

# Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey: United States, 1980

Incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits are estimated. Estimates are based on data collected in the National Health Interview Survey during 1980.

Data From the National Health Survey Series 10, Number 139

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

In accordance with specifications established by the Division of Health Interview Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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#### **Symbols**

- --- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500
- \* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error)
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

# **Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey**

by Susan S. Jack, Division of Health Interview Statistics

### Introduction

This report presents national estimates of acute illnesses and injuries, disability days, limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, and measures of health care utilization for 1980. These variables represent the basic health items for which data were collected in the 1980 National Health Interview Survey of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population

The detailed tables in this report contain data limited to age and sex population categories. More detailed analyses of similar data by other social, economic, and demographic categories will be presented in forthcoming reports. The text tables present data that indicate recent trends for major health items collected in 1980 as well as for the 2 previous years. Other Current Estimates reports in Series 10 (Numbers 130 and 136) present detailed data for 1978 and 1979 that are comparable with data shown in this report for 1980.

A major change made in 1979 affects the comparison of 1979 and 1980 illness data with data from earlier years. Beginning in 1979, illness and injuries were coded using the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases<sup>1</sup> rather than the eighth revision used in 1978 and earlier years mentioned in the report. Caution should therefore be used when comparing data in specific disease categories. Detailed information on the old and new disease category classification is available from the Interview and Examination Statistics Program of the National Center for Health Statistics.

Although published reports are the primary vehicle for disseminating statistical estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, data are also available in the form of standardized microdata tapes. Questions pertaining to cost and availability of data should be directed to the Scientific and Technical Information Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics.

# Highlights for the period

#### Acute conditions

Acute conditions are defined by the National Health Interview Survey as those illnesses and injuries that have lasted less than 3 months and that have involved either medical attention or 1 day or more of restricted activity. However, to counteract the effect of memory decay that impairs the validity of the estimates, the annual incidence of acute conditions is calculated by including only those conditions that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview and that caused restricted activity or required medical care during this 2-week period.

In 1980 an estimated 484.2 million acute illnesses and injuries occurred among the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (tables 1 and 2). Although the incidence rate of 222.2 acute conditions per 100 persons for 1980 appears somewhat higher than the rates for the 2 previous years (table A), particularly the rate for 1979, the difference is not statistically significant.

Comparing 1980 rates for the major classifications of acute conditions with 1979 rates shows one change that is statistically significant. The higher reported incidence rate for acute respiratory conditions in 1980 is due to the fluctuation in the incidence rate for influenza. This reported rate corresponds to a similarly increased rate in 1978 and 1976. However, because of the change from the eighth to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, used for coding, caution should be used when making specific category comparisons between 1979 and 1980 and earlier data. Some apparent changes may be artifacts of changes in coding categories.

In 1980 acute illnesses and injuries caused an average of 986.9 days of restricted activity per 100 persons, or 9.9 days per person (tables A, 3, and 5)—a

 $^{\mathrm{a}}\mathrm{For}$  further details and quarterly estimates, see Series 10, Number 136.

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions, associated disability days, and persons injured: United States, 1978-80

Item	1978	1979	1980			
Acute conditions	Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year					
All acute conditions	218.2	215.3	222.2			
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries All other acute conditions	24.7 115.8 59.1 50.3 6.3 10.7 33.1 33.9	24.4 107.3 60.1 40.5 6.7 11.4 34.5 37.7	24.6 116.2 57.0 52.2 7.0 11.4 33.4 36.6			
Days of disability associated with acute conditions	Days of disability per 100 persons per year					
Restricted-activity days	989.7 444.7	939.9 413.4	986.9 426.6			
and over) 1	376.6	350.6	347.7			
years)	480.7	477.8	487.2			
Class of accident	inj	ber of peured per 1 sons per y	00			
All classes of accident	31.6	32.0	31.2			
Moving motor vehicle	2.1 4.9 11.9 13.9	2.3 5.6 11.5 14.0	2.0 5.0 12.2 12.9			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For currently employed population.

rate virtually identical to that of 1978 and apparently but not significantly higher than that in 1979. There was a significantly higher rate of restricted-activity days associated with respiratory conditions, due primarily to a higher rate for influenza (4.3 and 3.8 days per person, respectively). The rate of 4.3 days in bed per person for 1980 (tables A, 4, and 6) was not significantly higher than the rate for the previous year even though there was a significantly higher rate of

bed days for influenza. The rate of 4.9 school-loss days per child aged 6-16 is not significantly higher than the rate for either 1979 or 1978 (tables A and 7). The number of days lost from work because of acute conditions among the currently employed population was similar for 1980 and 1979 (tables A and 8)—about 3½ days per person, which was somewhat lower than the 1978 rate (3.8).

In 1980 an estimated 68 million persons were injured (table 9)—a rate of 31.2 persons injured per 100 persons (table A). The rates were highest among those in the age group 6-16 years (39.2), primarily because of accidents in "other" places, which include schools. Those under 6 years of age and those 17-44 years of age had a slightly lower but similar rate (34.2) and 35.3 per 100, respectively), but the accident locations varied between the 2 groups (table 9). Associated with these injuries were 357.4 days of restricted activity (table 10) and 88.7 days of bed disability (table 11) per 100 persons per year. Although the rate of persons injured tended to decrease with age, the number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year associated with injuries increased with age.

#### Days of disability

Table B shows days of disability per person per year for both acute and chronic conditions for 1978-80, "Days of disability" refers to both temporary and long-term reduction of a person's activity. The four types of disability days (restricted-activity, bed-disability, work-loss, and school-loss days) are reported in the health interview in association with specific acute and chronic conditions. Although it is possible for a particular day of disability to be attributed to multiple conditions, the person-day measure, used in table B, counts each day of disability only once, regardless of the number of conditions causing disability on that day. A day of restricted activity is one during which a person reduces his or her normal activity for all or most of the day because of an illness or injury. Each day spent in bed for all or most of the day is counted as a

Table B. Days of disability per person per year, by type of disability day: United States, 1978-80

Type of disability day	1978	1979	1980		
	Days of disability per person per year				
Restricted-activity days	18.8	19.0	19.1		
Bed-disability days	7.1	6.7	7.0		
Work-loss days (ages 17 years and over) 1	5.2	5.0	5.0		
School-loss days (ages 6-16 years)	5.4	5.3	5.3		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For currently employed population.

day of restricted activity. Similarly, each day lost from work or school is a day of restricted activity. Days on which people cut down on the things that they usually do for the whole day, but which are not bed days, work-loss days, nor school-loss days, are also counted as restricted-activity days.

In 1980 there were an estimated 19.1 days of restricted activity per person as a result of chronic and acute illnesses or injuries—a rate similar to that for 1979 and 1978. The number of restricted-activity days per person per year ranged from 11.6 days for children under 17 years of age to 39.2 for adults 65 years of age and over (table 12). The average number of bed-disability days per person during 1980 (7.0) was not significantly different from either 1979 or 1978 (table B). There were an estimated 485 million days lost from work because of illness or injury—5.0 days per currently employed person 17 years of age and over per year, the same rate as in 1979 and similar to the rate in 1978.

Females reported more restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person than males did during 1980, as in previous years (table 12). However, there was very little difference between the sexes in work-loss days per person.

The number of days lost from school for children 6-16 years of age during 1980 was 5.3 days per child, a rate similar to those of 1979 and 1978 (tables B and 13). Boys miss school because of illness less often than girls do-4.8 versus 5.7 days per year.

#### Limitation of activity

The concept of limitation of activity used in this report refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment. The measurement of this concept in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) permits one to distinguish among (1) persons unable to carry on their usual activity, (2) persons limited in the amount or kind of their usual activity, (3) persons limited but not in their usual activity, and (4) persons not limited. The category of persons limited in their major activity includes those in the first two groups, that is, those unable to carry on the usual activity for their age-sex group, whether it is working, keeping house, or going to school, and those restricted in the amount or kind of usual activity for their age-sex group. Persons limited but not in their major activity include persons restricted in other activities such as civic, church, or recreational activities. Table C shows the percent of the population with limitation of activity for 1978-80.

The 1980 NHIS produced an estimate of 14.4 percent of the population as limited in activities as a result of one or more chronic conditions. This estimated rate has remained essentially level in the period from 1978-80 after a period in which the rate appeared to be increasing. The proportion of the

Table C. Percent of the total population with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions: United States, 1978-80

Limitation of activity	1978	1979	1980
		cent of to	
Limited in activity	14.2	14.6	14.4
Limited in activity	10.6	10.9	10.9
No limitation of activity	85.8	85.4	85.6

<sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

population for which some limitation was reported increases with age from a low of 3.8 percent for those under 17 years of age and a high of 45.2 percent for those 65 years of age and over.

In general, the direction of the relationships between limitation of activity, age, and sex in 1980 (table 14) was similar to the direction observed in earlier years.

#### Utilization of medical services

Measures of the utilization of health services as reported in NHIS are shown in tables 15-21 and highlighted in table D.

Information was obtained in NHIS on the hospitalization experience of each household member during the 12-month period prior to the week of the interview. Two measures of hospitalization were derived from this information—hospital discharges and hospital episodes. Differences in the estimating procedures for these two measures are described in appendix I (see "Explanation of hospital recall").

Information is also collected on hospital discharges from hospital records through the National Hospital Discharge Survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, published in Series 13 of *Vital and Health Statistics*, are somewhat higher than those presented here because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions used. The most recent national estimates of short-stay hospitalization based on the National Hospital Discharge Survey are summarized in Series 13, Number 46.2

For data collected in the 1980 survey year, there were an estimated 13.9 discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 persons—the same rate as in the previous year (tables D and 15). The rate of discharges per 100 persons for those 65 years of age and over (27.7) was over 4 times as high as that for children under 17 years of age (6.3). The average length of stay in days per hospital discharge was 7.6, continuing the downward trend from previous years. In 1969 the average length of stay was 9.0 (9.7 excluding deliveries), while in 1979 the average stay was 7.8 (8.3 excluding deliveries). For persons under 35 years of age, the average hospital stay was 5.3

Table D. Selected measures of health care utilization: United States, 1978-80

Measure of utilization	1978	1979	1980
Hospitalization			
Number of discharges per 100			
persons per year	14.0	13.9	13.9
Average length of stay in days Percent of persons with 1 hospital	7.9	7.8	7.6
episode or more	10.4	10.3	10.4
Dental visits			
Number per person per year Percent of persons with visits	1.6	1.7	1.7
in past year	49.9	50.2	49.9
Physician visits			
Number per person per year Percent of persons with visits	4.8	4.7	4.8
in past year	75.4	75.1	74.9

days. Older persons had increasingly longer stays; those aged 65 years and over averaged about 10.0 days. Except for persons aged 65 years and over, males experienced longer stays than females did, even when deliveries are excluded.

Approximately 10 percent of the population were hospitalized at least once during the year preceding the interview (table 16). About 81 percent of these persons had only one stay in a hospital. The proportion of those with at least one hospital episode who had multiple stays increased with age from approximately 14 percent among those under 35 years of age to approximately 26 percent of those 65 years of age and over. In 1980 persons with one or more hospital episodes spent an average of 9.3 days per person in the hospital, the average increasing gradually with age (table 17). In each age group, males with episodes spent more days in the hospital than females did.

There were an estimated 364.4 million dental visits in 1980 (table 18), or 1.7 visits per person. This rate is the same as that for 1979 (table D). As in the past, females continued to make slightly more dental visits per person than males did—1.8 and 1.5 visits per person per year, respectively (table 18).

The percent of the population with at least one annual dental visit in 1980 was similar to the 1979 and 1978 proportions—49.9, 50.2, and 49.9, respectively. Detailed data on the time interval since the last dental visit are shown in table 19.

In 1980 there were approximately 1 billion contacts with medical doctors (excluding visits to inpatients in hospitals), an average of 4.8 per person (table 20). This rate is similar to those for the 2 previous years (table D). The number of contacts per person per year ranged from 4.0 for persons 17 to 24 years of age to 6.5 for persons 75 years of age and over. For persons aged 17 to 74 years, women had more physician contacts than men did. For those

under 17 and those over 74 years of age, the rates were similar for both sexes.

Approximately 75 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population contacted a medical doctor at least once during the 12 months preceding the interview (table 21). This percent has changed little over the past 3 years (table D). The proportion of the population contacting a doctor within a year is highest among those under 17 years of age (76.7 percent) and those over 64 (79.4 percent). The rate is almost constant for the age groups from 17 to 64 years of age, approximately 73 percent. An estimated 3.9 percent of the population had not contacted a physician in 5 years or more.

More extensive data on physician visits can be found in the report entitled "Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1975" (Series 10, Number 128). Other estimates of ambulatory medical care services by physicians are provided by data from the National Ambulatory

Medical Care Survey. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey is a probability sample survey conducted yearly by the Division of Health Care Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics. A summary of 1979 survey results can be found in Advance Data Number 66.3

#### Seasonal variation

Tables 22-24 present quarterly estimates of acute conditions, persons injured, and disability days. Figures 1-3 show these data for the past 6 years. The quarterly estimates of acute conditions for 1980 are somewhat more exaggerated but resemble the estimates of 1975-79. Rates for persons injured fluctuate both seasonally and annually. Restricted-activity days and bed-disability days fluctuate in a pattern somewhat similar to that of previous years, although 1980 figures most closely resemble those of 1978 (figure 3).

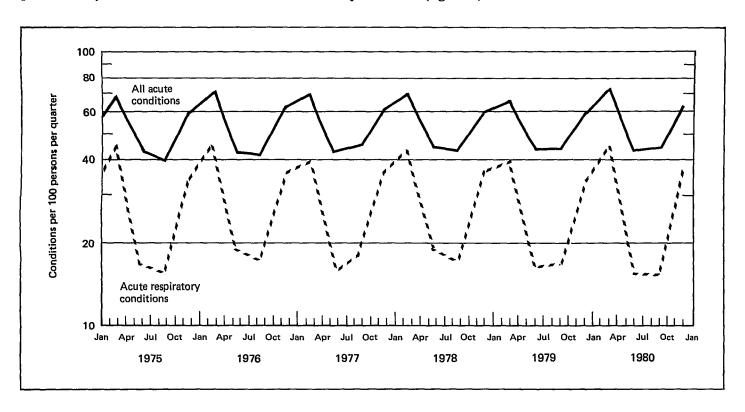


Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter

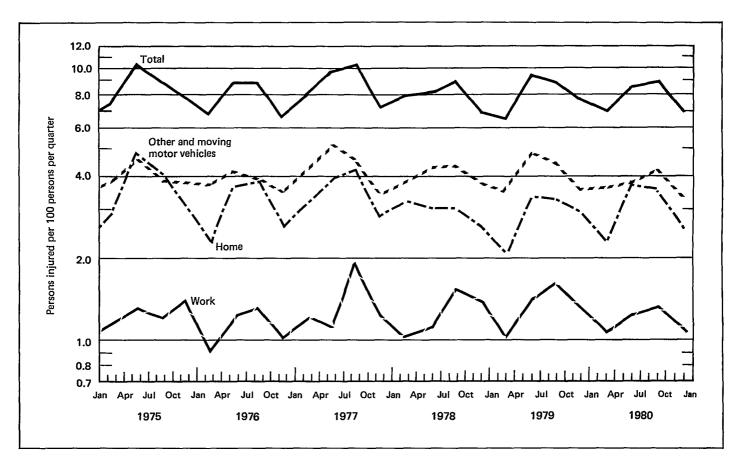


Figure 2. Persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by class of accident

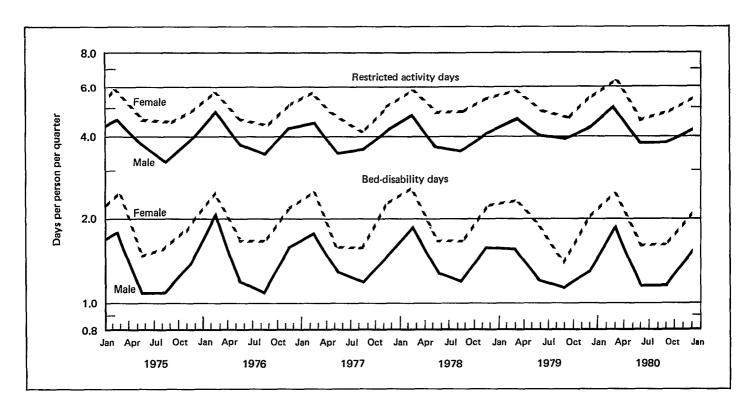


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex

## **Background**

#### Contents of the 1980 questionnaire

Data on the incidence of acute conditions, limitation of activity, persons injured, hospitalizations, disability days, dental visits, physician visits, and the prevalence of selected chronic conditions are collected annually in the National Health Interview Survey. A list of publications that contain detailed data on these items for previous years is shown at the end of the text.

The 1980 National Health Interview Survey questionnaire contains several topics for which data are not collected every year. The 1980 questionnaire topics include, for the second year, home care due to disability or a health problem, residential mobility, and supplemental income. Also included are supplements on health insurance and the longest job held by each adult in the household.

#### Sources and limitations of the data

The information from the National Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is obtained about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household. In 1980, because of budgetary limitations, 4 weeks of data collection were deleted from the fourth quarter sample. The data derived from the remaining weeks were differentially weighted to produce a full quarterly estimate.

During 48 weeks in 1980 the sample was composed of approximately 39,000 households containing about 103,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was about 2.9 percent, of which 1.8 percent was due to respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The population figures used in computing the annual rates shown in this report appear in table 25.

