	nter name in fir	st co	lumn.				L	<u> </u>			0		
b, What	are the names of al	l othe	r persons who I	ive he	re? – List all p	erson	s who live here.		_	Yes*	No	,ta.	Firs	i name	U		1 W
c. have d. Have	e listed (Read name I missed anyone wi	is). li 10 USI	s there anyone UALLY lives h	else s ere bu	taying here now, t is now away fr	, such om ho	n as friends, rela me?	stives,	, or roomers?		R						2 N 3 OT
e. Do an	y of the people in t	his ho	ousehold have a	ı hom e	anywhere else?	••••		• • • •			đ		Last	name	*	+	SEX
lf any f. Are o	adult males listed ny of the persons in	, ask: 1 this	household now	on ful	l-time		*Apply househol	d mem	bership rules.								1 M
active 2 How 5	duty with the Arm	ed Fo	rces of the Unit	ed Sta	ites?	••••	. YCol(s)	•	(Delete)		N	<u> </u>	Pela	ionchi			2 F
2. How a	s related to old was on his l	ast bi	a of nousenola) irthday? — Ente	r r Age	and circle Race	and §	Sex.					3.	HEA	D	ρ		
1.	Record the number	of Do	ctor Visits and	Hospi	talizations.									DOCT	OR	но	SP.
C													2 wk:	(NP)	$\begin{cases} 12 \text{ mos.} \\ Y \\ N \end{cases} (NP) \end{cases}$		(NP)
2.	Record each condit	ion in	the person's c	olumn	, with the quest	ion nı	mber(s) where i	t was	reported.				Q. N	•	Cond	ition	
ļ	Reference d	ates															
	2-week ne	riad															
	Z-Week pe			_,	'												
	Dentist an visit probe	id Doc	tor		_								1				
	Hospital p	rohe									1			\uparrow			
	nospital p	1000	······································											-			
				• ·								-					
lf 17 y	years old or over, a	sk:											٩) Under	173	Nev. m	beirred
4. is	now married, wido	wed. d	livorced, separ	ated. o	r never married?	2 – M	ark one box for (each c	erson.			4.		Marrie Widow	ed 4 []	Divoro Separa	ted .
This a	survey is being con s and dentists, illn	ducter ess in	d to collect info	ormatic d othe	on on the Nation	's he items	alth. I will ask (HAND CALE	about NDAF	visits to								
The ne	ext few questions re	efer to	the past 2 we	eks, th	e 2 weeks outlin	ned ir	red on that cal	endar,									
beginn	ing Monday,(d	ate)	, and endin	g this	past Sunday,	(da	<u>ite) </u> .						Y	(55)			
5a. During	5a. During those 2 weeks, did stay in bed because of any illness or injury?					5a.	00 N		掲	(6)							
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did stay in bed all or most of the day?							ь.		Days	,) 6 ;) Un	16 (7) 1er 6 (9)					
6. During or inju	those 2 weeks, ho ry keep from wo	w man ork? (y days did illn For females):	ess not co	unting work arou	und th	e house.		····			6.	••	_ WL o	iays (8) (9)		
7. During	those 2 weeks, ho	w man	ny days did illa	ess or	injury keep	from	school?					7.	•• 🗆	_ SL d None	ays (9)		
If "N" 8. On how	' in Q. 5a, go to Q. w many of these	9. days	lost from	work scho	;) ol } did	– staj	y in bed all or m	ost of	the day?			8.	•• 🗆	Days None			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												+		••••			

9a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work } } lost from school }	9a.	1 Y
Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?		2 N (10)
b. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work }) lost from school }	ь.	Days
During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?		00 None
If I or more days in Q's, 5–9, ask 10; otherwise go to next person. 10a. What condition caused — to miss work miss school cut down	1 0a,	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b
b. Did any other condition cause him to 	ь.	Y N (NP)
c. What condition?	с.	Enter conditions in item C Reask 10b
11a. During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family that is you, your, etc. have any (other) accidents or injuries? Y (11b and c) N (12)		
b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.	116.	Accident or injury
	†	Injury
c. What was the injury?	c.	
d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? Y (11b and c) N		
For each person with "Accident or injury," ask: •. As a result of the accident, did — see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?	•.	Y (Enter injury in item C) N
12a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, (that is you, your, etc.) go to a dentist? Y (12b and c) N (13)		
b. Who was this? - Mark "Dental visit," box in person's column.	125.	Dental visit
c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist? Y (Reask 12b and c) N		
If "Dental visit," ask:	Γ	
d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did go to a dentist?		No. of dental visits (NP)
Do not ask for children yr. old and under. 13a. During the past 12 months, (that is, since <u>(date)</u> a year ago,) about how many visits did —— make to a dentist? (lacked the	130-	00 None
	<u>+</u>	1 7 2-week dental visit
b. ABOUT how long has it been since last went to a dentist?	ь.	2 Past 2 weeks not reported (Q, 12) 3 2 weeks-6 months 4 Over 6-12 months 5 1 year 6 2-4 years 7 5+ years 8 Never
FOOTNOTES		