A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are presented in appendix I. Because the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section titled "Reliability of estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specified meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions that had started during the 2-week period prior to the interview and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, listed in appendix II, are certain conditions, such as heart trouble and diabetes, that are always considered to be chronic regardless of duration or onset.

Estimates of the number of disability days associated with acute conditions are derived from the number of disability days experienced during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview. The estimates include all such days reported even if the acute condition causing the disability had its onset prior to the 2-week period. Disability days associated with acute conditions are recorded on the basis of the conditions. If an individual reports more than one illness or injury on the same day, the count of disability days will exceed the actual number of days disabled, that is, person-days of disability.

Appendix III contains the questionnaire used in the interview. Also shown are the cards used by the interviewer to ask certain questions.

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "the same" mean that no statistically significant difference

exists between the statistics being compared. Terms relating to difference (for example, "greater" or "less") indicate that differences are statistically significant. The *t*-test, with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance), was used to test all comparisons that are discussed. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does *not* mean the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

#### Related publications in Series 10

Series 10 number

- 76 Dental Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1969
- 82 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1970-June 1971
- 83 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Digestive Conditions, United States, July-December 1968
- 84 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Respiratory Conditions, United States, 1970
- 85 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1972
- 87 Impairments Due to Injury, United States, 1971
- 88 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1971-June 1972
- 90 Disability Days, United States, 1971
- 94 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Circulatory Conditions, United States, 1972
- 95 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1973
- 96 Limitation of Activity and Mobility Due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1972
- 98 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1972-June 1973
- 99 Prevalence of Selected Impairments, United States, 1971
- 100 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1974
- 102 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1973-June 1974

- 105 Persons Injured and Disability Days by Detailed Type and Class of Accident, United States, 1971-1972
- 107 Hospital Discharges and Length of Stay: Short-Stay Hospitals, United States, 1972
- 109 Prevalence of Chronic Conditions of the Genitourinary, Nervous, Endocrine, Metabolic, and Blood and Blood-Forming Systems and of Other Selected Chronic Conditions, United States, 1973
- 111 Limitation of Activity due to Chronic Conditions, United States, 1974
- Health Characteristics of Persons With Chronic Activity Limitation, United States, 1974
- 114 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1974-June 1975
- 115 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1975
- Persons Hospitalized by Number of Episodes and Days Hospitalized in a Year, United States, 1972
- 118 Disability Days, United States, 1975
- 119 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1976
- 120 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1975-June 1976
- 124 Prevalence of Selected Chronic Skin and Musculoskeletal Conditions, United States, 1976
- 125 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1976-June 1977
- 126 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1977
- Physician Visits: Volume and Interval Since Last Visit, United States, 1975
- 130 Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, 1978
- 132 Acute Conditions, Incidence and Associated Disability, United States, July 1977-June 1978
- Prevalence of Selected Impairments, United States, 1977
- 136 Current Estimates From the National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1979

#### References

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<sup>2</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Utilization of shortstay hospitals, annual summary for the United States, 1978, by B. J. Haupt. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 13-No. 46. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 80-1797. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1980.

<sup>3</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: 1979 Summary: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, by T. McLemore. Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics, No. 66. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md. Mar. 2, 1981.

<sup>4</sup> National 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.

<sup>5</sup> National Center for Health Statistics: Health Interview Survey Procedure, 1957-1974. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 1-No. 11. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1311. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1975.

<sup>6</sup>U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey, by W. R. Simmons. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

<sup>7</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey, by J. A. Bean.

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<sup>8</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Quality control and measurement of nonsampling error in the Health Interview Survey, by D. A. Koons. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2-No. 54. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1328. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.

<sup>9</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records, by E. Balamuth. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

<sup>10</sup> National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures, by C. F. Cannell and F. J. Fowler, Jr. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

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

<sup>12</sup>National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews, by C. F. Cannell, F. J. Fowler, Jr., and K. H. Marquis. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

# List of detailed tables

Anr	ual estimates		Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions						
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••	days lost from school per 100 children (6-16 years) per year, by sex and condition group: United States, 1980	17		since last dental visit according to sex and age: United States, 1980	29				
8.	Days lost from work associated with acute conditions and days lost from work per 100 currently employed persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, 1980	18	20.	ician visits  Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1980  Number and percent distribution of persons by time interval	30				
_	Number of persons injured and number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age:	10		since last physician visit according to sex and age: United States, 1980	31				
10.	United States, 1980	19 20	22.	Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, 1980	32				
11.	Days of bed disability associated with injury and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1980	21	23.	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, 1980	33				
Disa	bility days for acute and chronic conditions			Days of disability per person per quarter, by sex, type of disability, and age: United States, 1980	34				
12.	Days of disability and days of disability per person per year, by sex and age: United States, 1980	22	Popu	elation table					
13.	Days lost from school and days lost from school per child 6-16 years of age per year, by sex: United States, 1980	23		Population used in computing annual rates shown in this publication, by sex and age: United States, 1980	35				

TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNIFED STATES, 1980

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	
		DENCE OF A BNS IN THO		P ER CE DISTR IBU			NUMBER OF ACUT DITIONS PER 1 PERSONS PER 1		100	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	484,159	214,605	269,554	100.0	100.0	100.0	222.2	204-1	239.0	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	53,580	24,625	28,955	11.1	11.5	10.7	24.6	23.4	25.7	
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	4,443	2,198	2,246	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	
VIRUS, N.O.S.	23,842	10,450	13,392	4.9	4.9	5.0	10.9	9.9	11.9	
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	25,294	11,977	13,317	5.2	5.6	4.9	11.6	11.4	11.8	
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	253,175	109,170	144,005	52.3	50.9	53.4	116.2	103.8	127.7	
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	124,218	53,545	70,673	25.7	25.0	26.2	57.0	50.9	62.7	
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY	93,143	40,991	52,152	19.2	19.1	19.3	42.7	39.0	46.2	
CONDITIONS	31,076	12,554	18,521	6.4	5.8	6.9	14.3	11.9	16.4	
IN FLUENZA	113,799	48,445	65,353	23.5	22.6	24.2	52.2	46.1	57.9	
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS———————	6,137	2,049	4,088	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.8	1.9	3.6	
OTHER INFLUENZA	107,662	46,396	61,265	22.2	21.6	22.7	49.4	44.1	54.3	
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	15,159	7,180	7,979	3.1	3.3	3.0	7.0	6.8	7.1	
PNEUMONI A	2,454	947	1,507	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.3	
BRONCHITIS	7,806	3,615	4,191	1.6	1.7	1.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,899	2,618	2,281	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	24,877	11,811	13,066	5.1	5.5	4.8	11.4	11.2	11.6	
DENTAL CONDITIONS FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS,	6,991	2,944	4,047	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	2.8	3.6	
N.E.C.	12,735	6,249	6,485	2.6	2.9	2.4	5.8	5.9	5.8	
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM										
CONDITIONS	5,151	2,618	2,533	1.1	1.2	0.9	2.4	2.5	2.2	
INJURI ES	72,715	40,993	31,722	15.0	19.1	11.8	33.4	39.0	28.1	
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,										
AND STRAINS	25,872	15,197	10,675	5.3	7.1	4.0	11.9	14.5	9.5	
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS SPRAINS AND STRAINS	7,941	4,407 10,789	3,533 7,141	1.6 3.7	2.1 5.0	1.3 2.6	3.6	4.2 10.3	3.1 6.3	
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	17:931 16,726	11,156	5,571	3.5	5.2	2.1	8•2 7•7	10.6	4.9	
INJURIES	14,791	7,152	7,639	3.1	3.3	2.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	15,326	7,488	7,838	3.2	3.5	2.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	79,812	28,006	51,806	16.5	13.1	19.2	36.6	26.6	45.9	
DISEASES OF THE EAR	20,426	9,493	10,933	4.2	4.4	4.1	9.4	9.0	9.7	
HEADACHES	4,243	1,706	2,537	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.6	2.2	
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	13,200	1,748	11,452	2.7	8•0	4.2	6.1	1.7	10.2	
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	5,111	•••	5,111	1.1	•••	1.9	2.3	•••	4.5	
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	4,322	1,820	2,501	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	.,	2,020	-,							
SYSTEM	7,769	3,174	4,595	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.6	3.0	4.1	
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	24,741		14,677			5.4	11.4	9.6	13.0	

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGE S	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEAR S	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	11		F ACUTE O		:	NUMB	ER OF AC 100 PER			PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	484,159	76,157	113,472	206,440	88,090	222.2	399.8	293.0	222.6	130.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	F2	10 700	14 440	10.700		04.4	<b>5</b> 4 <b>5</b>			
DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	53,580 253,175	10,728 38,311	16,442 61,761	19,788 105,086	6,621 48,018	24.6 116.2	56.3 201.1	42.5 159.5	21.3 113.3	9.8 71.2
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	124,218 113,799	24,310 10,300	30,203 28,479	49,445 51,145	20,261 23,875	57.0 52.2	127.6 54.1	78.0 73.5	53.3 55.2	30.0 35.4
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	15,159	3,701	3,079	4,496	3,882	7.0	19.4	8.0	4.8	5.8
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	24,877 72,715	3,547 6,698	5,175 15,663	12,081 35,791	4,074 14,563	11.4 33.4	18.6 35.2	13.4 40.4	13.0 38.6	6.0 21.6
CONDIT IONS	79,812	16,873	14,432	33,694	14,814	36.6	88.6	37.3	36.3	22.0
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	214,605	38,364	56,699	85,471	34,071	204.1	394.0	287•2	189.9	111.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	24 425	F 044	0 227	7 ((0	2 (02	22 (	<i>(</i> , ,		17.0	
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	24,625 109,170	5,946 19,145	8,337 28,976	7 <b>,</b> 660 42 <b>,</b> 844	2,682 18,206	23.4 103.8	61.1 196.6	42.2 146.8	17.0 95.2	8. 7 59. 4
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	53,545 48,445	12,439 4,336	13,191 13,900	20,303 21,003	7,612 9,207	50.9 46.1	127.7 44.5	66.8 70.4	45.1 46.7	24.8 30.0
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	7,180	2,369	1 ,885	1,539	1,387	6.8	24.3	9.5	3•4	4• 5
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	11,811 40,993	1,564 3,623	2,856 10,449	5,673 20,940	1,718 5,981	11.2 39.0	16.1 37.2	14.5 52.9	12.6 46.5	5.6 19.5
CONDITIONS	28,006	8,087	6,082	8 •354	5•484	26.6	83.0	30.8	18.6	17.9
FEMAL E										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	269,554	37,793	56,773	120,969	54 <b>,</b> 020	239.0	405.9	299.1	253.5	146.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	28,955	<i>(</i> , 702	0 105	12 120	2 020	25.7	E1 /	40.7	25.4	10.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	144,005	4,782 19,166	8,105 32,785	12,129 62,241	3,939 29,812	25.7 127.7	51.4 205.9	42.7 172.7	25.4 130.4	10.7 81.1
CON DITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	70,673 65,353	11,871 5,963	17,012 14,580	29,142 30,142	12,649 14,668	62•7 57•9	127.5 64.0	89.6 76.8	61.1 63.2	34.4 39.9
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	7,979	1,332	1,194	2,958	2,495	7.1	14.3	6.3	6.2	6.8
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	13,066 31,722	1,984 3,075	2,319 5,214	6,408 14,852	2, 356 8, 582	11.6 28.1	21.3 33.0	12.2 27.5	13.4 31.1	6.4 23.3
CONDITIONS	51,806	8,787	8,350	25,339	9,330	45.9	94•4	44.0	53.1	25.4

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 3. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE
		ESTRICTED A	CTIVITY	DAYS OF R PER 100		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	2,150,621	914,634	1,235,987	986.9	869•9	1,095.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	205,806	90,627	115,179	94•4	86.2	102.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASESVIRUS, N.O.S.	28,127 79,253	12,591 33,062	15,536 46,191	12.9 36.4	12.0 31.4	13.8 41.0
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	98,426	44,974	53, 452	45.2	42.8	47.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	942,018	398,635	543, 383	432.3	379•1	481.8
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	349,308	147,095	202,212	160.3	139.9	179.3
COMMON COLD	254,121	106,281	147,840	116.6	101.1	131.1
CONDITIONS	95,187	40,814	54 <b>,</b> 372	43.7	38.8	48.2
INFLUENZA INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	470,103 19,357	192,516 7,988	277,587 11,369	215.7 8.9	183.1 7.6	246.1 10.1
OTHER INFLUENZA	450 <b>,</b> 746	184,528	266,218	206.8	175.5	236.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	122,607	59,024	63,583	56.3	56.1	56.4
PNEUMON I A	43,057	23,789	19,267	19.8	22.6	17.1
BRONCHITIS	42,134	17,846	24, 288	19.3	17-0	21.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	37,416	17,389	20,027	17.2	16.5	17.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	99,055	38,999	60,056	45.5	37.1	53.3
DENTAL CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	24,400	7,636	16,764	11.2	7•3	14.9
N.E.C OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	28,122	12,032	16,090	12.9	11.4	14.3
CONDITIONS	46,534	19,332	27,202	21.4	18.4	24.1
INJURI ES	480,753	267,681	213,072	220.6	254.6	188.9
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,						
AND STRAINS	278,346	156,667	121,679	127.7	149.0	107.9
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	155,795	87,249	68,546	71.5	83.0	60.8
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	122,551 62,975	69,418 43,575	53,133 19,400	56.2 28.9	66.0 41.4	47.1 17.2
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	02,717	137313	1,,,,,,,,,	2027		
INJURIES	67,716	31,251	36,466	31.1	29.7	32.3
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	71,716	36,188	35,528	32.9	34.4	31.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	422,989	118,692	304, 297	194•1	112.9	269.8
DISEASES OF THE EAR	68,164	32,241	35, 923	31.3	30.7	31.9
HE ADACHES	10,182	*2,385	7,797	4.7	*2.3	6.9
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	66,931	10,260	56,671	30.7	9.8	50.3
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	75,082	•••	75, 082	34.5	•••	66.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN	13,843	<b>*</b> 5,452	8,391	6.4	*5•2	7.4
S YS TEM	76,072	28,066	48,007	34.9	26.7	42.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	112,716	40,288	72,427	51.7	38.3	64.2

NOTES: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I. FIGURE II.

TABLE 4. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMAL E	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE
		BED DISABIL THOUSANDS	ITY		BED DISABIL PERSONS PER	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	929,652	371,811	557, 841	426.6	353.6	494.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	110,921	48,768	62,153	50.9	46.4	55.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	13,920	6,060	7,860	6.4	5.8	7.0
VIRUS, N.O.S	44,685	19,641	25,044	20.5	18.7	22.2
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	_					
DISEASES	52,316	23,067	29, 249	24.0	21.9	25.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	483,512	200,211	283,301	221.9	190.4	251.2
UDDED DECRIPATORY CONDITIONS	145,941	53,298	92,643	67.0	50.7	82-1
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD	104,653	39,301	65,352	48.0	37.4	57.9
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY			-			
CONDITIONS	41,288	13,996	27,291	18.9	13.3	24-2
INFLUENZA HITH DICESTIVE	271,605	111,751	159,853	124.6	106.3	141.7
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	11,069	*3,886	7,183	5.1	*3.7	6.4
OTHER INFLUENZA	260,536	107,866	152,671	119.6	102.6	135.4
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	65,966	35,162	30,804	30.3	33.4	27.3
PNEUMONIA	25,846	14,567	11,279	11.9	13.9	10.0
BRONCHITIS	23,751	11,075	12,676	10.9	10.5	11.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	16,369	9,520	6,849	7.5	9.1	6.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	47,195	18,766	28,429	21.7	17.8	25.2
DENTAL CONDITIONS	10,234	*2,211	8,022	4.7	*2.1	7.1
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS,		+5 000	. 700		45.3	
N.E.C.	12,059	<b>*5,329</b>	6,730	5.5	*5.1	6.0
OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	24,902	11,226	13,676	11.4	10.7	12.1
INJURI ES	128,713	64,721	63,992	59.1	61.6	56.7
	1207115	017122	03,772		-	
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	67,279	32,012	35,266	30.9	30.4	31.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	39,450	17,662	21,788	18.1	16.8	19.3
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	27,828	14,350	13,478	12.8	13.6	12.0
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	15,093	9,978	<b>*5,115</b>	6.9	9.5	*4.5
INJURIES	18,690	8,616	10,074	8.6	8.2	8.9
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	27,652	14,115	13,537	12.7	13.4	12.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	159,311	39,344	119,966	73.1	37.4	106.4
DISEASES OF THE EAR	27,131	11,290	15,841	12.4	10.7	14.0
HEADACHES	*3,682	<b>*758</b>	*2,924	*1.7	*0.7	*2.6
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	32,360	<b>*5,155</b>	27,205	14.8	*4.9	24.1
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	31,079	•••	31,079	14.3	. • • •	27.6
DISEASES OF THE SKINDISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	*2,787	*764	*2,023	*1.3	*0.7	*1.8
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	20,181	5,951	14,231	9.3	5.7	12.6
	42,090	15,426	26,664	19.3	14.7	23.6