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			None
14.	During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did see a medical doctor?	14	Number of visite
15a.	During that 2-week period did onyone in the family go to a doctor's office or		
	clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations? N (10)	L	
Ь.	Who was this? Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.	156.	Dector visit
	X (15b and c)	<u> </u>	
с.	Anyone else? N		
	If "Doctor visit," ask:		* * * * * * * * * * *
d.	How many times did visit the doctor during that period?	. d.	Number of visits (NP)
16a.	During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from Y (16b and c)		
	a doctor over the telephone? N (17)	L	
ь.	Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.	166.	Phone call
	Y (lób and c)		
с.	Any calls about anyone else? N		
	If "Phone call, " ask:		* * * * * * * * * * * * *
d.	How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about?	d.	Number of calls (NP)
	Fill item C, (DOCTOR), from Q.'s 14-16 for all persons.		Condition (Item C
. · ·	Ask Q. 1/8 for each person was visits in DOCTOR eoc.		Pregnancy (17e)
17a.	For what condition did see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?	17	No condition
۱.	Did	ь.	Y N (NP)
-			Enter condition in item C
с.	What condition?	<u> </u>	ond ask 17d
d.	During that period, did see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?	d.	Y (17c) N (NP)
•.	During the past 2 weeks was —— sick because of her pregnancy?	•.	Y N (NP)
	We are at many 9 Analytic along		
t.	What was the matter? - Anything else?		Enter condition in item C (NP)
18a.	During the past 12 months, (that is since <u>(date)</u> a year ago), about how many times did see or talk to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.)]8a.	000 [] Only when in hospital
l	(Include the visits you already told me about.)		Number of visits
ь.	ABOUT how long has it been since LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor?	b.	1 2-week doctor visit
			2 Past 2 weeks not
			reported (Q.'s 14 and 17)
			4 Over 6- 12 mos.
			S I year ((tem C)
			6 2-4 years
			B Never
FOC	TNOTES		

.

.

.

٠

		······································
, M		1)
Please look at this cord (Hand respondent Card M) Which one of these statements fits best in terms of health? (Circle appropriate number)	м.	3 (24a) 4 5
If respondent does not understand or is unable to read the card, ask questions 19-23 for each person.		6 (NP)
19. In terms of health must stay IN BED all or most of the time?	19.	1 Y (24a) N
20. In terms of health must stay IN THE HOUSE all or most of the time?	20.	2 Y (24a) N
21. Does need the help of ANOTHER PERSON in getting around inside or outside the house?	21.	з Ү [.] (24а) N
22. Does need the help of some SPECIAL AID, such as a cane or wheelchair in getting around inside or outside the house?	22.	4 Y (24a) N
23. Although does not need the help of another person or a special aid, does he have trouble getting around freely?	23.	5 Y (24a) 6 N (NP)
Ask for each person with a limitation reported in item M or in questions 19-23: 24a. About how long has (1) had to stay in bed because of health? (2) had to stay in the house because of health? (3-4) needed help getting around inside or outside the house? (5) had trouble getting around freely?	24a.	000 🗌 Less than I month 1 Mos. 2 Yrs.
b. What (other) condition causes this? If "old agé" only, ask: Is this caused by any specific condition?	ь.	Enter condition in item C ond ask c Old age only (NP)
c. Is this caused by any other condition?	с.	Y (Reask N b and c)
Mark box or ask:		Only 1 condition
d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	d.	Enter main condition
FOOTNOTES		

Ages 17+ Ages 6-16	 25a. What was doing most of the past 12 months - (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: (For females): keeping house, working, or doing something else," ask: 0 morting else? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. Is retired? d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health? 26a. What was doing most of the past 12 months - going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: 	25. & 26.	 Working (30a) Keeping house (30b) Retired, health (29) Retired, other (29) Going to school (32) 17+ something else (29) G-16 something else (31)
Ages under 6			0 🔲 15 years (27) 0 🛄 Under 1 (28)
27a. is at	le to take part at all in ordinary play with other children?	27a.	Y tN (34)
b. Is he lim	ited in the kind of play he can do because of his health?	ь.	2.Y (34) N
c. Is he lim	ited in the amount of play because of his health?	- c.	2 Y (34) N (33)
28a. 1s lin	nited in any way because of his health?	28a.	1 Y 5 N (NP)
b. In what	vay is he limited?	ь.	(34)
29a. Does	health now keep him from working?	290.	1 Y (34) N
b. Is he lim	ited in the kind of work he could do because of his health?	Б.	2 Y (34) N
c. Is he lim	ited in the amount of work he could do because of his health?	 c.	z y (34) N
d. is he lim	ited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	d.	3 Y (34) N (33)
30a. Does	NOW have a job?	30a.	Y (30c) N
b. in terms	of health, is NOW able to (work - keep house) at all?	Б.	Y 1 N (34)
c. Is he lim	ited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?	 c.	2 Y (34) N
d. Is he lim	ited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of hisalth?	 d.	2 Y (34) N
e. Is he lim	ited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	•.	з Y (34) N (33)
31. In terms	of health would be able to go to school?	31.	Y 1 N (34)
32a. Does (w	ould) have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?	32a.	2 Y (34) N
b. Is he (wo	ould he be) limited in school attendance because of his health?	Б.	2 Y (34) N
c. Is he lim	ited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	 c.	3 Y (34) N (33)
33a. 1s lii	nited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?	33a.	4 Y 5 N (NP)
		-	
b. In what y	way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.	Ь.	
34a. About ha	w long has he { been unable to } } had to go to a certain type of school? }	34a.	000 Less than 1 month 1
b. What (ot	er) condition causes this limitation?	ь.	Enter condition in item C
If "old a	ge" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition?	1	ond ask c
c. Is this li	mitation caused by any other condition?	 c.	Y (Reask N b and c)
Mark box	x or ask:		Only I condition
d. Which of	these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	d.	Enter main condition

.

		İ				
35a. <u>Was — a patient in a hospital at any time since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?</u>	350.	50. Y N (11)			tem C)	
b. How many times was in a hospital since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?		ь,	T	imes (l	tem C)	
36a. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home, or similar place since <u>, (date)</u> a year ago?	Y N (37)					
b. Who was this? - Circle ''Y'' in person's column.		36Ь.	۲			
For each "Y" circled, ask: c. During that period, how many times was in a nursing home or similar place?		с.	т			
For each child I year old or under, ask: 37a. When was —— born? If on or after the hospital reference date, ask 37b.		37a.	Month	Day		Year
b. Was born in a hospital? If "Yes" and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "!" in if "Yes" and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 37c for each	35b and item C.	ь.	Y N (NP)			₹P)
c. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for? If "No," correct entries in Q. 35 and item C for mother and/or baby.		c.	Y		N	
29- Has severe in the family (yes, year etc.) EVER had -	A. Rheumatic fever?					
If "Yes," ask b and c.	B. Rheumatic heart disease	?				
b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where	C. Hardening of the arteries or arteriosclerosis?					
reported in appropriate person's column(s) in rich C.	D. Congenital heart disease?					
c. nas anyone eise ever naa:	E. Coronary heart disease?					
	F. High blood pressure?					
	G. Stroke or a cerebrovasci	vascular accident?				
	H. Hemorrhage of the brain	H. Hemorrhage of the brain?				
	1. Angina pectoris?					
	J. Myocardial infarction?					
	K. Any other heart attack?					

-

			Į
39a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have -	L. Damaged heart valves?		+
if "Yes," ask b and c	M. Tachycardia or rapid hea	urt?	
b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column(s) in item C.		······	<u> </u>
; c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have?	O. Any other heart trouble?		
	P. Aneurysm		
	Q. Any blood clots?		
	R. Gangrene?		
	S. Varicose veins?		
	T. Hemorrhoids or piles?	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1
	U. Phiebitis or thrombonhie		<u> </u>
	V Any other condition offer	ting blood circulation?	
	T. Any oner condition direct		<u>.</u>
40. Compared to other persons his age, would you say that's health is excellent, good, fair	. or poor?	40. 1 E 2 G 3 E	4 P
R For persons 17 years old or over, show who responded for (or was present durin if persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons und for them.	g the asking of) Q.'s 5—40. er 17 show who responded	1 Responded for self-enti 2 Responded for self-part Personwas respond	rely ly ent

-

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A During the next 2 weeks did his cause him
CONDITION 1	to cut down on the things he usually does? 1 Y 2 N (9)
1. Person number Name of condition	5. During that period, how many days did he cut Days down for as much as a day? 00 [] None (9)
2. When did last see or talk to a doctor about his? 1 □ In interview 1 □ Past 2 wks. (Item C) s □ 2-4 yrs. week (Reask 2) 2 □ 2 wks6 mos. (Item C) s □ 5+ yrs.	 During that 2-week period, how many days did his keep him in bed all or most of the day? oo
3 Over 6-12 mos. (<i>Item C</i>) 7 Never 4 I yr. Examine "Name of condition" entry and mark	Ask if 17 + years: 7. How many days did his keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house? 00 □ None (9)
At Accident or injury (4) On Card C (4) Neither (3a)	Ask if 6–16 years:
If "Doctor not talked to," record adequate description of condition. If "Doctor talked to," ask:	8. How many days did his keep him fromDays school during that 2-week period? oo None
3a. What did the doctor say it was? - Did he give it a medical name? Do not ask for Cancer b. What was the cause of? Accident or injury (4) If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words. Aliment Cyst Growth Tumor Asthma Defect Measies Ulcer Attack Disease Rupture Condition Disorder Trouble c. What kind of is it?	 9. When did first notice his? Last week 2 Week before 3 Past 2 weeks - DK which 6 More than 12 months ago (Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?) (Induce 6) (AA) (Induce 6) (AA) (Induce 6) (AA) (Induce 6) (AA) (Induce 7) (AA
For allergy or stroke, ask: d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?	Continue for conditions listed or reported in Probe questions 38 or 39; otherwise, go to A3. For missing extremities or organs, go to A3. Doctor seen (12) Doctor not seen (11)
	 During the past 12 months what did do or take for his? (Write in) Anything algo?
For an impairment or any of the following entries: Abscess Damage Paralysis Ache (except headache) Bleeding Hemorrhage Sore Blood clot Infaction Soreness Boil Inflammation Tumor Cancer Neuralgia Ulcer Cramps (except Neuritis Varicoso veins menstrual) Pain Weak Cyst Palsy Weakness	Anyming erse: [70] 12. After first noticed something was wrong, about how long was it before he talked to a doctor about it? [70] (Probe: Was it a matter of days, weeks, or months?) 0 Discovered by doctor (14a) 4 Months 2 Days 5 Years 3 Years 3 Weeks
e. What part of the body is affected?	anything for it? 1 Y 2 N
Show the following detail: Headskull, scalp, face Back/spine/vertebra upper, middle, lower Ear or eye one or both Arm one or both	14a. Does NOW take any medicine or treatment for his? 1 Y 2 N (15) b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor? 1 Y 2 N
elbow, lower, wrist, hand	15. Has he ever had surgery for this condition? 1 Y 2 N
Leg lower, ankle, foot	16. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