NOTES: N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 5. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEAR S	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	RESTRICT	ED ACTIVI	TY IN THO	US ANDS		YS OF RES ER 100 PE			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	2,150,621	227,726	379,345	909•232	634,318	986.9	1,195.5	979.6	980.6	940.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	205,806 942,018	36,249 124,847		62,767 366,678	43, 268 265, 774	94.4 432.3	190•3 655•4	164.0 477.0	67.7 395.5	64•2 394•2
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	349,308 470,103	66,378 40,053	68,852 100,553	140,259 185,184	73,819 144,313	160.3 215.7	348.5 210.3	177.8 259.7	151.3 199.7	109.5 214.0
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	122,607	18,416	15,314	41,235	47,642	56.3	96.7	39.5	44•5	70.7
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	99,055 480,753	10,697 8,638	12,712 72,702	44,361 237,271	31,286 162,143	45.5 220.6	56.2 45.3	32.8 187.7	47.8 255.9	46.4 240.5
CONDITIONS	422,989	47,296	45,690	198,156	131,847	194.1	248•3	118.0	213.7	195.5
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	914,634	123,254	186,578	377,490	227,312	869.9	1,265.7	945.1	838.7	741.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	90,627 398,635 147,095 192,516	17,870 68,808 34,246 21,242	28,837 81,681 28,555 44,498	25,805 147,575 56,119 73,675	18,115 100,571 28,175 53,100	86.2 379.1 139.9 183.1	183.5 706.6 351.7 218.1	146.1 413.7 144.6 225.4	57.3 327.9 124.7 163.7	59.1 328.0 91.9 173.2
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	59,024	13,320	8,628	17,781	19,296	56.1	136.8	43.7	39.5	62.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDIT IDNS INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE	38,999 267,681	6,428 *4,961	*5,192 51,278	17,473 150,323	9,906 61,119	37.1 254.6	66.0 *50.9	*26.3 259.7	38.8 334.0	32.3 199.4
CONDITIONS	118,692	25,187	19,590	36,313	37,602	112.9	258.6	99•2	80.7	122.6
FEMAL E										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,235,987	104,472	192,767	531,742	407,005	1,095.9	1,122.1	1,015.4	1,114.4	1,106.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES—————————————————————————————————	115,179 543,383 202,212 277,587	18,379 56,038 32,132 18,811	34,685 103,039 40,297 56,055	36,962 219,103 84,140 111,509	25,153 165,203 45,644 91,213	102.1 481.8 179.3 246.1	197.4 601.9 345.1 202.1	182.7 542.8 212.3 295.3	77.5 459.2 176.3 233.7	68.4 449.3 124.1 248.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	63,583	<b>*5,096</b>	6,687	23,454	28,346	56.4	*54.7	35.2	49•2	77.1
CONDIT IONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	60,056 213,072	*4,269 *3,677	7,520 21,424	26 <b>,</b> 887 86 <b>,</b> 947	21,380 101,024	53.3 188.9	*45.9 *39.5	39.6 112.9	56.3 182.2	58.1 274.8
CONDITIONS	304,297	22,109	26,101	161,843	94, 245	269.8	237.5	137.5	339.2	256.3

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I. FIGURE II.

TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17 <del>-4</del> 4 Years	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAY	S OF BED D	DISABILITY	IN THOUS	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	929,652	110,780	179,225	383,374	256,273	426.6	581.6	462.8	413.5	380.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	110,921 483,512	20,762 60,564	34,001 106,179	35,894 190,786	20,264 125,983	50.9 221.9	109.0 317.9	87.8 274.2	38.7 205.8	30.1 186.8
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	145,941 271,605	27,500 21,680	33,556 65,126	60,101 108,411	24,783 76,388	67.0 124.6	144.4 113.8	86.7 168.2	64.8 116.9	36.8 113.3
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	65,966 47,195	11,384 *4,702	7•496 6•692	22,273	24,812 16,191	30.3 21.7	59•8 *24•7	19.4 17.3	24.0	36.8 24.0
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	128,713 159,311	*2,816 21,935	15,326	61,780 75,305	48,792 45,043	59.1 73.1	*14.8 115.2	39.6 44.0	66.6 81.2	72•4 66•8
MALE	139,311	21 1933	117021	134303	454045	1341	113.2	77.0	0202	50.50
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	371,811	58,720	82,063	140,205	90,822	353.6	603.0	415.7	311.5	296.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	48,768 200,211 53,298	10,052 32,195 11,372	14,253 47,595 13,716	15,033 75,619 21,638	9,431 44,802 6,572	46.4 190.4 50.7	103.2 330.6	72•2 241•1 69•5	33.4 168.0 48.1	30.8 146.1 21.4
INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	111,751 35,162	11,784 9,039	29,938 *3,941	43,501 10,480	26,528 11,702	106.3 33.4	121.0 92.8	151.6 *20.0	96.7 23.3	86.5 38.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDIT IONS INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE	18,766 64,721	*3,327 *1,464	*2,493 11,775	7,981 31,658	*4,965 19,825	17.8 61.6	*34.2 *15.0	*12.6 59.6	17.7 70.3	*16.2 64.7
CONDITIONS	39,344	11,683	5,947	9,915	11,800	37.4	120.0	30.1	22.0	38.5
FEMAL E										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	557,841	52,059	97,162	243,169	165,450	494.6	559.2	511.8	509.6	450.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	62,153 283,301	10,711	19,748 58,584	20,861	10,833	55.1 251.2	304.7	104-0 308-6	43.7 241.4	29.5 220.8
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	92,643 159,853	16,128 9,895	19,840 35,188	38,464 64,910	18,212 49,860	82.1 141.7		104.5 185.4	80.6 136.0	49.5 135.6
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	30,804 28,429	*2,345 *1,375	*3,556 *4,199	11,793	13,110 11,226	27•3 25•2		*18.7 *22.1	24•7 24•4	35.7 30.5
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	63,992	*1,352	*3,552	30,122	28,967	56.7	*14.5	*18.7	63.1	78.8
CONDIT IONS	119,966	10,253	11,080	65,391	33,243	106.4	110.1	58.4	137.0	90.4

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	188,662	85,311	103, 351	487.2	432.1	544.4			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	36 ,139	16,260	19,879	93•3	82.4	104.7			
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	110,306 41,649 60,958 7,699	49,658 17,527 28,413 3,718	60,648 24,122 32,545 3,981	284.8 107.6 157.4 19.9	251.5 88.8 143.9 18.8	319.5 127.1 171.4 21.0			
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	8 ,623	<b>*</b> 3,305	5,318	22.3	*16.7	28.0			
INJ UR IES	15,517	10,005	5,511	40.1	50.7	29.0			
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	18,077	6,083	11,995	46.7	30.8	63•2			

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM WORK ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & DVER	17-44 YEAR S	45 YEARS & OVER	
BOTH SEXES	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	339,020	244 • 223	94, 797	347.7	367.6	305.0	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	24,620 147,698 43,486 85,424 18,788 18,012	16,999 105,002 33,045 61,232 10,725 13,788 75,758	7,621 42,696 10,441 24,192 8,063 4,224 27,195	25.2 151.5 44.6 87.6 19.3 18.5	25.6 158.1 49.7 92.2 16.1 20.8 114.0	24.5 137.4 33.6 77.8 25.9 13.6 87.5	
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	45,736	32,676	13,059	46•9	49•2	42•0	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	182,550	135,422	47,128	327.4	363.9	254.3	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	13,069 73,101 20,246 43,682 9,172 10,249 66,801 19,332	8,714 53,227 16,031 31,647 5,549 7,658 54,824 11,000	4,355 19,873 4,216 12,035 3,623 *2,591 11,976 8,332	23.4 131.1 36.3 78.4 16.5 18.4 119.8 34.7	23.4 143.0 43.1 85.0 14.9 20.6 147.3 29.6	23.5 107.2 22.8 64.9 19.6 *14.0 64.6 45.0	
FEMALE							
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	156,469	108,801	47,669	374.7	372•4	380•0	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DI SEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	11,552 74,597 23,240 41,742 9,616 7,763 36,153 26,404	8,286 51,774 17,014 29,585 5,176 6,130 20,934 21,676	*3, 266 22, 823 6, 226 12, 157 4, 440 *1, 633 15, 219 4, 727	27.7 178.6 55.7 100.0 23.0 18.6 86.6 63.2	28.4 177.2 58.2 101.3 17.7 21.0 71.7	*26.0 181.9 49.6 96.9 35.4 *13.0 121.3	

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED AND NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

	CLASS OF ACCIDENT							
SEX AND AGE	T OT AL	MOVING MOT	OR VEHICLE	WHILE				
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	AT WORK	HOME	OTHER		
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF	PERSONS IN	JURED IN TH	OUSAND S			
ALL AGES	68.089	4, 392	3,694	10,826	26,693	28,211		
UNDER 6 YEARS	6,517	*90	*90	•••	4,346	2,081		
6-16 YEARS	15,176	838	744	•••	5,750	8,811		
17-44 YEAR S	32,732	2,827	2,329	8,485	9,865	13,111		
45-64 YEAR S	9,644	*341	*234	2,206	4,325	2,977		
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,020	<b>*</b> 296	*296	*136	2,406	1,232		
MALE								
ALL AGES	38,960	2,279	1,873	7,959	13,268	17,085		
UNDER 6 YEARS	3,534	*46	*46	•••	2,351	1,137		
6-16 YEARS	10,100	*422	*422	•••	3,856	5,887		
17-44 YEARS	19,386	1,566	1,266	6,525	4,734	7,922		
45-64 YEAR S	4,651	*246	*139	1,346	1,735	1,480		
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,289	_	-	*88	*592	659		
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	29,130	2,113	1,821	2,867	13,425	11,126		
UNDER 6 YEARS	2,983	*44	*44	•••	1,995	944		
6-16 YEAR S	5,076	*416	*322	•••	1,894	2,925		
17-44 YEAR S	13,346	1, 261	1,063	1,960	5,132	5,188		
45-64 YEAR S	4,994	<b>*</b> 96	<b>*</b> 96	860	2,590	1,497		
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,731	*296	<b>*296</b>	*48	1,814	<b>*</b> 573		
BOTH SEXES	NUM	BER OF PERSO	NS INJURED	PER 100 PER	SONS PER YE	AR		
ALL AGES	31.2	2.0	1.7	5.0	12.2	12.9		
UNDER 6 YEARS	34.2	*0.5	<b>*0.</b> 5	•••	22.8	10.9		
6-16 YEAR S	39 • 2	2.2	1.9	•••	14.8	22.8		
17-44 YEAR S	35.3	3.0	2.5	9.2	10.6	14.1		
45-64 YEAR S	22.2	*0.8	*0.5	5.1 *0.6	9.9 10.1	6.8 5.2		
05 YEAR S AND UVER	16 .8	*1.2	*1.2	+0•0	10.1	۷•۲		
MALE								
ALL AGE S	37.1	2.2	1.8	7.6	12.6	16.2		
UNDER 6 YEARS	36.3	*0.5	*0.5	•••	24.1	11.7		
6-16 YEARS	51.2	*2.1	*2.1	•••	19.5	29.8		
17-44 YEAR S	43.1	3.5	2.8	14.5	10.5	17.6		
45-64 YEAR S	22.3	*1.2	*0.7	6.5	8.3	7.1		
65 YEARS AND OVER	13.1	-	-	*0.9	*6.0	6.7		
FEMA LE								
	25.0	1.9	1.6	2.5	11.9	9.9		
ALL AGES	25 •8							
ALL AGES	32.0	*0.5	*0∙5	•••	21.4	10.1		
ALL AGES UNDER 6 YEARS		*0.5 *2.2	*0.5 *1.7	•••	21.4 10.0	15.4		
ALL AGES UNDER 6 YEARS 6-16 YEAR S 17-44 YEAR S	32.0				10.0 10.8	15.4 10.9		
ALL AGES UNDER 6 YEARS	32.0 26.7	*2.2	*1.7	•••	10.0	15.4		

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES I AND VI.

TABLE 10. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

	CLASS OF ACCIDENT							
SEX AND AGE	T OT AL	MOVING MOT	OR VEHICLE	WHILE				
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	AT WDRK	HOME	OTHER		
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF RE	STRICTED AC	TIVITY IN	THOU SAND S			
ALL AGES	778,949	145,432	135,588	184,636	187,958	300,578		
UNDER 6 YEARS	9,031	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	•••	<b>*5,275</b>	*3,756		
6-16 YEARS	77,848	10,751	9,577	•••	20,106	47,242		
17-44 YEAR S	349,384	82, 765	77,317	107,414	51,089	129,952		
45-64 YEAR S	211,930	33, 452	30,942	64,385	58 • 1 83	71,978		
65 YEARS AND OVER	130,756	18, 464	17,752	12,837	53,304	47,651		
MALE								
ALL AGES	436,385	78,870	71,667	147,811	74,776	169,255		
UNDER 6 YEARS	<b>*5,203</b>	<del>-</del>	-	•••	*3,029	*2,174		
6-16 YEAR S	53,323	6,841	5,913	•••	15,225	31,402		
17-44 YEAR S	227,498	47, 294	43,758	85,703	27,513	85,726		
45-64 YEAR S	106,634	18, 205	16,177	52,942	19,569	29,861		
65 YEARS AND OVER	43,727	6,530	5,818	9,165	9,440	20,092		
FEMA LE								
ALL AGES	342,564	66, 562	63,921	36,825	113,181	131,324		
UNDER 6 YEARS	*3,828	_	_	•••	*2,246	*1,582		
6-16 YEAR S	24,525	<b>*3,910</b>	*3,664	•••	*4,880	15,840		
17-44 YEAR S	121,886	35, 471	33,558	21,711	23,576	44,226		
45-64 YEAR S	105,295	15, 247	14,765	11,443	38,614	42,117		
65 YEARS AND OVER	87,030	11,935	11,935	<b>*3,672</b>	43,865	27 <b>,</b> 559		
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRICT	ED ACTIVITY	PER 100 F	PERSONS PER	YEAR		
ALL AGES	357.4	66•7	62.2	84.7	86.2	137.9		
UNDER 6 YEARS	47 • 4		<del>-</del>	•••	*27.7	*19.7		
6-16 YEAR S	201.0	27.8	24.7		51.9	122.0		
17-44 YEAR S	376.8	89.3	83.4	115.8	55.1	140.2		
45-64 YEARS	486 •8	76.8	71.1	147-9	133.6	165.3		
	547.3	77.3	74.3	53.7	223.1	199.5		
MALE	425.	75.0		• • • •				
ALL AGES	415.0	75.0	68.2	140.6	71.1	161.0		
UNDER 6 YEARS	<b>*53.4</b>	-	-	•••	*31.1	*22.3		
6-16 YEARS	270.1	34.7	30.0	•••	77-1	159.1		
17-44 YEAR S	505.5	105.1	97.2	190.4	61.1	190.5		
45-64 YEARS	512.2	87.4	77•7	254.3	94.0	143.4		
	444.4	66.4	59.1	93.1	95 • 9	204•2		
FEMA LE								
ALL AGES	303.8	59.0	56.7	32•7	100.4	116.4		
UNDER 6 YEARS	*41-1	<u>-</u>	, <del>.</del>	•••	*24.1	*17-0		
6-16 YEARS	129.2	*20.6	*19.3	•••	*25.7	83.4		
17-44 YEAR S	255.4	74.3	70.3	45.5	49.4	92.7		
45-64 YEAR S	463.5	67.1	65.0	50.4	170 0	105 /		
65 YEARS AND OVER	619.3	84.9	84.9	*26 <b>.</b> 1	170.0 312.1	185•4 196•1		

NOTES: INCLUDES DISABILITY DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CURRENT INJURIES AND IMPAIRMENTS DUE TO INJURY.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 11. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH INJURY AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CLASS OF ACCIDENT, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

	CLASS OF ACCIDENT							
SEX AND AGE	T OT AL	MOVING MOT	OR VEHICLE	WHILE		<del></del>		
		TOTAL	TRAFFIC	AT WORK	HOME	OTHER		
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF	BED DISABIL	ITY IN THOU	SAND S			
ALL AGES	193,378	36,850	34, 897	42,657	53,176	69,881		
UNDER 6 YEARS	<b>*3,011</b>	_	_	***	*1 • 4 02	*1,609		
6-16 YEARS	15,819	<b>*3,353</b>	<b>*3,208</b>	•••	7,111	5,500		
17-44 YEAR S	81,408	18,216	16,962	21,990	14,878	30,643		
45-64 YEAR S	57,246	9, 691	9,136	17,428	16,172	18,404		
65 YEARS AND OVER	35,894	5,590	5,590	*3,239	13,612	13,725		
MALE								
ALL AGES	103,149	18, 503	17, 259	32,622	22,839	36,349		
UNDER 6 YEARS	*1,609	_	_	•••	*814	*795		
6-16 YEAR S	12,542	*2,133	<b>*1,</b> 988	•••	6,532	*4,021		
17-44 YEAR S	47,779	10,405	9,861	16,500	6,786	16,676		
45-64 YEAR S	30,453	<b>*5,466</b>	*4,911	13,697	5,770	9,678		
65 YEARS AND OVER	10,766	*499	*499	*2,425	*2,936	*5,179		
	20,.00				2,750	.5411		
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	90,229	18,348	17,637	10,035	30,337	33,531		
UNDER 6 YEARS	*1,402	-	-	•••	<b>*</b> 588	*814		
6-16 YEAR S	*3 <b>,</b> 277	*1,220	*1,220	•••	<b>*</b> 579	*1,479		
17-44 YEAR S	33,629	7,811	7,101	<b>*5,490</b>	8,093	13,967		
45-64 YEARS	26,793	*4 <b>,</b> 225	<b>*4,</b> 225	*3,731	10,402	8,726		
65 YEARS AND OVER	25,128	<b>*5,091</b>	<b>*</b> 5,091	*814	10,676	8,546		
BOTH SEXES	DAY	YS OF BED DI	SABILITY PER	100 PERSO	NS PER YEAR			
ALL AGES	88.7	16.9	16.0	19.6	24.4	32.1		
UNDER 6 YEARS	*15.8	±0 =	** -	•••	*7.4	*8.4		
17-44 YEAR S	40 •8	*8.7	*8.3	•••	18.4	14.2		
	87.8	19.6	18.3	23.7	16.0	33.0		
45-64 YEARS	131.5	22.3	21.0	40.0	37.1	42.3		
	150•2	23.4	23.4	*13.6	57.0	57.4		
MALE								
ALL AGES	98.1	17.6	16.4	31.0	21.7	34.6		
UNDER 6 YEARS	*16.5	-	-	•••	*8.4	*8.2		
6-16 YEARS	63.5	*10.8	*10.1	•••	33.1	*20.4		
17-44 YEARS	106.2	23.1	21.9	36.7	15.1	37.1		
45-64 YEAR S	146.3	*26.3	<b>*23.6</b>	65.8	27.7	46.5		
65 YEARS AND OVER	109.4	*5.1	<b>*5.1</b>	*24.6	*29.8	<b>*</b> 52•6		
FEMA LE								
	80 •0	16.3	15.6	8.9	26.9	29.7		
ALL AGES								
JNDER 6 YEARS	*15•1	_	_		*6.3	*8.7		
JNDER 6 YEARS	*15•1	- *6.4	- *6.4	•••	*6•3 *3•0	*8.7 *7.8		
UNDER 6 YEARS				*** *11.5	*6.3 *3.0 17.0	*8•7 *7•8 29•3		
ALL AGES UNDER 6 YEARS	*15•1 *17•3	*6.4	*6.4	•••	*3.0	<b>*7.</b> 8		

NOTES: INCLUDES DISABILITY DAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CURRENT INJURIES AND IMPAIRMENTS DUE TO INJURY.