•

-

Condition page-Continued

17.	During the past 12 months, about how many times has seen or talked to a doctor about his? (Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.)	 22. Where did the accident happen? 1 At home (inside house) 2 At home (adjacent premises) 	
	Times 000 🖸 None	3 Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)	
18.	About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day?	 5 [] Industrial place (includes premises) 6 [] School (includes premises) 	
1	Days 000 🗔 None	7 📋 Place of recreation and sports, except at school	
19a.	How often does his bother him – all of the time, often, once in a while, or never?	a 🗆 Other (Specify) —	
	1 [] All the time 2 [] Often 3 [] Unce in a while	23. Was at work at his job or business when the accident happened?	
	0 Never (19c) 4 Other (Specify)	Y 3 While in Armed Services	
Ь.	. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little?	2 N 4 1 Under 17 at time of accident	
	Great deal 2 Some 3 Very little 4 Other (Specify)	24a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (26)	
	All the time in 19a (A3)	h Was more than one vehicle involved?	
C.	Does still have this condition?		
	1 Y (A3) N	c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N	
d.	. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?	23a. Was outside the vehicle, getting in or out of it, a passenger or was the driver?	
		1 🖸 Outside (b) 3 🔲 Passenger (c)	
		z Getting in or out (c) 4 Driver (c)	
•	About how long did have this condition before it was cured?	b. What kind(s) of motor vehicle was involved?	
Ι.	o Less man one month Months fears	$1 \Box Car (20) \qquad 2 \Box raxi (20) \qquad 3 \Box Bus (20)$	
1 *	Was this condition present at any time during the past 12 months?		
	1 T 2 N		
A 3	Accident or injury Other (NC)	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & \Box &$	
20a.	Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?		
	During the past 2 years (20b) Before 2 years (21a)	26. How did the accident happen?	
ь.	When did the accident happen?	For motor vehicle accident, refer to Card Y and circle	
1	Week before	number for answer given.	
	2 weeks-3 months	If "Outside" —	
21a.	At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?	2 3* (Specify)	
ł	Part(s) of body Kind of injury	in or out of '	
		4 5 6 7* (Specify object)	
		8 Accident on roadway (Specify how)	
	If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask:	Accident not on roadway	
ь.	What part of the body is affected now?		
1	How is his affected? Is he affected in any other way?	For nonmotor vehicle accident, refer to Card Z and circle	
1	Part(s) of body Present effects	number for answer given.	
1		2 3 4* 5 6 7 8* 9 20 21 22	
		23 24 25 26 27 28**(Specify)	
2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE	1.	Person number	Person number
--	----------	---	--
Earlier, you told me that —— had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.		OR { 7777 [] Last week	OR { 7777 [] Last week
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor?	2a.	Month Date	Month Date
b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	ь.	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3–7 for each visit)	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3-7 for each visit)
3. Where did he see the doctor on the <u>(date)</u> , at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place?	3.	 X0 While inpatient in hospital (STOP) O1 Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic) 	x0 While inpatient in hospital (STOP) 01 Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic)
If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?		10 🔲 Telephone 20 🔄 Hospital Outpatient Clinic	10 🛄 Telephone 20 🛄 Hospital Outpatient Clinic
clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?		30 Home 40 Hospital Emergency Room 50 Company or Industry Clinic 50 Other (Specify)	30 Home 40 Hospital Emergency Room 50 Company or Industry Clinic 60 Other (Specify) →
4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	4.	01	01 General practitioner Specialist What kind of specialist is he?
5. Was this visit for emergency core?	5a.	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N
b. We also wish for surgery as an extension of gra?	 b.		1 Y 2 N
6a. Why did he visit (call) the doctor on <u>(date)</u> ?	6a.		
Write in reason			
Mark appropriate box(es)		1 🗍 Diag. or treatment (6c) 3 🗍 General checkup (6b)	1 🛄 Diag. or treatment (6c) 3 🛄 General checkup (6b)
		2 Pre or Postnatal caré 4 Eye exam. (glasses) 5 Immunization (7)	2 Pre or Postnatal care 4 Eye exam. (glasses) 5 Immunization (7)
			s 🗖 Other
b. Was this for any specific condition?	ь.	Y (Enter condition in 6a N (7) and change to "Diag. or treatment")	Y (Enter condition in 6a N (7) and change to ''Diag. or treatment'')
Mark box or ask:	1	Condition reported in 6a	Condition reported in 6a
c. For what condition did visit the doctor on <u>(date)</u> ?	c.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Please look at this card (Show Card H). 7a. Which of those sources did or will pay any of	7a.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 (Specify)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (Specify)
the doctor's bill for this visit on <u>(date)</u> ? b. Did or will any other source pay any of the doctor's	ь.		
bill for this visit?	 	1 Y 2 N (Next DV)	1 Y 2 N (Next DV)
c. Which source?	c.	Circle additional sources in 7a	Circle additional sources in 7a