THE SUM OF DATA FOR THE FOUR CLASSES OF ACCIDENTS MAY BE GREATER THAN THE TOTAL BECAUSE THE CLASSES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I. FIGURE

TABLE 12. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND AGE	RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DAYS	BED- DISABIL ITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS Days				
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES	4,165,090	1,520,067	485,324				
JNDER 17 YEARS	670,687	301,937	•••				
17-24 YEARS	403,167	152, 674	96,541				
25-44 YEARS	999,217	368,041	224,876				
45-64 YEARS	1,154,825	367,351	150,715				
55 YEARS AND OVER	937,194	330, 064	13,191				
MALE							
ALL AGES	1,802,068	616, 258	270,741				
JNDER 17 YEARS	340,022	150,013	• • •				
L7-24 YEARS	163, 290	53, 697	53,464				
25-44 YEARS	439,598	141,870	124,512				
45-64 YEARS	516,642	155, 123	86,688				
55 YEARS AND OVER	342,516	115,555	6,077				
FEMA LE							
ALL AGES	2,363,022	903, 809	214,58				
UNDER 17 YEARS	330,665	151,923	•••				
17-24 YEARS	239,877	98 <b>,</b> 977	43,07				
25-44 YEARS	559,619	226,171	100,36				
5-64 YEARS	638,183	212, 228	64,02				
65 YEARS AND OVER	594,678	214, 509	7,114				
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF DISA	BILITY PER PERSON	PER YEAR				
ALL AGES	19.1	7.0	5.0				
UNDER 17 YEARS	11.6	5•2	•••				
17-24 YEARS	12.5	4.7	4.6				
25-44 YEARS	16.5	6.1	4.9				
5-64 YEARS	26.5	8.4	5.4				
55 YEARS AND OVER	39.2	13.8	3.9				
MALE							
ALL AGES	17.1	5.9	4-9				
JNDER 17 YEARS	11.5	5.1	•••				
17-24 YEARS	10.4	3.4	4.1				
25-44 YEARS	15.0	4.8	4.				
+5-64 YEARS	24.8	7.5	5.:				
55 YEARS AND OVER	34.8	11.7	2.5				
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	21.0	8.0	5.1				
UNDER 17 YEARS	11.7	5.4	•••				
	14.6	6.0	4.4				
	14.0						
17-24 YEARS	17.9	7.2	5.1				
			5.1 5.1				

NOTES: WORK LOSS REPORTED FOR CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 17 YEARS AND OVER.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 13. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

[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]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
	DAYS LOST FRO	M SCHOOL IN	N THOUSANDS	
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEAR S	203,984	94, 999	108,985	
	NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LOS	S DAYS PER	CHILD PER YEAR	
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS	5•3	4.8	5.7	

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.

TABLE 14. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS, BY DEGREE OF LIMITATION ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION	TOTAL POPULATION	WITH ACTIVITY LIMITATION	WITH LIMITATION IN MAJOR ACTIVITY	WITH NO ACTIVITY LIMITATION
BOTH SEXES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NUMBER IN	THOUS ANDS			PERCENT DIS	TR IBUTI ON	
ALL AGES	217,923	31,410	23,773	186,513	100.0	14.4	10.9	85.6
UNDER 17 YEAR S	57 <b>,</b> 774	2,223	1,180	55,551	100.0	3.8	2.0	96.2
17-44 YEARS	92,722	7,979	5,103	84,743	100.0	8.6	5.5	91.4
45-64 YEARS	43,536	10,412	8,172	33,123	100.0	23.9	18.8	76.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	10,795	9,317	13,096	100.0	45.2	39.0	54.8
MALE								
ALL AGES	105,145	15,481	11,826	89,664	100.0	14.7	11.2	85.3
UNDER 17 YEAR S	29,480	1,281	673	28, 199	100.0	4.3	2.3	95.7
17-44 YEARS	45,007	4,131	2,592	40,876	100.0	9.2	5.8	.90.8
45-64 YEAR \$	20,820	5 •267	4,210	15,552	100.0	25.3	20.2	74.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	4 • 802	4,351	5,037	100.0	48.8	44.2	51.2
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	112,778	15,929	11,947	96,849	100.0	14.1	10.6	85.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	28,294	942	507	27,352	100.0	3.3	1.8	96.7
17-44 YEARS	47,715	3,848	2,511	43,867	100.0	8.1	5.3	91.9
45-64 YEAR S	22,716	5,145	3,962	17,571	100.0	22.6	17.4	77.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,053	5 •994	4,966	8,059	100.0	42.7	35.3	57.3

NOTES: MAJOR ACTIVITY REFERS TO ABILITY TO WORK, KEEP HOUSE, OR ENGAGE IN SCHOOL OR PRESCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

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.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I. FIGURES IV AND VII.

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1980

AGE	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		R OF DISCHAR N THOUSANDS	GES	NUMBER OF PERS	DISCHARGES DNS PER YE	
ALL AGES	30,341	12,520	17,821	13.9	11.9	15.8
NDER 17 YEAR S	3,645	2,046	1,598	6.3	6.9	5.6
7-24 YEAR S	4,370	1,237	3, 132	13.6	7.9	19.0
25-34 YEARS	5,242	1,478	3,764	14.9	8.6	20.8
35-44 YEAR S	3,253	1,252	2,001	12.9	10.3	15.2
5-64 YEAR S	7,219	3,485	3,734	16.6	16.7	16.4
55 YEARS AND OVER	6,613	3 •022	3, 591	27.7	30.7	25. 6
		OF HOSPITAL N THOUSANDS	DAYS	AV ER A GE	LENGTH OF	STAY
ALL AGES	231,447	109,717	121,729	7.6	8.8	6.8
UNDER 17 YEAR S	18,955	11,281	7,674	5•2	5.5	4.8
.7-24 YEAR S	22,859	9,091	13,768	5.2	7.3	4. 4
25-34 YEAR S	29,031	10,316	18,715	5.5	7.0	5. 0
35-44 YEAR S	26,518	12,343	14, 174	8.2	9.9	7.1
45-64 YEAR S	67,868	37,383	30,484	9•4	10.7	8.2
55 YEARS AND OVER	66,217	29 ,303	36,914	10.0	9.7	10.3

NOTES: THESE STATISTICS ARE BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HOUSEHOLD HEALTH INTERVIEWS. THEY WILL DIFFER FROM THOSE REPORTED BY THE NCHS'S HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY AND OTHER STUDIES BECAUSE OF DIFFERENCES IN THE POPULATION COVERED, THE SOURCES OF DATA, AND TYPES OF HOSPITALS INCLUDED, E.G., DATA IN THIS REPORT INCLUDE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER FEDERAL HOSPITALS, BUT EXCLUDE PERSONS WHO DIED IN THE HOSPITAL, AND PERSONS WITH STAYS OF LESS THAN ONE DAY.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE III.

TABLE 16. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITH SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL EPISODES DURING THE PAST YEAR BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1980

SEX AND AGE	POPULATION	NUMBER G	F HOSPITA	NL EPISC	DES	POPU-	NUMBER OF HOSPITAL EPISODES			
<b>V</b> -		NONE	1	2	3+	LATION	NONE	1	2	3+
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER	OF PERSONS	IN THOUS	ANDS		PE	RCENT DISTRI	BUTION		
ALL AGES	217,923	195,241	18,455	3,101	1,126	100.0	89.6	8.5	1.4	0.5
UNDER 17 YEARS	57:774	54,782	2,589	316	86	100.0	94.8	4.5	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEAR S	32,157	28,625	3,083	349	100	100.0	89.0	9.6	1.1	0.3
25-34 YEAR S	35,249	30,950	3,669	474	157	100.0	87.8	10-4	1.3	0.4
35-44 YEAR S	25,315	22,877	1,962	369	107	100.0	90.4	7.8	1.5	0.4
45-64 YEARS	43,536	38,489	3,921	791	335	100.0	88.4	9.0	1.8	0. 8
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	19,517	3,232	803	340	100.0	81.7	13.5	3.4	1.4
MALE										
ALL AGES	105,145	96 •130	7 •238	1,276	501	100.0	91.4	6.9	1.2	0• 5
UNDER 17 YEARS	29,480	27,827	1,445	165	44	100.0	94.4	4.9	0.6	0.1
17-24 YEAR S	15,690	14,696	852	110	*32	100.0	93.7	5•4	0.7	*0•2
25-34 YEAR S	17,141	16,059	910	121	50	100.0	93.7	5.3	0.7	0.3
35-44 YEAR S	12,175	11,231	744	141	59	100.0	92•2	6.1	1.2	0.5
45-64 YEARS	20,820	18,396	1,902	366	155	100.0	88.4	9.1	1.8	0.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	7,921	1,384	373	161	100.0	80.5	14.1	3.8	1.6
FEMALE										
ALL AGES	112,778	99,111	11,217	1,825	625	100.0	87.9	9.9	1.6	0.6
UNDER 17 YEAR S	28 •294	26,956	1,144	152	42	100.0	95.3	4.0	0.5	0.1
17-24 YEAR S	16,467	13,930	2,231	238	68	100.0	84.6	13.5	1.4	0 • 4
25-34 YEARS	18,109	14,891	2,758	352	107	100.0	82.2	15.2	1.9	0.6
35-44 YEAR S	13,140	11,646	1,217	228	48	100.0	88.6	9.3	1.7	0.4
45-64 YEAR S	22,716	20,093	2,019	424	179	100.0	88.5	8.9	1.9	0. 8
65 YEARS AND OVER	14,053	11,596	1,847	430	180	100.0	82.5	13.1	3.1	1.3

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.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURES IV AND VII.

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS DURING THE PAST YEAR AND NUMBER OF DAYS PER PERSON WITH ONE HOSPITAL EPISODE OR MORE, BY NUMBER OF EPISODES, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, BASED ON DATA COLLECTED IN HEALTH INTERVIEWS IN 1980

			NUMBER O	F HOSPITA	L EPISODES			
SEX AND AGE	ALL EPI SODES	1	2	3÷,	ALL EP ISODES	1	2	3+
BOTH SEXES	HOSP	ITAL DAYS	IN THOUSA	NDS	DAYS PER PE	RSON W	ITH EPI	SODES
ALL AGES	210,808	120,540	51,931	38,337	9.3	6.5	16.7	34.0
UNDER 17 YEARS	19,338	12,738	4,213	2,387	6.5	4.9	13.3	27.8
17-24 YEARS	21,068	14,472	3,888	2,709	6.0	4.7	11.1	27.1
25-34 YEAR S	28,281	18,545	5,973	3,763	6.6	5.1	12.6	24.0
35-44 YEAR S	23,115	12,835	6,367	3,913	9.5	6.5	17.3	36.6
45-64 YEARS	59,298	31,218	15,556	12,524	11.8	8.0	19.7	37.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	59,707	30,733	15,934	13,041	13.6	9.5	19.8	38.4
MALE								
ALL AGES	97,002	53 ,884	24,703	18,415	10.8	7.4	19.4	36.8
UNDER 17 YEAR S	11,266	7,256	2,626	1,383	6•8	5.0	15.9	31.4
17-24 YEARS	7,947	4,922	1,830	1,195	8.0	5.8	16.6	*7.3
25-34 YEAR S	9,618	6,604	1,741	1,274	8.9	7.3	14.4	25.5
35-44 YEAR S	10,874	5,903	2,826	2,145	11.5	7.9	20.0	36.4
45-64 YEARS	31,016	16,658	8,320	6,038	12.8	8.8	22.7	39.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	26,281	12 •541	7,361	6,380	13.7	9.1	19.7	39.6
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	113,806	66,656	27,228	19,922	8.3	5.9	14.9	31.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	8,072	5,481	1,587	1,004	6.0	4.8	10.4	23.9
17-24 YEAR S	13,122	9,550	2,058	1,513	5.2	4.3	8.6	22.3
25-34 YEARS	18,663	11,941	4,233	2,489	5.8	4.3	12.0	23.3
35-44 YEAR S	12,240	6,932	3,540	1,768	8.2	5.7	15.5	36.8
45-64 YEAR S	28,283	14,560	7,236	6,487	10.8	7.2	17.1	36.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	33,426	18,192	8,573	6,661	13.6	9•8	19.9	37.0

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE IV.

ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF HOSPITAL DAYS SHOWN ABOVE ARE BASED ON INFORMATION FOR THE 12-MONTH PERIOD PRIOR TO THE TIME OF INTERVIEW, AND BECAUSE OF MEMORY DECAY ARE LOWER THAN THE ESTIMATES OF HOSPITAL DAYS SHOWN IN TABLE 15 WHICH ARE BASED ON A 6-MONTH REFERENCE PERIOD.

TABLE 18. NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS AND NUMBER OF DENTAL VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

SE X	ALL AGES	UNDER 17 YEARS	17-24 Y EARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEAR S	65 YEARS AND DVER
	NU	MBER OF DE	NTAL VI	SITS IN T	HOUSANDS	3
BOTH SEXES	364 •384	97,258	51,455	105,018	78,155	32,498
M AL E	157,793	44,690	18,406	46,741	34,705	13,250
FEMAL E	206,591	52,568	33,049	58 <b>,</b> 277	43,449	19,248
	NUMBEI	R OF DENTA	L VISIT	S PER PER	SON PER	YEAR
BOTH SEXES	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.4
MAL E	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3
FEM AL E	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.4

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE  $V_{\bullet}$ 

TABLE 19. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND AGE		TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST DENTAL VISIT							
	TOTAL POPULATION	UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NE VER	UNKNOWN	
BOTH SEXES	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS								
ALL AGES	217,923	77,482	31, 159	29, 675	28,310	29,609	19,513	2,174	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	57,774	20,898	8,032	6, 257	3,846		17,403	454	
17-24 YEAR S	32,157	11,586	5, 858	6, 038	5,050	2,219		506	
25-44 YEAR S	60,564 43,536	23,165 15,831	9,747	9,967	9,519	6,725	786	656	
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	6,003	5,685 1,837	5,470 1,943	6,470 3,425	9,406 10,376	277 146	397 161	
MALE									
ALL AGES	105,145	35,734	14,614	14, 564	14, 135	14,663	10,196	1,239	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	29,480	10,326	4, 089	3, 297	2,056	518	8,971	222	
17-24 YEAR S	15,690	5,134	2,748	2, 977	2,677	1,325	525	305	
25-44 YEAR S	29,316	10,618	4, 393	4, 836	4,803	3,816	454	395	
45-64 YEAR \$	20,820	7,263	2,659	2, 653	3,217	4,617	175	236	
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	2,393	724	801	1,381	4,387	70	82	
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	112,778	41,748	16,545	15,111	14, 175	14,946	9,317	935	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	28,294	10,572	3, 943	2, 960	1,790	365	8,432	233	
17-24 YEARS	16,467	6,452	3,110	3,061	2,373	894	376	201	
25-44 YEAR S	31,248	12,546	5,353	5,131	4,715	2,909	332	261	
45-64 YEAR S	22,716 14,053	8,568 3,610	3,026	2,817	3,253 2,044	4,789	102 76	161 79	
OF TEARS AND OVER	14,033	3,010	1,113	1, 141	29044	5,989	10	19	
BOTH SEXES		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							
ALL AGES	100.0	35.6	14.3	13.6	13.0	13.6	9.0	1.0	
UNDER 17 YEARS	100.0	36.2	13.9	10.8	6.7	1.5	30-1	0.8	
17-24 YEAR S	100.0	36.0	18.2	18.8	15.7	6.9	2.8	1.6	
2 5- 44 YEAR S	100.0	38.2	16.1	16.5	15.7	11.1	1.3	1.1	
45-64 YEAR S	100.0	36.4	13.1	12.6	14.9	21.6	0.6	0.9	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	25.1	7.7	8.1	14.3	43. 4	0.6	0.7	
MALE									
ALL AGES	100.0	34.0	13.9	13.9	13.4	13.9	9.7	1.2	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	100.0	35.0	13.9	11.2	7.0	1.8	30.4	0.8	
17-24 YEAR S	100.0	32.7	17.5	19.0	17.1	8.4	3.3	1.9	
25-44 YEARS	100.0	36.2	15.0	16.5	16.4	13.0	1.5	1.3	
45-64 YEAR S	100.0	34.9	12.8	12.7	15.5	22.2	0.8	1.1	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	24.3	7.4	8.1	14.0	44.6	0.7	0.8	
F E MA LE									
ALL AGES	100.0	37.0	14.7	13.4	12.6	13.3	8.3	0.8	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	100.0	37.4	13.9	10.5	6.3	1.3	29.8	0.8	
17-24 YEAR S	100.0	39.2	18.9	18.6	14.4	5.4	2.3	1.2	
25-44 YEAR S	100.0	40.1	17.1	16.4	15.1	9.3	1.1	0.8	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0 100.0	37.7 25.7	13.3 7.9	12.4	14.3	21.1	0.4	0.7	
22 - FULL WILD DAFK	100.0	29.1	1.7	8.1	14.5	42.6	0-5	0.6	

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.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE  $V_{\bullet}$ 

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS AND NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN VISITS PER PERSON PER YEAR. BY AGE AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX	ALL AGES	UNDER 17 YEARS	17-24 YEARS	25-44 YEARS	45-64 YEAR S	65-74 YEARS	75 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF	PHYSICI#	AN VISITS	IN THOUSA	NDS	
BOTH SEXES	L,036,092	253,218	129,678	279, 469	220,376	97,053	56,297
M AL E	425,624	132,326	43,970	99,668	91,357	36,727	21,577
F EM AL E	610,467	120,893	85,707	179,802	129,019	60,326	34,721
		NUMBER OF PH	YSICIAN V	ISITS PER	P ER SON P	ER YEAR	
BOTH SEXES	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.6	5.1	6.4	6.5
M AL E	4.0	4.5	2.8	3.4	4.4	5.5	6.7
F EM AL E	5.4	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.4

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX 1, FIGURE V.

TABLE 21. NUMBER AND PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS BY TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT ACCORDING TO SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

SEX AND AGE		TIME INTERVAL SINCE LAST PHYSICIAN VISIT							
	TOTAL POPULATION	UNDER 6 MONTHS	6-11 MONTHS	1 YEAR	2-4 YEARS	5 YEARS AND OVER	NEVER	UNKNOWN	
BOTH SEXES		NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THOUSANDS							
ALL AGE S	217,923	127,370	35, 870	23, 447	20,966	8,115	370	1,785	
JNDER 17 YEAR S	57,774	34,275	10,043	7,406	4, 365	979	169	536	
17-24 YEAR S	32,157	17,892	5,734	4, 008	3,172	909	79	363	
25-44 YEAR S	60,564	33,297	11, 129	6, 595	6,730	2,275	73	466	
45-64 YEARS	43,536 23,891	25,433 16,473	6,470 2,495	4,005 1,433	4,815 1,883	2,486 1,467	*30 *19	297 122	
MALE									
ALL AGES	105,145	55,421	18,116	12,676	12,621	5,044	224	1,044	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	29,480	17,457	5, 210	3, 781	2, 202	477	84	270	
17-24 YEAR S	15,690	7,143	3,000	2,413	2,205	631	53	245	
2 5-44 YEAR S	29,316	13,178	5,633	3,808	4,609	1,727	63	299	
45-64 YEAR S	20,820	11,205	3, 203	2,008	2,738	1,473	*19	174	
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,839	6,438	1,069	665	867	737	*5	56	
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	112,778	71,948	17,754	10,771	8,345	3,071	146	741	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	28,294	16,818	4,833	3, 625	2, 163	502	86	267	
17-24 YEAR S	16,467	10,749	2,734	1,595	967	278	*27	118	
25-44 YEAR S	31,248	20,119	5,496	2,787	2,121	548	*9 *11	168	
45-64 YEARS	22,716 14,053	14,228 10,035	3, 267 1, 425	1, 997 768	2,077 1,016	1,013 730	*11 *14	123 66	
BOTH SEXES			PERC	ENT DISTR	IBUT ION				
ALL AGE S	100.0	58.4	16.5	10.8	9.6	3.7	0.2	0.8	
							_		
UNDER 17 YEAR S	100.0	59.3	17.4	12.8	7.6	1.7	0.3	0.9	
17-24 YEAR S	100.0	55.6	17.8	12.5	9.9	2.8	0.2	1.1	
45-64 YEARS	100.0 100.0	55.0 58.4	18.4 14.9	10.9 9.2	11.1 11.1	3•8 5•7	0•1 *0•1	0.8 0.7	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	69.0	10.4	6.0	7.9	6.1	*0.1	0.5	
MALE									
ALL AGES	100.0	52.7	17.2	12.1	12.0	4•8	0.2	1.0	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	100.0	59.2	17.7	12.8	7.5	1.6	0.3	0.9	
17-24 YEAR S	100.0	45.5	19.1	15.4	14.1	4.0	0.3	1.6	
2 5-44 YEAR S	100.0	45.0	19.2	13.0	15.7	5.9	0.2	1.0	
45-64 YEARS	100.0	53.8	15.4	9.6	13.2	7.1	*0.1	0.8	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	65.4	10.9	6.8	8.8	7.5	*0.1	0.6	
FEMALE									
ALL AGES	100.0	63.8	15.7	9.6	7. 4	2.7	0.1	0. 7	
UNDER 17 YEAR S	100.0	59.4	17.1	12.8	7.6	1.8	0.3	0.9	
17-24 YEARS	100.0	65.3	16.6	9.7	5.9	1.7	*0.2	0.7	
25-44 YEAR S	100.0 100.0	64.4 62.6	17.6 14.4	8.9 8.8	6.8 9.1	1.8 4.5	*0.0 *0.0	0.5 0.5	
65 YEARS AND OVER	100.0	71.4	10.1	5.5	7.2	5.2	*0.0	0.5	
	10000	1.4.7	-0-1	2.0		J• L	0-1	0.0	

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.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE  $V_{\bullet}$ 

TABLE 22. INCIDENCE OF ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[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]

		ALL ACUTE	CONDITIONS		ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS					
SEX AND AGE	JANMAR.	APRJUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCTDEC.	JANMAR .	APR JUNE	JULY-SEPT.	OCTDEC		
		ŊU	MBER OF COND	OITIONS PER	100 PERSONS	PER QUARTE	R			
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGES	73.4	42.4	43.4	63.0	45.5	16.8	16.2	37.		
JNDER 6 YEARS	127.1	76.9	83.8	112.2	70.3	30.6	31.8	68.7		
6-16 YEARS	107.6	52.9	48.5	83.7	69.9	20.5	18.4	50.4		
17-44 YEARS	71.8	41.6	46.7	62.7	43.4	15.9	17.7	36.3		
5 YEARS AND OVER	40.6	27.9	24.4	37.8	27.2	12.0	8.5	23.0		
MALE, ALL AGES	65.7	39.5	41.1	57.9	40.5	15.4	14.1	33.9		
INDER 6 YEARS	122.4	78.1	88.2	104.7	67.5	31.9	32.8	64.0		
5-16 YEARS	97.1	50.1	54.6	85.5	60.4	18.9	18.0	49.5		
17-44 YEARS	60.2	36.3	38.3	55.2	37.2	14.0	13.0	31.		
F5 YEARS AND OVER	35.3	25.2	21.3	29.3	23.8	9.9	7.3	18.4		
FEMALE, ALL AGES	80.5	45.2	45.5	67.8	50.2	18.1	18.2	41.2		
INDER 6 YEARS	132.1	75.6	79.1	120.2	73.3	29.3	30.7	73.6		
5-16 YEARS	118.4	55.9	42.2	81.9	79.7	22.1	18.9	51.3		
17-44 YEARS	82.7	46 •6	54.5	69.8	49.3	17.7	22.2	41.		
5 YEARS AND OVER	45.0	30.1	27.0	44.8	30.0	13.7	9.4	27.9		

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THE SE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE I.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR 4TH QUARTER ESTIMATES SHOULD BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 1.20.

TABLE 23. NUMBER OF PERSONS INJURED PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[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]

SEX AND AGE	JANMAR.	APRJUNE ,	JUL Y-SEPT.	OCTDEC.
	NUMBER OF PERSON	NS INJURED PER	R 100 PERSONS	PER QUARTER
BOTH SEXES, ALL AGE S	7.0	8.5	8.9	6.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	7.9	10.0	11.3	8.3
17 YEARS AND OVER	6.6	7.9	8.0	6.4
MALE, ALL AGES	8 • 4	10.1	10.2	8.4
UNDER 17 YEAR S	9 • 5	12.8	14.3	9.6
17 YEARS AND OVER	7 •9	9.0	8.6	8. 0
FEMALE, ALL AGES	5.7	7.0	7.6	5.5
UNDER 17 YEAR S	6.3	7.1	8.3	6.8
17 YEARS AND OVER	5.5	7.0	7.4	5.0

NOTES: EXCLUDED FROM THE SE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE I.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR 4TH QUARTER ESTIMATES SHOULD BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 1.20.

TABLE 24. DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER QUARTER, BY SEX, TYPE OF DISABILITY, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[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 II. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

		вотн	SEXES			MA	LE			FEMA	LE	
TYPE OF DISABILITY AND AGE	JAN MAR.	APR	JULY- SEPT.	DEC.	JAN MAR .	APR	JULY- SEPT.	OCT	JAN MAR-	APR JUNE	JULY- SEPT•	DCT
				DAYS OF	DISABIL	ITY PER	PER SON	PER QL	JARTER			
DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY, ALL AGES	5.7	4.2	4.3	4-9	5.1	3.8	3.8	4.3	6.3	4.6	4.8	5.4
UNDER 6 YEARS	4.6	2.2	2.3	3.6	5.0	2.3	2.1	4.1	4.1	2.2	2.4	3.1
6-16 YEARS	4.0	2.0	1.8	3.3	3.6	2.0	1.9	3.0 3.5	4.4	2.0	1.7	3.6
17-44 YEARS	4.6 7.4	3.1 6.6	3.6 6.2	3.9 6.3	4.0 7.0	2.9 6.0	3.0 6.0	5.9	5.2 7.8	3.2 7.2	6.5	4.2 6.t
65 YEARS AND OVER	10.7	9.5	9.2	9.9	9.6	8.8	8.5	8.0	11.5	9.9	9.7	11.2
DAYS OF BED DISABILITY, ALL AGES	2•2	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.7	1.7	2.1
UNDER 6 YEARS	2.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.8	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
6-16 YEARS	2.0	0.8	0.6	1.4	1:7	0.7	0.7	1.4	2.3	0.9	0.6	1.5
17-44 YEARS	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.8
45-64 YEARS	2.3 3.8	2.1 3.2	1.9 3.2	2.2 3.6	2.0 3.6	1.7 2.5	1.8 2.7	2.0 2.9	2.6 3.9	2•4 3•8	2.0 3.5	2.4 4.1
DAYS LOST FROM WORK, 17 YEARS AND OVER	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.4
17-44 YEARS	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4
45-64 YEARS	1.8 1.4	1.2 *1.0	1.2 *0.8	1.3 *0.8	1.7 *1.1	1.2 *1.0	1.2 *0.8	1.2 *0.2	1.9 *1.7	1.2 *1.1	1.2 *0.8	1.4 *1.8
DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL, 6-16 YEARS	2.3	0.9	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.8	0.5	1.5	2.6	0.9	0.4	1.8

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE II.
RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR 4TH QUARTER ESTIMATES SHOULD BE MULTIPLIED BY A FACTOR OF 1.20.

TABLE 25. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1980

[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]

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	P OPUL A	TION IN THOUSAND	os
ALL AGES	217,923	105, 145	112,778
JNDER 17 YEARS	57,774	29, 480	28,294
UNDER 6 YEARS	19,049	9,738	9,310
6-16 YEARS	38,725	19,742	18,984
L7-44 YEARS	92,722	45•007	47,715
17-24 YEARS	32,157	15,690	16,467
25-44 YEARS	60,564	29,316	31,248
25-34 YEAR S	35,249	17, 141	18,109
35-44 YEARS	25,315	12,175	13,140
5 YEARS AND OVER	67,427	30, 658	36,769
45-64 YEARS	43,536	20,820	22,716
65 YEARS AND OVER	23,891	9, 839	14,053
65-74 YEARS	15,225	6,630	8,595
75 YEARS AND DVER	8,667	3, 209	5,458
	CURRENTLY	EMPLOYED POPULA	TION
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER	97,511	55 <b>,</b> 750	41,761
17-44 YEARS	66,434	3 <b>7,</b> 219	29,215
17-24 YEARS	20,769	11,046	9,723
25-44 YEARS	45,665	26, 172	19,493
+5 YEARS AND OVER	31,077	18,531	12,546
45-64 YEARS	27,671	16, 422	11,249
65 YEARS AND OVER	3,406	2,109	1,296

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; AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS MONTHLY REPORT, EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS.

THE APPROPRIATE RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF THE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED ESTIMATES SHOWN IN THIS TABLE ARE FOUND IN APPENDIX I, FIGURE IV.

THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH AGE-SEX CATEGORY OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IS ADJUSTED TO OFFICIAL BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FIGURES AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO SAMPLING ERROR.

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## 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 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

The National Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire that 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 that cover one or more of the specific topics.

The population covered by the sample for the National 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 National Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design that 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 selected places of residence in the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 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 four households. Three general types of segments are used:

Area segments which are defined geographically. List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

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 NHIS sample was selected.

The usual NHIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 51,000 assigned

households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 111,000 persons. However, the fourth quarter of 1980 had a sample reduction of 4 weeks of interviewing because of budgetary restrictions. During the 48 weeks in 1980, the sample was composed of approximately 39,000 households containing about 103,000 persons. Comparability with previous annual estimates is not affected by the reduced sample since the weighting procedure employed by NHIS adjusts for the missing weeks.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in NHIS have been published,<sup>4,5</sup> as well as a detailed description of the sample design and estimation procedure.<sup>6,7</sup>

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 NHIS 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 that has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
- 3. First-stage ratio adjustment.—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information that 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 1970 populations within 12 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 poststrati-

fied 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 yearexperience 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 that 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-month-recall 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 that imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed. Interviews were completed in 97.1 percent of the sample households.

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 NHIS. 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.<sup>8</sup> Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the National Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.<sup>9-12</sup> The standard errors shown in this report were computed using the balanced half-sample replication procedure.

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 2½ times as large.

Standard error charts.—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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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.

- 1. 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 to 1 and, on occasion, may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 classified as to whether they are based on a reference period of 2 weeks, 6 months, or 12 months.

General rules for determining relative standard errors.—The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report. These charts represent standard errors of NHIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts which have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

- 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, figures I-V. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-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, figures

- VI-VII. 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 percentage charts for population estimates, 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-sex-color 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 will overstate the error to the extent that the correlation between numerator and denominator is greater than zero.
- 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,

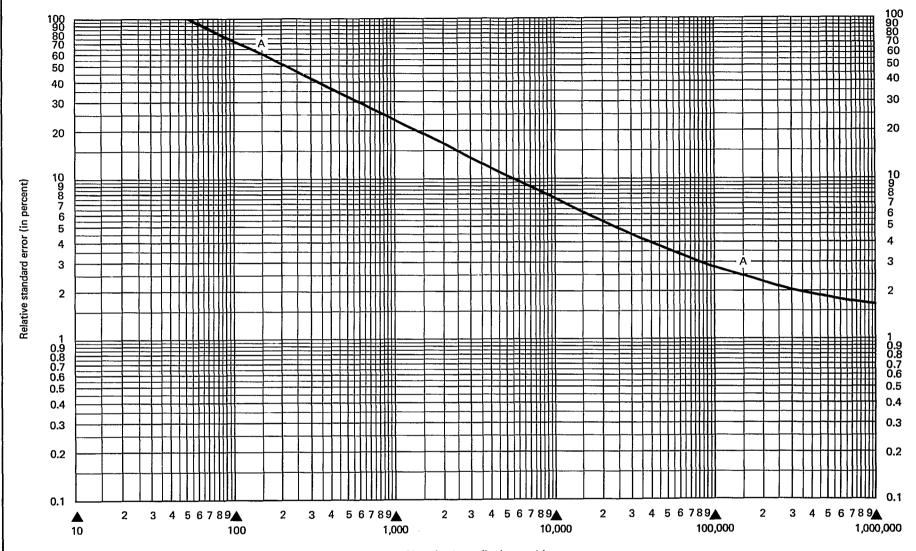
$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 \ V_{x_1})^2 + (X_2 \ \overline{V_{x_2}})^2}$$

where  $\boldsymbol{X}_{1}$  is the estimate for class 1,  $\boldsymbol{X}_{2}$  is

the estimate for class 2, and  $V_{x\,1}$  and  $V_{x\,2}$  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.