	Γ	
12-MONTHS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE	1.	No 12-month D.V. (NP)
Earlier, you told me that had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 12 months.	Γ	19
2. In what month during the past 12 months did last visit or talk to a doctor?	2.	Month Year
 Where did he last see the doctor in <u>(month)</u>, at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? 	3.	xo While inpatient } (STOP)
If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?		01 Doctor's office (group practice or Doctor's Clinic)
If Clinics. Was to a bauntage submation to	Į	10 Telephone
clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?		20 Hospital Outpatient Clinic
		30 🛄 Home
	l	40 Hospital Emergency Room
		50 Company or industry Clinic
		50 🗍 Other (Specify)
	Ļ	<u> </u>
4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	4.	01 General practitioner Specialist - What kind of specialist is he?
5a. Was this visit for emergency care?	5a.	1 Y 2 N
b. Was this visit for surgery or pre or postsurgical care?	ь.	1 Y 2 N
6a. Why did he visit (call) the doctor in (month)? Write in reason	6a.	
Mark appropriate box(es)		1 Diag. or treatment (6c) 3 General checkup (6b) 2 Pre or Postnatal care 4 Eye exam. (glasses) 5 Immunization 6 Other
b. Was this for any specific condition?	ь.	Y (Enter cond. in 6a, N (7) change to "Diag. or treatment")
	 	Condition reported in 6a
I I'vark Dox or ask:		-
c, For what condition ald Visit the doctor in <u>(month)</u> ;	<u> </u>	
Please look at this card — (Show Card H) 7a. Which of those sources did or will pay any of the doctor's bill for this visit?	7 a .	123456789 10(Specify)
b. Did or will any other source pay any of the doctor's bill for this visit?	b .	1 Y 2 N (NP)
c. Which source?	c.	Circle additional sources in 7a

.

,

	1	
HOSPITAL PAGE	1.	Person number
You said that was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year. USE YOUR CALENDAR		Month Day Year
2. When did enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)? Make sure the YEAR is correct	2.	Name 17
3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?	3.	Street City (or county) State
4. How many nights was — in the hospital (nursing home)?	4.	Nights
Complete Q. 5 from entries in Q.'s 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions. 5a. How many of these — nights were during the past 12 months?	5a.	Nights
b. How many of these —— nights were during the past 2 weeks?	ь.	Nights
c. Was still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?	с.	Y N
6. For what condition did enter the hospital (nursing home) - do you know the medical name? If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description.	6,	Normal delivery Normal at birth Condition
For delivery ask: Show CAUSE, KIND, and		Cause
Was this a normal delivery? If "No," ask: PARIOF BODT in same detail as required for the		Kind
For newborn, ask: What was the matter? Condition page.		
		Part of body
7a. Were any operations performed on during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?	7a.	Y <u>0 N (8)</u>
b. What was the name of the operation?	ь.	
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.		
	1	Y (Describe) N
. Any other operations during this stay?	с.	
The following questions are about the hill for this bosnital stay - not about any separate bill from	-	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
the doctor or surgeon. Please look at this card (Show Card H).		10 (Specify)
8a. Which of those sources paid or will pay any of this hospital bill?	80.	
b. Did or will any other source pay any of this hospital bill?	ь.	1 Y 2 N (d)
c. Which source?	c.	Circle additional sources in 8a Reask 8b and c
"'1" is circled in 8a (e) "'1" is not circled in 8a (d)		
d. Did or will you or your family pay any part of this hospital bill out of your own pocket?	- _ d,	1 Y 2 N (f)
e. How much of this hospital bill did or will you or your family pay out of your owa pocket?		\$
If hospital insurance reported (''3'' circled in Ba), ask: f. What part of the hospital bill was or will be paid by hospital insurance, less than half or one half or more?	f.	1
If only ''3'' is circled in 8a, ask: g. Did or will hospital insurance pay all of the hospital bill?	g,	1 Y 2 N
9. NOTE: If the condition in Q. 6 or 7 is in Q. 38 or 39 or there is "1" or more nights in Q. 5b, a Conditi is required. If there is no Condition page, fill one after completing columns for all required hospitaliza	on pag tions.	3e

,

.