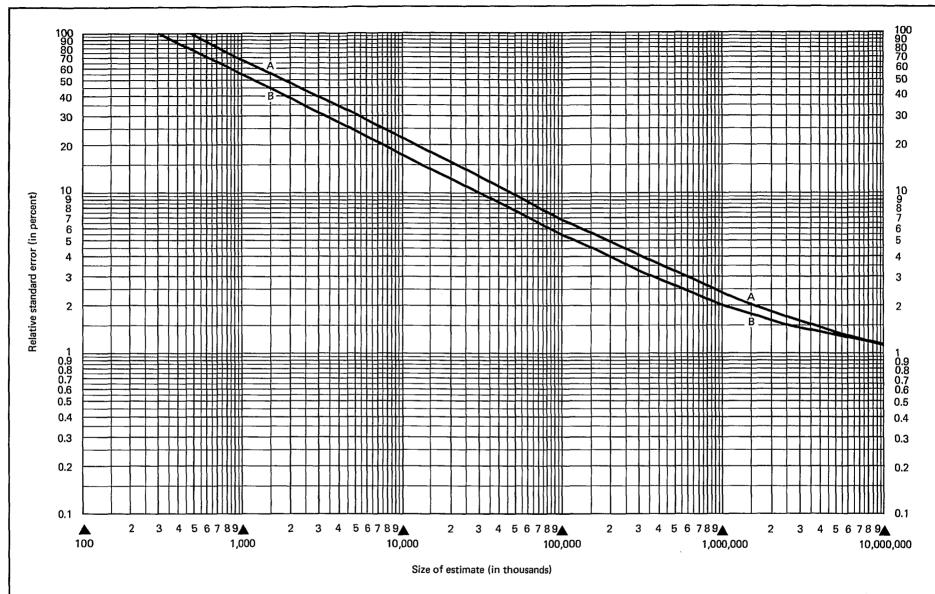


Size of estimate (in thousands)

1 This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 1,000,000 acute respiratory conditions (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 23 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 230,000 (23 percent of 1,000,000).

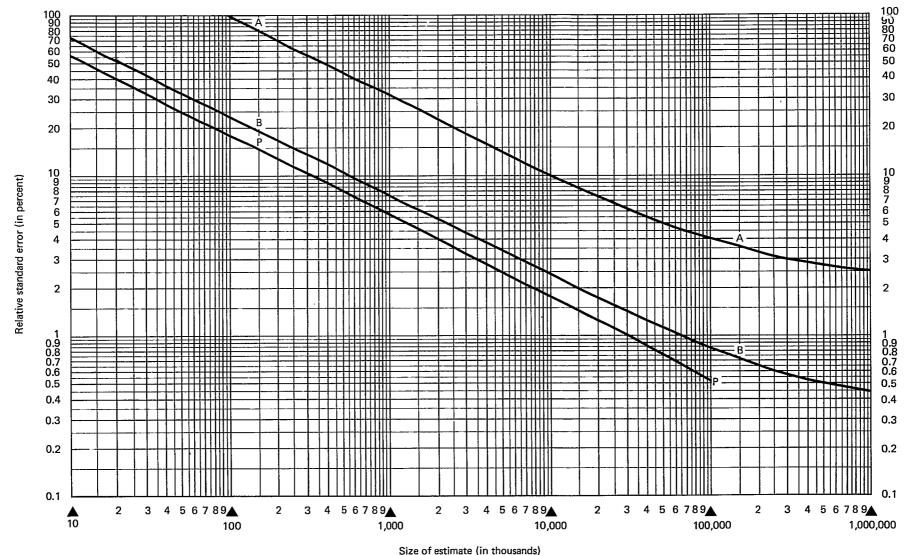
Figure 1. Relative standard errors for number of acute conditions or persons injured <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

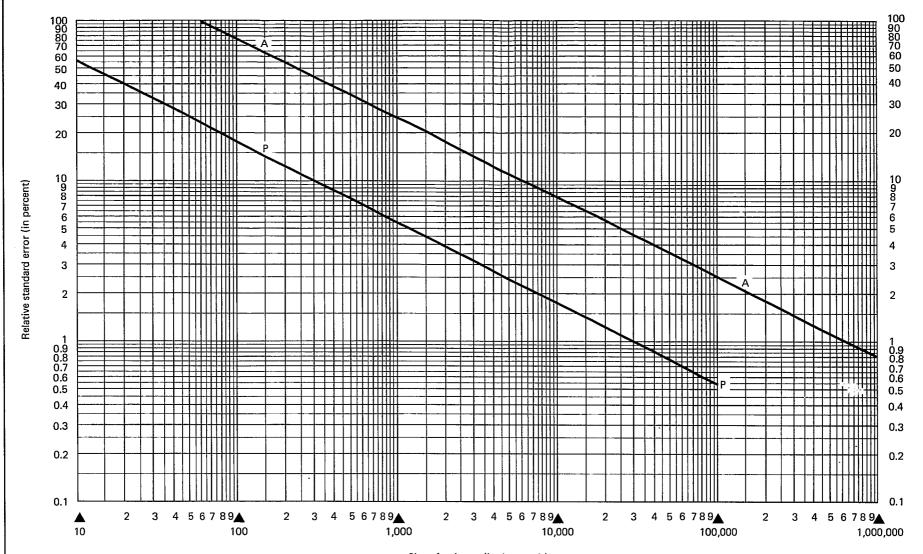
Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of restricted activity (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 22 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 2,200,000 (22 percent of 10,000,000).

Figure II. Relative standard errors for days of restricted activity or bed disability (A) and for days lost from work or school (B)<sup>1</sup>



Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 hospital days (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 10.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 1,020,000 (10,2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 discharges from short-stay hospitals (curve B) has a relative standard error of 7.4 percent. An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

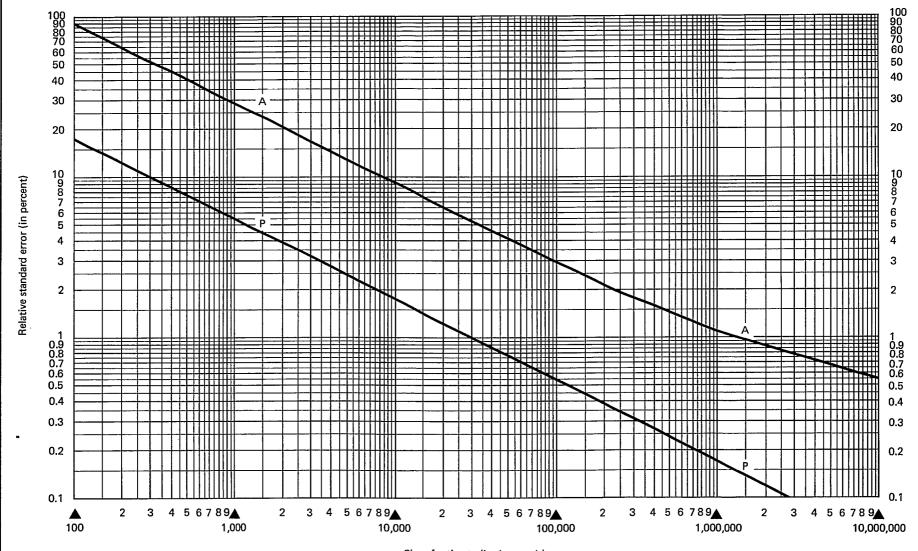
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The curves related to short-stay hospital days and discharges are based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide and narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 6-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.



Size of estimate (in thousands)

<sup>1</sup>The curve related to hospital days is based on 4 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of hospitalization in the past year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 7.8 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 780,000 (7.8 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 persons with 1 hospital episode or more (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

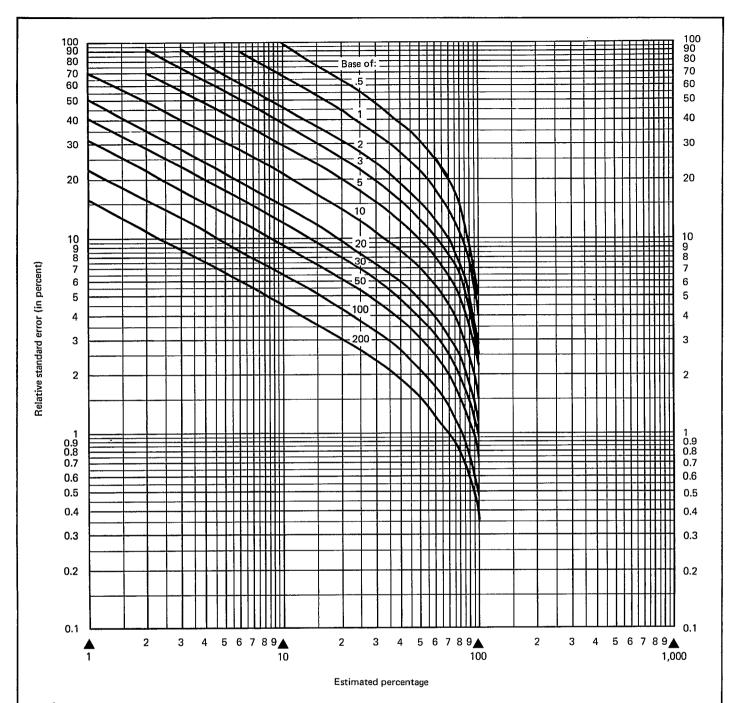


Size of estimate (in thousands)

1 The curve related to physician or dental visits is based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for medium range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period; the curve for population characteristics is based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 dental visits (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 9.2 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 920,000 (9.2 percent of 10,000,000). An estimate of 1,000,000 persons in the Northeast Region (curve P) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent.

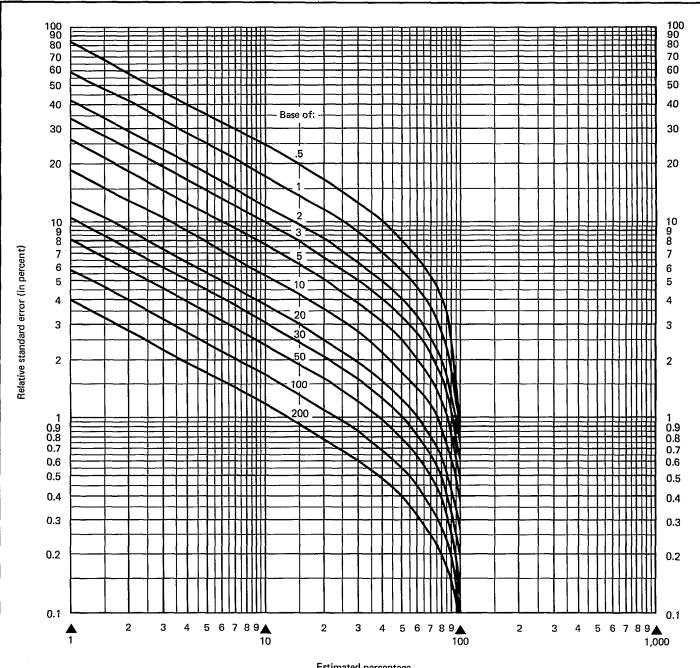
Figure V. Relative standard errors for number of physician or dental visits based on a 2-week reference period (A), and population characteristics (P)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range data using a 2-week reference period.

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 14.5 percent (read from the scale at the left side of 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 14.5 percent, or 2.9 percentage points.

Figure VI. Relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured <sup>1</sup>
(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 3.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of 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 3.6 percent, or 0.72 percentage points.

Figure VII. Relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics<sup>1</sup> (Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

<sup>1</sup> These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

## 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 that describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "medical-disability 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 that satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 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 that has lasted less than 3 months and that 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 that had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and that involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, excluded are some conditions that are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to the week of the interview. The codes refer to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases, as modified by the NHIS Medical Coding Manual.

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables with data classified by type of condition employ a

five-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups.

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 following conditions always classified as chronic regardless of the onset:

Tuberculosis.

Neoplasms (benign and malignant).

Diseases of the thyroid gland.

Diabetes.

Gout.

Psychoses and certain other mental disorders.

Multiple sclerosis and certain other diseases of the central nervous system.

Certain diseases and conditions of the eye.

Certain diseases of the circulatory system (includes rheumatic fever, hypertension, stroke, and all heart conditions).

Emphysema, asthma, hay fever, and bron-chiectasis.

Ulcers and certain other diseases of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum.

Hernia of abdominal cavity (includes rupture).

Gastroenteritis and colitis (with exceptions).

Calculus of kidney, ureter, and other parts of the urinary system.

Diseases of the prostate.

Chronic cystic diseases of the breast.

Eczema and certain other dermatitis.

Arthritis and rheumatism.

Cyst of the bone (except jaw).

All congenital anomalies.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

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

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions that have their onset within a specified time period. As previously mentioned, minor acute conditions that involve 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 family was first told by a physician that the person had a condition of which he or she had been previously unaware.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is one that had its onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview and that caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See "Restricted-activity day" under "Terms relating to disability.")

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview that involved at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See "Bed-disability day" under "Terms relating to disability.")

Medically attended condition.—A condition with onset in the 2 weeks prior to interview is considered medically attended if a physician had been consulted either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the end of the 2-week period, the case is 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.

Discussions of a child's condition between the physician and a responsible member of the household

are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

For the purpose of this definition the term "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians.

#### 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 that 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 or her 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 restrictedactivity 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.

Bed-disability day.—A day of disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a day on which a person did not work at his job or business for at least half of his normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business. (See "Currently employed" persons under "Demographic terms.")

School-loss day.—A day lost from school is a normal school day on which a child did not attend school because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 6-16 years of age.

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

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

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, 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, club, 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 persons injured

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (800-999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly

thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

Since a person may sustain more than one injury in a single accident, e.g., a broken leg and laceration of the scalp, the number of injury conditions may exceed the number of persons injured.

Statistics of acute injury conditions include only those injuries which involved at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attendance.

Person injured.—A person injured is one who has sustained one or more injuries in an accident or in some type of nonaccidental violence. (See definition of injury condition.) Each time a person is involved in an accident or in nonaccidental violence causing injury that results in at least 1 full day of restricted activity or medical attention he is included in the statistics as a separate person injured; hence one person may be included more than once.

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

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

#### Terms relating to class of accident

Class of accident. - Injuries, injured persons, and resulting days of disability may be grouped according to class of accident. This is a broad classification of the types of events that resulted in personal injuries. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap, such as overexposure to the sun or adverse reactions to medical procedures, and others are nonaccidental violence, such as attempted suicide. The classes of accident are (1) moving motor vehicle accidents, (2) accidents occurring while at work, (3) home accidents, and (4) other accidents. These categories are not mutually exclusive. For example, a person may be injured in a moving motor vehicle accident which occurred while the person was at home or at work. The accident class "moving motor vehicle" includes "home-moving motor vehicle" and "while at workmoving motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes "while at work" and "home" include duplicated counts, e.g., "moving motor vehicle-while at work" is included under "while at work."

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

Moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is classified as "moving motor vehicle" if at least one of the motor vehicles involved in the accident was moving at the time of the accident. This category is subdivided into "traffic" and "nontraffic" accidents.

Traffic moving motor vehicle accident.—The accident is in the "traffic" category if it occurred on a public highway. It is considered to have occurred on the highway if it occurred wholly on the highway, if it originated on the highway, if it terminated on the highway, or if it involved a vehicle partially on the highway. A public highway is the entire width between boundary lines of every way or place of which any part is open to the use of the public for the purposes of vehicular traffic as a matter of right or custom.

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

Nonmoving motor vehicle accident.—If the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident, the accident is considered a "nonmoving motor vehicle" accident and is classified in the "other accident" category.

Accident while at work.—The class of accident is "while at work" if the injured person was 17 years of age or over and was at work at a job or a business at the time the accident happened.

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

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

includes mishaps for which the class of accident could not be ascertained.

#### 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 American Hospital Association, Guide to the Health Care Field or (2) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

Short-stay hospital.—A short-stay hospital is one in which the type of service provided 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 dental visits

Dental visit.—A dental visit is defined as any visit to a dentist's office for treatment or advice, including services by a technician or hygienist acting under a dentist's supervision.

Interval since last dental visit.—The interval since the last dental visit is the length of time prior to the week of interview since a dentist or dental hygienist was last visited for treatment or advice of any type.

#### 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., measles inoculation) 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.

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

#### 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.

Currently employed.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Freelance workers are considered currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

Excluded from the currently employed popula-

tion are persons who have no definite employment schedule but work only when their services are needed. Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating in its operation, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) NHIS estimates are for persons 17 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over. (2) NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period. (3) NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

# Appendix III. Questionnaire and flash cards

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(0-17	1-79)			1		☐ Area		ì	PSU .	C	Serial
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	U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SER	RVICE				☐ Address ☐ Cen—Sup			1		
	U.S. HEALTH INTERVIEW	V SURVEY		İ		Special F	Place				
6a,	. What is your exact address? (Incl	ude House No., Ar	ot. No., or other ic	dentification	and ZIP co	ode) Listing	18. N	onintervi	ew reason		
						Sheet	l.,,	lefueal	TYP Describe in	E A	
	## <b>*</b>					No	2 🗀 1	lo one at	home repe		Fill items 1-6a, 7. 8. 10. 12a-c
	City	State	ZIP c	ode (C	County	i Line ! No	, —	'emporari Other <i>(Sp</i> e	ly absent — F cify) —	≈ootnote	7, 8, 10, 12a—c as applicable, 16—19
h	. Is this your mailing address?		Same as 6	! 6a		<del></del>	1		····/¥		
-	Mark box or specify if different.	Include ZIP code							TYP	E B	
							יםי	/acant —	nonseasonal	<u>`</u>	
								/acant = : Isual resi	easonal dence elsewi	. (:	FIII items 1—6a, 7—10, 12a—c as applicable,
	City	State	12	ZIP code	Count	ту	4 🗀 4	rmed For	ces		6-19
c.	. Special place name			Sample unit	number	Type code	5 [(	Other (Spe	<sup>City)</sup> ≱	)	
						''	]				<del></del>
7.	YEAR BUILT Ask		Do NOT	Ask			,	loused lin	TYF : ne of listing	PEC sheet	
	When was this structure originally  Before 4-1-70		-70 (Go to 9c, c	complete			2 🗀 🛚	emolishe		<b>1</b>	Fill items 1-6a,
	(Continue interview)		ed and end inter				3 🗆 1	lerged Outside se	gment	}	oc if required, oc if marked, 16—19. Send
8.	Type of living quarters	► 1 ☐ Housing	unit	2	OTHE	R unit		Built after Other <i>(Sp</i> e	April 1, 197 cify) <sub>5</sub>		nter-Comm.
9.	Area segments ONLY  a. Are there any occupied or v	acant living qua	rters besides vo	our own in t	his buildir	na?	]				
		Y (fill Tabl		N			19 0	scord of	calls		
	☐ b. Are there any occupied or v	acant living qua	rters besides yo	our own on t	his floor?			- :	Beginnin		Completed
	c. Is there any other building	Y (fill Tabl		N N			Mon	th Date	time	m. a	Mark (X)
		Y (fill Tabl	e X)	N			┞┷┼		p,:	n. p	.m.
	d. None						2		p.r	п. р	.m.
	GO TO PROBE PAGE 2						3	_	a,r p,r		.m.
10.	Land use 2 RURAL		1 🔲 URBA	AN (13)			4	!	a,r p,r		.m.
	Regular units a Special Place u				go to 11.		5	-	a.r.		m. m.
							6	+-	a.r	n. a.	m.
11.	Do you own or rent this place?	Own	Rent		☐ Re	ent for free		st colum	n numbers o	of persons re	m. quiring
	. Does this place you (own/rent/rer . During the past 12 months did sale			e? : Y (1	2b)	2 N (12c)	ca	Ilbacks	for "Longe:	st job" ques	tions.
	other farm products from this place	e amount to \$50	or more?	1 Y (	3)	2 N (13)		None		<del>r</del>	
c.	During the past 12 months did sale other farm products from this place	es of crops, live e amount to \$250	stock, and or more?	۱Y		z N	Col	ber →			
12	Manu	Rooms	14 11			Bedrooms	21. R	cord of	additional c		
13.	How many rooms are in this? Count the kitchen but not the bath			describe i	n footnote	: S.	Mon	th Date	Beginning time	g Ending time	Col. Nos. completed
15.	What is the telephone number here?	Area code/Num	ber		this inter	view observed?	ı		a.n p.n		m. m.
17.	2 ☐ None Interviewer's name	<u> </u>	<del></del>	Code	·	2 N	2		a.n p.n		m. m.
							3		a.n p.n		m. m.
	BEFORE LEAVING HOUSEHOLD  Determine the best time for callba	•	ITEM 20 HAS	AN ENTRY	•		4	-	a.n	п. а.	m.
FO	OTNOTES								μ	и. р.	m.

		SP	H	
la. What is the name of the head of this household? — Enter name in first column	1 <sub>a</sub> .	First name	<u> </u>	AGE
b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? — List all persons who live here. Yes * No c. I have listed (Read names). Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers?			リ	
d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home?		Last name		_ RACE
*Apply household membership rules.		Last Haine		1 W
f. Are any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States?				з ОТ
2. How is related to (Head of household)?	2.	Relationship		SEX
·		HEAD		1 M
3. What is's date of birth? (Enter date and Age, and circle Race and Sex)	3.	<u> </u>	Date	Year
	-	BED DAYS	DV	HOSP.
Ask Condition list to determine Sample persons; mark SP boxes.		□ None (NP)	□ None (NP)	□ None (NP)
1. Record the number of Bed Days, Doctor Visits, and Hospitalizations		(NP)	(NP)	(NP)
2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported.  Reference dates	l	Q. No.	Condition	on /
2-week period,		<del>                                     </del>		-7
12-month Bed Days	l			-
and Doctor visit probe				-
Hospital probe	1			$\overline{}$
			ansy.	
If I7+, ask:		0 🔲 Unde	r 17	
4. Is —— now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married?	4.	1 🔲 Marri	ied — spou:	se present
		6 Marri	ied – spou:	se absent
		2 Wido		
		4 Divo		
		5 Sepa		
		3 🗆	·	
If related persons 17 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:	<u> </u>	0 ☐ Unde	r 17	······································
We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview.	Н	1 At h		1
Is your, your, etc., at home now? If "Yes," ask: Please ask them to join us.	١	2 Not	at home	
This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to		<del> </del>		
doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (Hand calendar)  The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar,				
beginning Monday, (date), and ending this past Sunday, (date).		Y (	5b)	
5a. During those 2 weeks, did —— stay in bed because of any illness or injury?	5a.	00 N	If age   17+ (6	:: 5)
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did —— stay in bed all or most of the day?	ь.	Day:	6-16 Under	(7) r 6 (9)
6. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from work?	6.	wı ,	days (8)	
(For females): not counting work around the house?		00 None		
7. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep — from school?	7.	SL c	lavs	
		00 Non		_
If one or more days in 5b, ask 8; otherwise go to 9		Day	s	
8. On how many of these —— days lost from \{ \text{work} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	8.	00 None		
a (NOT COUNTING ( ) ( ) ( in bed	1			
9a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school })	90.	' '		
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 (1	0)	
	┼~-	<del> </del>		
b. (Again, not counting the day(s)  { in bed lost from work lost from school } )	ь.	Day		
During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?		00   Non-		
If one or more days in 5–9, ask 10; otherwise go to next person.				
stay in bed miss work	l.,	1 .	ition in ite	m C
10a, What condition caused —— to \begin{cases} \text{miss work} \text{miss school} \text{cut down} \end{cases} \text{during the past 2 weeks?}	10a.	`  ^	sk 10b	
( stay in bed )	<b>†</b>	† <i>::</i> -		
b. Did any other condition cause him to { miss work miss school } during that period?	Ь			
cut down	L	N (A	IP) 	
c. What condition?	c	Enter condi	tion in Iten	n C (10b)
Fill item C, (BED DAYS), from 5b for all persons.	4	<u> </u>		

SP H		SP H	SP H			SP H
First name AGE	la.	First name AGE	First name AGE	la. I	First name AGE	First name AGE
		(3)	(4)	1	(5)	(6)
RACE	1	RACE	RACE	L	RACE	RACE
Last name 1 W		Last name 1 W	Last name 1 W		Last name 1 W	Last name 1 W
2 B	ľ	2 B	2 B		2 B	2 B
3 OT		3 OT	з ОТ		3 OT	3 OT
Relationship SEX	2.	Relationship SEX	`	2.	Relationship SEX	Relationship SEX
2 6		2 F	1 M 2 F	- 1	1 M 2 F	1 M
Month Date Year	3.	Month Date Year	Month Date Year	3.	Month Date Year	Month Date Year
	<u> </u>					
BED DAYS DV HOSP.		<del></del>	BED DAYS DV HOSP.	-	BED DAYS DV HOSP.	BED DAYS DV HOSP.
None None None (NP)		None None None None	None None None None		None None None None	None None None None
(NP) (NP) (NP)		(NP)(NP)(NP)	(NP) (NP) (NP)	C	(NP) (NP) (NP	) (NP) (NP) (NP)
Q. No.   Condition	_	Q. No. Condition	Q. No. Condition	<b>~</b>  -	Q. No. Condition	Q. No. Condition
Q. Ma. Condition		Condition	Q. No.	F	Q. No. Condition	Q. No.   Condition
			<del>-    </del>	- }	+	+++
		<del>                                     </del>	+	ŀ		<del>                                     </del>
		<del>                                     </del>	+	-	<del>-                                     </del>	
		<del>                                     </del>		_		<u> </u>
					_	
was the state of t		,	<u> </u>	, 1		I,
0 Under 17	1	0 Under 17	0 Under 17		0 Under 17	0 Under 17
t Married - spouse present	4.	1 Married - spouse present	1 Married - spouse present	4.	1 Married - spouse preser	nt 1 Married - spouse present
6 [ ] Married — spouse absent		6 Married – spouse absent	6 Married - spouse absent	ł	6 Married - spouse absen	6 Married – spouse absent
2 Widowed		2 Widowed	2 Widowed	ŀ	2 Nidowed	2 Widowed
4 Divorced		4 [] Divorced	4 Divorced		4 Divorced	4 Divorced
5 Separated		5 Separated	5 Separated	İ	5 Separated	s [] Separated
3 Never married	}	3 Never married	3 Never married	}	3 Never married	3 Never married
	├─					
o C Hadas 17	_	0 Under 17	0 Under 17		0 [ ] Under 17	0 Under 17
0 Under 17	ш	1 [ ] At home	1 At home	نا ا	1 At home	1 At home
1 At home	H		<del></del>	ļΗ	l —	2 Not at home
2 Not at home		2 Not at home	2 Not at home	<u> </u>	2 Not at home	2 Not at nome
				Ì		
Y (5b)		Y (5b)	Y (5b)		Y (5b)	Y (5b)
00 N lf age:	5a.	00 N (f age: 17+(6)	00 N } If age: 17 + (6)	5a.	00 N If age: 17 + (6)	00 N If age: 17 + (6)
Days 6-16 (7) Under 6 (9)	b.	6-16 (7) Under 6 (9)	Days	Ь.	Days \  \int 6-16 (7) \ Under 6 (9)	Days \[ \begin{aligned} 6-16 (7) \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	6.			6.	<del> </del>	
WL days (8) 00 [ None (9)	"	WL days (8) 00 [ ] None (9)	WL days (8) 00 [ None (9)	ļ .	WL days (8) 00 None (9)	WL days (8) 00 None (9)
no [] Moue (a)		Notice (3)	Totale (3)	_	tune (5)	to [] items (e)
SL days	7.	SL days	SL days	7.	SL days	SL days
00 None (9)		00 None (9)	00 None (9)	<u> </u>	00 None (9)	00 None (9)
Days		Days	Days		Days	Days
00 None	8.	00 None	00 None	8.	00 None	00 [ ] None
1 Y	9a,	1 Y	1 Y	90.	1 Y	1 Y
2 N (10)		2 N (10)	2 N (10)		2 N (10)	2 N (10)
2 14 (10)		2 11 (10)	2 11 (10)		1 (10)	
				T		
Days	ь.	Days	Days	ь.	Days	Days
00 None		00 None	00   None	ĺ	00 None	00 None
Enter condition in item C		Enter condition in item C	Enter condition in Item C Ask 10b	ĺ	Enter condition in Item C Ask 10b	Enter condition in item C Ask 10b
Ask 10b	10a.	Ask 10b	Ask 10b	10a.	ASK 10b	ASK IUD
	L			L		<u> </u>
Y		Y	Y		Y	Y
	ъ.	1	1	ъ.	Į	1
N (NP)			L BI /AIDI			
L	l	N (NP)	N (NP)	L	N (NP)	N (NP)
Enter condition in Item C (10b)	<u>.</u>	N (NP)  Enter condition in item C (10b)	Enter condition in Item C (10b)	 E.		Enter condition in item C (10b)

11a.	During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your — —, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries?	N (12)		
ь.	Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column.		11b.	Accident or injury
c.	What was the injury?		c.	Injury
d.	Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? Y (Reask 11b o	and c) N		
_	If "Accident or injury," ask:			Y (Enter Injury in Item C)
e.	As a result of the accident, did — — see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?		e.	N
12a.	During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family go to the dentist?	N (13)		
Ь.	Who was this? — Mark ''Dental visit'' box in person's column.		12b.	☐ Dental visit
c.	During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist?  Y (Reask 12b of the family go to a dentist)	and c) N		
	If "Dental visit," ask:			
d.	During the past 2 weeks, how many times did — — go to a dentist?		d.	No. of dental visits (NP)
	Do not ask for children I yr. old and under.			
l				
	Mark box or ask:		13.	1 2-week dental visit
13.	ABOUT how long has it been since — — LAST went to a dentist?	!		
Ì				
l				2 Past 2 weeks not reported (12)
				3 2 weeks-6months
	r			4 Over 6-12 months 5 1 year
		:	'	6
				7 D 5+ years
				8 Never/age 1 or under
FOC	TNOTES			
l				
				:

14.	During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did see a medical doctor?  Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.	14.	00 None Number of visits
	(Besides those visits)	-	
15a	During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or  Clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?  N (16)		
Ь.	. Who was this? — Mark ''Doctor visit'' box in person's column.	15b.	Doctor visit
c,	Anyone else?  Y (Reask 15b and c) N		, see
a.	If "Doctor visit," ask: How many times did —— visit the doctor during that period?	Ī.	Number of vicins (AID)
		d.	Number of visits (NP)
100.	During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from Y a doctor over the telephone? N (17)		
Ь	. Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.	16ь.	Phone call
c	. Any calls about anyone else?  Y (Reask 16b and c) N		
	If "Phone call," ask:	<b></b>	
d	. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about —— ?	đ.	Number of calls (NP)
	Fill item C, (DV), from 14-16 for all persons. Ask 17a for each person with visits in DV box.		Condition (Item C THEN 17d)
17a	. For what condition did see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?	17a.	Pregnancy (17e)  No condition
١.	. Did see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?	ь.	Y N (NP)
	. What condition?	с,	Enter condition in item C Ask 17d
d.	During that period, did —— see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?	d.	Y (17c) N (NP)
e,	During the past 2 weeks was —— sick because of her pregnancy?	<b>†</b>	Y N (17d)
ŧ.	What was the matter?		
	The little the little to the l	1.	Enter condition in item C (17d)
10	Dec. 45 12 14 15 14 15 -	-	
180.	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.) (Include the —— visits you already told me about.)	180.	000 Only when in hospital 000 None Number of visits
ь.	ABOUT how long has it been since LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor?	ь.	1 2-week DV
	Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.		2 Past 2 weeks not reported (14 and 17)
			3 2 wks6 mos.
			4  Over 6–12 mos.
			5 🔲 I year 6 🔲 2—4 years
			7 5+ years
			8 Never

	19a. 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	19. & 20.	1 Working (24a) 2 Keeping house (24b)
	b. What was doing? something else?	20.	3 Retired, health (23)
,	7+ If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask:  c. ls —— retired?		4 [ Retired, other (23)
	d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health?		5 Going to school (26)
L			6 17+ something else (23)
Αį	20a. What was doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS going to school or doing something else?  If "something else," ask:		7 6-16 something else (25)
6-	-16 b. Whot was doing?		y o=10 sometimizerse(25)
	ges ler 6		0   1-5 years (21) 0   Under   (22)
21a. Is	able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children?	21a.	Y 1 N (28)
b. Is	he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health?	ь.	2 Y (28) N
c. Is	he limited in the amount of play because of his health?	с.	2 Y (28) N (27)
22a. Is	—— limited in any way because of his health?	22a.	1 Y 5 N (NP)
b. In	what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.	ъ.	(28)
23a. D	pes —— health now keep him from working?	23a.	1 Y (28) N
b. is	he limited in the kind of work he could do because of his health?	ь.	2 Y (28) N
c. <u>Is</u>	he limited in the amount of work he could do because of his health?	c.	2 Y (28) N
d. Is	he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	d.	3 Y (28) N (27)
24a. D	pes —— NOW have a job?	24a.	Y (24c) N
b. In	terms of health, is NOW able to (work - keep house) at all?	ь.	Y 1 N (28)
c. is	he limited in the kind of (work — housework) he can do because of his health?	с.	2 Y (28) N
d. Is	he limited in the amount of (work — housework) he can do because of his health?	d.	2 Y (28) N
e. Is	he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	e.	3 Y (28) N (27)
25. In	terms of health would be able to go to school?	25.	Y 1 N (28)
26a. De	pes (would) —— have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?	26 a.	2 Y (28) N
b. Is	he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health?	ь.	2 Y (28) N
c. Is	he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?	c.	з Y (28) N
27 a. Is	limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health?	27 a.	4 Y 5 N (NP)
b. In	what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.	ь.	
28a. Al	been limited in —- been unable to —— had to go to a certain type of school?	28 a.	000 Less than I month  1 Mos. 2 Yrs.
ь. WI	nat (other) condition causes this limitation?		Enter condition in Item C
	"old age" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition?		Ask 28c Old age only (NP)
c. Is	this limitation caused by any other condition?	 с.	Y (Reask N 28b and c)
M	ark box or ask:		Only I condition
d. WI	nich of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?	ار	C-too make a walker
		d.	Enter main condition

			7		
b. How many times was in a hospital since(date) a year ago?			ь.	Time:	s (Item C)
Oa. Was anyone in the family in a nursing home, convalescent home, or similar place since (date) a year ago?	Υ	N (31)			
b. Who was this? - Circle "Y" in person's column.			30ь.	Y	
If "Y," ask:  c. During that period, how many times was —— in a nursing home or similar	place?		с.	Time:	s (Item C)
Ask for each child I year old or under if date of birth is on or after refere la. Was born in a hospital?  If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, as	, enter ''I'' in 29b and iter	n C.	31a.	Y	N (NP)
<ul> <li>Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for?</li> <li>If "No," correct entries in 29 and item C for mother and/or baby.</li> </ul>	·		Б.	Y	N