-

These next of	questions are about health insurance.		······································			Und. 65 (NP)	
IF 65	Ia. Is covered by that part of Social S		1a. 1	Y 2 N	9 DK		
ASK:	b. Is covered by that part of Medica that is, the Medicare plan for which h	ь. (N	Y 2 N P) (NP)	9 DK (NP)			
	For each person with "DK" in Q. Ia 2. May I please see the Social Security the type of coverage? (Transcribe the information from the o		2. 2 2 3	1 [Hospital 2 [Medical 3 [Card not seen] (NP)			
We are in 3a. (Not cou insurance	nterested in all kinds of health insurance pl nting Medicare) Is anyone in the family cov e plan which pays any part of a hospital bil	ans except those which pay ered by hospital insurance, ?	y only for accidents. , that is, a health	Y (3b, c)		N (3d)	
b. What is t	the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I	.)					
c. Is anyon	e in the family covered by any other hospite	al insurance plan?		Y (3b, c)		N (3d)	
d. is anyon pays any	e in the family covered by a (any other) hed r part of a doctor's or surgeon's bill?	lth insurance plan which		Y		N (Complete 7 for each pla plans reporte	able H.I. n. If no id, go to D
e, What is	the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I	.; reask 3d)					
	TABLE H.I.	Which members of the family are covered by (name of plan)?	Was this insurance plan obtained through an employer, union, or some	is this plan NOW cars a group or as an indiv	ied through ridual plan?	To receive servi this plan must y family go to cert	ices under ou and your tain clinics
	Name of plan	Is anyone else in the faulty covered under this policy?	other group?	(d)		er dectors?	
A		12345678910	1 Y 2 N 9 DK	1 Group 2 1	nd. 9 DK	1 Y 2 N	9 DK
в		1 Group 2 🛄 l	nd. 9 DK	1 Y 2 N	9 DK		

Table H.I.--Continued

	Does this - pay any pa hospital ex	rt of cpens	lan :es?	Do pay doc sur for	es ti any tor: geor oper	his — / par s or t's b ratio	t of iiis ns?	lari	Do pai for hor	es ti t off cffi Re C	his j a do ails	plan octor isit: ?	pary sib or	any III	Doe any doct offic hom cert been fam	s ti par tor': e c ain n pa ily?	t of t bi /isit alis amo id i	plas a li fa is o aft by t	n pay or er tera thas ihe		What do you like most about this — plan?		What do you iike least about this —— plan?	When was the las member of your fa this — plan?	t time any nily used
l	(f)		1		(g)						(h)				_	(i))			(1)	1	(k)	ω	
Ī	1 Y 2 ł	N 9	DK	1 1	2	N	9	DK	1 \	r_(.	<i>i</i>) :	2 N	9	DK	1 Y	2	: N	9	D	<		Γ		000 门 Nev. used 3Mos.	2 Wks. 4 Yrs.
	1 Y 2	NS	DK	1 1	· 2	N	9	DK	1	((i) :	2 N	9	DK	1 Y	′ 2	: N	9	, D)	* <				000 🗌 Nev. used 3Mos.	2 Wks. 4 Yrs.

2		100	1
I	For each person, review Q's. I and 2 and Table H.I. and determine if "Covered" by either Medicare or insurance or "Not covered."	I	1 Covered (NP) 2 Not covered (NP)
4.	sk for each person "Not covered" Many people do not corry health insurance for various reasons) Nich of these statements (Hand Card N) best describes why —— s not covered by any health insurance plan? Any other reason? Circle all reasons given	4.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (Specify)
5a. 1	s anyone in the family covered by an insurance plan which pays any part f a dentist bill for routine or regular care? 1 Y 2 N (4!)	े ते जन्म	
6. 1	hich members of the family are covered?	56.	Covered

,

if 17 years old 41a. What is the hig	or over, ask: hest grade or year attended in school?		41a.	☐ Under 17 (NP) 00 ☐ None (42) Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+
b. Did finish t	the grade (year)?		ь.	1 Y 2 N
Ask for all mail 42a. Did ever se	es 17 years or over: erve in the Armed Forces of the United States?		42a.	2 Y 1 N·(43)
b. When did he se Circle code in person served	rve? descending order of priority. Thus if in Vietnam and in Korea, circle VN.	Vietnam Era (Aug. '64 to present) VN Korean War (June '50 — Jan. '55) KW World War II (Sept. '40 — July '47) WWII World War I (April '17 — Nov. '18) WWI Other Service (all other periods) OS	þ.	1 VN 4 WWI 2 KW 5 OS 3 WWII 6 DK
43a. Did work a	at any time last week or the week before – (For f	emales): not counting work around the house?	43a.	1 Y (44a) 2 N
b. Even though -	- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he hav	ve a job or business?	ь.	1 Y 2 N
c. Was he looking	; for work or on layoff from a job?		с.	1 Y 2 N (Omit 43d)
d. Which - lookin	ag for work or on layoff from a job?		d.	1 🛄 Looking 3 🛄 Both 2 🛄 Layoff
Ask for all persons with a ''Yes'' in 43a, b, or c.	44a. Who does (did) work for?		440.	Employer
lf "Yes" in 43c only, questions	b. What kind of business or industry is this?		b.	Industry
44a through 44d apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.	c. What kind of work is (was) doing?	•	 c.	Occupation
	Fill 44d from entries in 44a-44c; if not cl d. Class of worker	lear, ask: ø		1 Pv*t, pd. 5 Non-pd. 2 Gov. Fed. 6 Nev. wkd. 3 Gov. oth. 4 Own - If not a farm, ask: Is the business incorporated? N
Please look at 45. Which of these yours, your benefits, help	t this card – (Show Card 1) e income groups represents your total combined fo -'s etc.? Include income from all sources such as from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.	amily income for the past 12 months — that is s wages, salaries, social security or retirement	45.	Group 03 D 07 H 00 A 04 E 08 I 01 B 05 F 09 J 02 C 06 G 10 K

	E	lf this q an "EX NTA se	uestion TRA" u gment, e	naire is fo nit in a B enter —	r Se or of ────────────────────────────────────	rial No. original imple Unit	liter by fou	m No. which nd						lf in NTA se also enter fo unit listed o	egment, or FIRS n prope	T rty		LISTIN Sheet number	3 SHEET Line number
	TABLE X - LIVING QUARTERS DETERMINATIONS AT LISTED ADDRESS																		
	LOCATION (US	E OR C	HARACTERI	STICS	······································	CLA	SSIFICA	TION	IF HU IN B	SEGMENT ASK:					
	Where are the quarters loca (Enter exact tion or locati e.a., basement	ese ted? descrip- on, at. 2nd	if list sheet numbe If unli	ed, enter and line r and stop, sted and:	INTER these of the spo addres column	EVIEWER: Are quarters within ecific sample s shown in as 2-4 of the	Are these (specify lo quarters fo than one g people?	cation) or more roup of	OCCUPIED Do the occupants of these (specify location) quarters live and eat with			ALL Q Do these (specify (JARTE quarter ocation	RS sin)have:	N - N unit, to this naire. (Comp	iot a se add occ s questi olete a	parate Upants On-	In what year were these quarters (specify location) created? (If 1959 or 1960,	(If before July 1960) What was the name of the household head of these
Line No,	floor, rear) (If outside Ar Segment bour specify in no STOP Table continue with 13 or L)	rea Idary, tes; X and i item	- B Segment, go to column 4 - Area Segment, go to column 5.		(If "Yes," continue Table X, If "Na," STOP Table X and continue with item 13 or L)		(If ''Yes,'' one line fo each group	' fill Fr 	any of of peo	ner group ble?	Dire from or th com	Direct access from the outside or through a common hall?		A kitchen or cooking equip- ment for exclusive use?		ate ques for each ated per aily grou Se un iew on a ate ques	stion- son son parate it it stion-	specify "F" if first half, or "L" if last holf.)	quarters on April 1, 1960?
(1)	(2)			(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)			(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	(1)
- <u> </u> -			s	<u> </u>		N	Y 	<u>N</u>	Y (9	<u>) N</u>		<u>N</u>	Y	N	N	HU	Ot		
			3	. L		N	¥	N	Y (9) N	<u> </u>	N	<u>^</u>	N	N	HU			
			<u> </u> S	<u> </u>	Y	N	Y	N	Y (9) N	Y	NN	Y	N	N	HU	Ot		
FOOT	E: Be sure to c	ionti nue i	nterview	v with item		of the Househol	d Page.												

CARD C

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

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

CARD H

- 1. Total or partial payment by self or family
- 2. Social Security Medicare
- 3. Hospital insurance or Doctor Visit insurance
- 4. Workmen's Compensation
- Accident insurance carried by family or someone outside the family
- 6. Armed Forces Dependent Care (CHAMPUS)
- 7. Veteran's Benefits
- 8. Medicaid
- 9. Welfare

10. Other (Some other source)

H

C

CARD E

"EXTRA CASH" INSURANCE PLAN DEFINED

It is a health insurance plan which pays a fixed amount of money for each day or week the policy holder is a patient overnight in the hospital. This type of health insurance almost always pays the money directly to the policy holder. Payments are made to the policy holder regardless of what other types of health insurance coverage the person may have.

FORM HIS-502

2 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS EXTRA CASH INSURANCE FLASHCARD HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

CARDI

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

INCOME

CARD M

In terms of health:

I. MUST STAY IN BED ALL OR MOST OF THE TIME.

- 2. MUST STAY IN THE HOUSE ALL OR MOST OF THE TIME.
- NEED THE HELP OF ANOTHER PERSON IN GETTING AROUND INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE HOUSE.
- 4. NEED THE HELP OF SOME SPECIAL AID, SUCH AS A CANE OR WHEELCHAIR, IN GETTING AROUND INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE HOUSE
- DOES NOT NEED THE HELP OF ANOTHER PERSON OR A SPECIAL AID BUT HAS TROUBLE IN GETTING AROUND FREELY.
- DOES NOT HAVE TROUBLE GETTING AROUND FREELY.

CARD Y

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

How did the accident happen?

Outside motor vehicle

- Accident between motor vehicle and person riding on bicycle, in streetcar, on railroad train, on horsedrawn vehicle
- 2. Accident between motor vehicle and person who was walking, running, or standing
- 3. Other way (Specify how)

Inside motor vehicle or getting in or out

- Accident between two or more motor vehicles on roadway
- Motor vehicle came to sudden stop on roadway
- 6. Motor vehicle ran off roadway
- Accident between motor vehicle and some other object on roadway (Specify object)
- 8. Other way (Specify how)
 - ★U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1976- 210-981:34

CARD N

- Can't obtain insurance because of age, illness, or poor health
- 2. Don't believe in insurance

M

MOBILITY

- 3. Dissatisfied with previous insurance
- 4. Don't need health insurance because care received through welfare or medicaid
- 5. Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance
- 6. Too expensive, can't afford health insurance
- 7. Some other reason

N

Y 2 7

CARD Z

NONMOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

How did the accident happen?

- II. Any injury involving an uncontrolled fire or explosion
- 12. Any injury involving the discharge of a firearm
- Any injury from an accident involving a nonmotor vehicle in motion (streetcar, railroad train, airplane, boat, bicycle, horse-drawn vehicle)
- 14. Any injury inflicted by machinery (belt or motor driven) while in operation (Specify machiners)
- 15. Any injury inflicted by edge or point of knife, scissors, n ail or other cutting or piercing implement
- 16. Any injury inflicted by foreign body in eye, windpipe, or other orifices
- 17. Any injury inflicted by animal or insect
- Any injury inflicted by porsonous substance swallowed (Specify substance)
- 19. Fell on stairs or steps or from a height
- 20. All other falls
- Bumped into object or person (covers all collisions between persons including striking, punching, kicking, etc.)
- 22. Struck by moving object (include objects held in own hand or hand of other person, also falling, flying or thrown objects)
- Handling or stepping on sharp or rough object (include wounds from.splinters, broken glass, etc.)
- Caught in, pinched or crushed (i.e., between two moving objects or between a moving and a stationary object)
- Came in contact with hot object or substance or open flame
- 26. Lifting or other exertion
- 27. Twisting or stumbling
- 28. Other (Specify how accident happened)

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS SERIES

Formerly Public Health Service Publication No. 1000

- Series 1. Programs and Collection Procedures.-Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions, data collection methods used, definitions, and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- Series 2. Data Evaluation and Methods Research.-Studies of new statistical methodology including experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, contributions to statistical theory.
- Series 3. Analytical Studies.-Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- Series 4. Documents and Committee Reports.-Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics, and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- Series 10. Data from the Health Interview Survey. -Statistics on illness; accidental injuries; disability; use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services; and other health-related topics, based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.
- Series 11. Data from the Health Examination Survey.—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for two types of reports: (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics; and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- Series 12. Data from the Institutionalized Population Surveys. –Discontinued effective 1975. Future reports from these surveys will be in Series 13.
- Series 13. Data on Health Resources Utilization.-Statistics on the utilization of health manpower and facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, hospital care, and family planning services.
- Series 14. Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities.—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- Series 20. Data on Mortality.-Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; and statistics on characteristics of deaths not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys of those records.
- Series 21. Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce.-Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; studies of fertility; and statistics on characteristics of births not available from the vital records, based on sample surveys of those records.
- Series 22. Data from the National Mortality and Natality Surveys.-Discontinued effective 1975. Future reports from these sample surveys based on vital records will be included in Series 20 and 21, respectively.
- Series 23. Data from the National Survey of Family Growth.-Statistics on fertility, family formation and dissolution, family planning, and related maternal and infant health topics derived from a biennial survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15.44 years of age.

For a list of titles of reports published in these series, write to: Scientific and Technical Information Branch National Center for Health Statistics Public Health Service, HRA Rockville, Md. 20852

DHEW Publication No. (HRA) 76-1531 Series 10-No. 104

NCHS 🏵

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service Health Resources Administration 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, Md. 20852

OFFICIAL BUSINESS Penalty for Private Use, \$300

For publications in the Vital and Health Statistics Series call 301-443-NCHS.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW



HEW 390

THIRD CLASS BLK. RATE ÷