	22 DUDING THE DICT 12 HONTHS 1:1	A. Gallstones?	I. Any disease of the pancreas?							
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have		}							
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	B. Any other gallbladder trouble?	J. Ulcer?							
7	b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line	C. Cirrhosis of the liver?	K. Hernia or rupture?							
1	where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	D. Fatty liver?	L. A disease of the esophagus?							
	c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have?	E. Hepatitis?	M. Gastritis?							
	Conditions affecting the digestive system.	F. Yellow jaundice?	N. FREQUENT indigestion?							
	Make no entry in item C for cold, flu, or grippe even if reported in question 32.	G. Any other liver trouble?	O. Any other Stomach trouble?							
		H. Diabetes?	P. Enteritis?							
	*****	- 1225 car - retained								
	32a. Does anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) NOW have If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	A. Permanent stiffness or any deform (Permanent stiffness — joints wil	A. Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back?							
	b. Who is this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	(i emianent striniess – joints wit								
	c. Does anyone else have?	B. Paralysis of any kind?								
	32d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have If "Yes," ask 32e and f.	C. Arthritis of any kind or Rheumatism?	1. Trick knee?							
2		D. Gout?	J. A slipped or ruptured disc?							
	e. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	E. Lumbago?	K. Curvature of the spine?							
	f. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have?	F. Osteomyelitis? (os-tee-oh-my-uh-lite-iss)	L. REPEATED trouble with neck, back, or spine?							
	Conditions C-N and V are conditions affecting the bone and muscle.	G. A bone cyst or bone spur?	M. Bursitis or Synovitis? (sin-uh-vite-iss)							
		H. Any other disease of the bone or cartilage?	N. Any disease of the muscles or tendons?							
			4.66							
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the	A. Goiter or other thyroid trouble?	h							
	family (you, your, etc.) have -	B. Diabetes?	Glandular disorders							
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	C. Cystic fibrosis?								
3	b. Who was this? Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	D. Anemia?	Blood disorder							
	c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have?	E. Epilepsy?	Conditions affecting							
		F. Multiple sclerosis?	the nervous system							
1		G. Migraine?	J							

	32a, DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have —	Q. Diverticulitis?	W. Cancer of the stomach, colon or rectum?
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	R. Colitis?	X. During the past 12 months,
1	b. Who was this? Enter in item C.		have any other condition of
F	c. During the past 12 months, did anyone	S. Spastic colon?	the digestive system?  If "Yes," ask: Who was this? — What was the
	else have ?		this? — What was the condition? (Enter in item C)
	Conditions affecting the digestive system.	T. FREQUENT constipution?	
	Make no entry in item C for cold, flu, or grippe even if reported in question 32.	U. Any other bowel trouble?	
		V. Any other intestinal trouble?	
	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)		<del></del>
	32d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have —	O. A tumor, cyst or growth of the skin?	U. Dermatitis or any other skin trouble?
}	If "Yes," ask 32e and f.	P. Eczema or psoriasis?	V. TROUBLE with fallen arches,
	e. Who was this? Enter in item C.	(so-rye-uh-sis)	flatfeet or clubfoot?
İ	f. During the past 12 months, did anyone else		
2	have ?	Q. TROUBLE with dry or itching skin?	W. TROUBLE with ingrown toenails or fingernails?
	Conditions O-U and W-Z are conditions affecting the skin.	R. TROUBLE with acne?	X. TROUBLE with bunions, corns, or calluses?
}			
		S. A skin ulcer?	Y. A disease of the hair or scalp?
		T. Any kind of skin allergy?	Z. Any disease of the lymph or sweat glands?
		Taken Cali	
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have -	H. Neuralgia or neuritis?	Conditions affecting the nervous system
ł	If "Yes." ask 32b and c.	J. Nephritis?	<del> </del> fi
	b. Who was this? Enter in item C.	K. Kidney stones?	
3	c. During the past 12 months, did anyone	L. Any other kidney trouble?	
]	else have ?		 Genito-urinary
		M. Bladder trouble?	conditions
-		N. Prostate trouble?	
		O. Disease of the uterus or ovary?	
L		P. Any other female trouble?	<u> </u>

		<u> </u>						
4	32a. Does anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) NOW have -  If "Yes," ask 32b and c.  b. Who is this? - Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.  c. Does anyone else have?  A-L are conditions affecting { hearing vision speech}	A. Deafness in one or both ears?  B. Any other trouble hearing with one or both ears?  C. Tinnitus or ringing in the ears?  D. Blindness in one or both eyes?  E. Cataracts?  F. Glaucoma?	H. A detached retina or any other condition of the retina?  1. Any other trouble seeing with one or both eyes even when wearing glasses?  J. A cleft palate or harelip?  K. Stammering or stuttering?  L. Any other speech defect?  M. A missing finger, hand, or arm, toe, foot, or leg?					
		G. Color blindness?	N. A missing (breast), kidney or lung?					
5	32a. Has anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) EVER had -  If "Yes," ask 32b and c.  b. Who was this? - Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.  c. Has anyone else ever had?  Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.	A. Rheumatic fever?  B. Rheumatic heart disease?  C. Hardening of the arteries or arteriosclerosis?  D. Congenital heart disease?  E. Coronary heart disease?  F. High blood pressure?	G. Stroke or a cerebrovascular accident?  H. Hemorrhage of the brain?  I. Angina pectoris?  J. Myocardial infarction?  K. Any other heart attack?					
		Company of the second	100					
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family (you, your,	A. Bronchitis?	F. Sinus trouble?					
	etc.) have —	B. Bronchiectasis? (brong ke-ek tah-sis)	G. Deflected or deviated nasal septum?					
	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	C. Asthma?	H. *Tonsillitis or enlargement of the tonsils or adenoids?					
	b. Who was this? — Enter name of condition and letter of line where reported in appropriate person's column in item C.	D. Hay fever?						
1	appropriate person's contains in steal C.	E. Nasal polyp?	i. *Laryngitis?					
6	c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have?  Conditions affecting the respiratory system.	*If reported in question 32 only, ask:  1. How many times did — have in the past 12 months? — If 2+ enter in item C.  If only I time, ask:  2. How long did it last? — If I month or longer, enter in item C.  If less than I month, do not record.  If tonsils or adenoids removed during the past 12 months, enter condition causing removal in item Make no entry in item C for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 32.						
]								

4	32a. Does anyone in the family NOW have — , If "Yes," ask 32b and c. b. Who is this? Enter in item C. c. Does anyone else have? Conditions O-W are impairments. Conditions.Y and Z affect the nervous system.	O. Palsy or cerebral palsy?  P. Paralysis of any kind?  Q. Curvature of the spine?  R. REPEATED trouble with back or spine?  S. Any TROUBLE with fallen arches or flatfeet?  T. A clubfoot?	U. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the back, foot, or leg? (Permanent stiffness — joints will not move at all)  V. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the fingers, hand, or arm?  W. Mental retardation?  X. Any condition caused by an old accident or injury? If "Yes," ask: What is the condition?  Y. Epilepsy?  Z. REPEATED convulsions, seizures, or blackouts?					
	**************************************							
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did	L. Damaged heart valves?	R. Gangrene?					
	anyone in the family (you, your, etc.) have -  If "Yes," ask 32b and c.  b. Who was this? Enter in item C.  c. During the past 12 months did anyone else have?	M. Tachycardia or rapid heart?	S. Varicose veins?					
5		N. Heart murmur?	T. Hemorrhoids or piles?					
)								
		O. Any other heart trouble?	U. Phlebitis or thrombophlebitis?					
	Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.	P. Aneurysm?	V. Any other condition affecting blood circulation?					
		Q. Any blood clots?						
	S-88-25	J. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the	O. Tumor, cyst, or growth of the					
	32a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have —	bronchial tube or lung?	throat, larynx, or trachea?					
]	If "Yes," ask 32b and c.	K. Emphysema?	B A					
	b. Who was this? Enter in item C.		P. Any work-related respiratory condition such as dust on the lungs, silicosis or pneu-mo-co-ni-o-sis?					
	c. During the past 12 months, did anyone else have ?  Make no entry in item C for cold; flu;	L. Pleurisy?	Q. During the past 12 months did anyone in					
		M. Tuberculosis?	the family have any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonary condition? If "Yes," ask: Who was this? — What					
6	red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" reported in answer to question 32.	N. Abscess of the lung?	If "Yes," ask: Who was this? — What was the condition? (Enter in item C)					
	Conditions affecting the respiratory system.	<u></u>						
			{					
}								

33. Compared to other persons's age, would you say that his health is excellent, good, fair, or poor?								
Apple on the contract of the c								
BD Mark box(es) from item C.								
1 34. Duting the past 12 months (that is since (date) a year ago), About now many agos aid								
		1 🔲 1–7						
		2 🔲 8–30						
		3 [ 31-180 (1-6 months)						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4 []  8 + (6 months +)						
than half the year or less than half the year?)	i	To the final state of						
For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 4–34.  If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under	R	1 Responded for self-entirely 2 Responded for self-partly						
17, show who responded for them.		Personwas respondent						
> H	x(es) from item C.  asst 12 months (that is since (date) a year ago), ABOUT how many days did jury keep in bed all or most of the day? days in the past 2 weeks.) (Include the days while a patient in a hospital.) than 7 days or less than 7 days?) than 30 days or less than 30 days?) than left the year or less than half the year?)  For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 4-34.	x(es) from item C.  BD  ast 12 months (that is since (date) a year ago), ABOUT how many days did figury keep in bed all or most of the day? days in the past 2 weeks.) (Include the days while a patient in a hospital.) than 7 days or less than 7 days?) than 30 days or less than 30 days?) than left the year or less than half the year?)  For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 4-34.  If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For persons under						

CONDITION 1						Except for eyes, ears, or internal organs, ask if there are any of the following entries in 3a—d:								are any of	
1.	Person number	Name of condi	ition				the	_		es in 3			_		
						£.	f. Wha	Infect t part of t		art of h	Sore odvin	3e)ie	Soreness affected by	, the	(infection/
2. When did last see or talk to a doctor about his?						••									er part? Specify
	1 In interview			5  2−4 yrs.		-									•
	week (Reask 2)	2		6 ☐ 5+ yrs. 7 ☐ Never			 Ask	if there :	are an	y of the	e follov	ving e	ntries in 3a	: -d:	
		4 ☐ 1 yr.	- 1 & HIU 3,	a ☐ DK if Dr. seen				Tumo		•	Cyst		Growth		
		,		9 DK when Dr. s	en	g.	g. Is th	nis (tumoi	r/cyst	/growt	h) malig	gnant	or benign?		
	į.		on" entry and n	_			1 [	] Maligna	int		2 🔲 B	enign	9		DK
A		indness (NC) it or injury (A2)	☐ On Card			_	<del></del>								
	- I_I Acciden					Δ	12	Ask rema	aining	questi	ons as	appro	priate for th	e co	ndition entered in:
	If "Doctor not to If "Doctor talke		scribe entry from	n Item I.		$\neg$	74		Item			₽ %.			5 □ Q. 3d
			? — Did he give	it a medical name?		4			Q. 3a			□ Q.		<del></del>	s □ Q. 3e
						4.		ng the po ut down o					cause him oes?		1 Y 2 N (9)
	Do not ask for C	Cancer	On Care	I C (A2)		5.	. Duri	ng that p	eriod,	how m	any day	ys did	he cut	$\top$	
Ъ.	What was the ca							n for as m						.	Days 50 None (9)
		it or injury (A2)				_								+	Titolic (7)
	If the entry in 3	a or 3b include Condition		Rupture		6.		ng that 2 keep							Days
	Ailment Anemia	Cyst	Disorder Growth	Trouble				<u>.</u>					-, -	_\_^	None None
	Asthma Attack	Defect Disease		Tumor Ask c:		7		if 17+ ye		l Lia	k	. L:_ 4	ion work		Days (9)
c.	What kind of is it?			7. How many days did his keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not					(O)						
-,								nting worl			house?		·		00 None (9)
	For allerey or s					8.		if 616 ) many da			. keep	him f	rom		Days
For allergy or stroke, ask: d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?							ool during						٩	00 None	
If in 3a—d there is an impairment or any of the following entries:						9.		n did		notice	his	?	• 🗆 -	!	- 3
							] Last we ] Week be					_		s+3 months -12 months	
	Abscess Domone Porolysis						Past 2		-DK w	hich				an 12 months ago	
	Ache (except h	read or ear)	Growth	Rupture									efore that ti		)
Bleeding Hemorrhage Soro(ness) Blood clot Infection Stiff(ness)													fore that tin ore that tim		
	Boil		Inflammation	Tumor A	sk e:		("0:								eye cond. (6+ yrs.)
	Cancer Cramps (excep		Neuralgia Neuritis	Ulcer Varicose veins		A	43		,	an eye teye c	cond. (/ ond.	AA)	a	136 6	(10)
	menstrual) Cyst		Pain Palsy	Weak(ness)		1	40			er 6) (			4 🔲 No	t fir	st eye cond. (AA)
			_ *			10.						ordin	ary newspa		print
e. What part of the body is affected?  Show the following detail:  Specify						WIT	H GLASS	SES w	ith his		1	eye? 1		2 N	
Head											right	ſ	<b>eye?</b> 1	Y	2 N
						FC	OOTN	OTES							
						١. ١	JO , 11								
Hand															
				toes only: left, right, or b											

	1 Missing extremity (A4)	A4	Accident or in	jury 🔲 C	ther (NC)				
AA	2 Condition in C2 does not have a letter as source (A4) 3 Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor seen (11)	17a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?							
]	4 Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor not see: (15)	During the past 2 years Before 2 years (180)							
11a. D	oes NOW take any medicine or treatment	ь. w	hen did the accident happ	pen?					
fe	or his? 2 N (12)		Last week	П	ver 3-12 mon	ths			
- 	as any of this medicine or treatment recommended 1 Y		─ Week before		–2 years				
	y a doctor? 2 N		2 weeks-3 months						
12. H	as he ever had surgery for this condition?	18a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt?							
	2 N	W	hat kind of injury was it?	Anything else?					
13, W	as he ever hospitalized for this condition?	1 F	Part(s) of body	Kin	d of injury				
	2 N								
14. D	uring the past 12 months, about how many times has	1							
(1	Oo not count visits while a patient in a hospital.) 000 🔲 None	L	assident happened mare	than 3 months are a	-1				
15a. A	bout how many days during the past 12 months has	If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask:  b. What part of the body is affected now?							
	is condition kept him in bed all or most of the day? Days	How is his — affected? Is he affected in any other way?							
_	ooo None		Part(s) of body	Pres	ent effects				
i i	sk if 17+ years:								
	bout how many days during the past 12 months has Days is condition kept him from work?	-							
F	or females: Not counting work around the house? 000 🔲 None								
	ow often does his bother him — all of the time, often, nce in a while, or never?		here did the accident hap  At home (inside hous	•					
	All the time 2 Often 3 Once in a while		At home (adjacent pr						
] ,	☐ Never (16c) a ☐ Other – Specify		Street and highway (i	ncludes roadway and	public sidewa	lk)			
i -			☐ Farm ☐ Industrial place (incl	udes premises)		!			
	hen it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little?  Great deal  2 Some  3 Very little		School (includes prer						
I	Other - Specify		<ul> <li>☐ Place of recreation a</li> <li>☐ Other - Specify</li> </ul>	ind sports, except at s	SCNOOI				
		1				<u></u> -			
	All the time in 16a OR condition list 4 asked (A4)	20. W	as at work at his job	or business when the	accident hap	pened?			
1	oes — still have this condition?	•	Y	з 🔲 While in Arm					
1 1	Y (A4) N	2	N	4 Under 17 at	time of accide	nt			
	this condition completely cured or is it under control?	21a. W	as a car, truck, bus, or o volved in the accident in	ther motor vehicle	1 Y	2 N (NC)			
1	☐ Cured 3 ☐ Under control (A4)	-							
4	Other - Specify(A4)	ь. w	as more than one vehicle	involved?	Y	N			
	bout how long did have this condition before it was cured?	1 -							
	Less than one month Months Years	c. W	as it (either one) moving	at the time?	tΥ	2 N			

2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE	1.	Person number
Earlier, you told me that —— had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.	2a.	OR 7777 Last week
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did —— visit or talk to a doctor?	<u> </u>	Month Date 8888 Week before
b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	ь.	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3–6 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?  If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?  If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	3.	O   While inpatient in hospital (Next DV)  1   Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic)  2   Telephone  3   Hospital Outpatient Clinic  4   Home  5   Hospital Emergency Room  6   Company or Industry Clinic  7   Other (Specify)
4. Was the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	4.	01  General practitioner  Specialist — What kind of specialist is he?
5. During this visit (call) did —— actually see (talk to) the doctor?	5.	1 Y 2 N
6a. Why did he visit (call) the doctor on <u>(date)</u> ?	60.	
Write in reason  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 condition in 6a N (Next DV) and change to "Diag. or trealment")
Mark box or ask:  c. For what condition did —— visit (call) the doctor on <u>(date)</u> ?	c.	Condition reported in 6a
FOOTNOTES		
A Condition page is required for the condition in question 6. If there is no Condition fill a page for it after completing columns for all required doctor visits.	page,	enter condition in item C and

HOSPITAL PAGE	١.	Person number				
You said that —— was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year.  2. When did —— enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)?  USE YOUR CALENDAR Make sure the YEAR is correct	2.	Month Date Year 19				
3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?		Name Street City (or county) State				
4. How many nights was in the hospital (nursing home)?	4.	Nights				
Complete 5 from entries in 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)?	c.	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				
For delivery ask:  Was this a normal delivery?  For newborn, ask:  Was the baby normal at birth?  Was the baby normal at birth?  Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page.		Cause On Card C Acc. or Inj.  Kind  Part of body				
7a. Were any operations performed on —— during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?	7a.	Y o N (Next Hosp)				
b. What was the name of the operation?  If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.	ь.					
c. Any other operations during this stay?	с.	Y (Describe) N				
P2  A Condition page is required if there is an entry of "1" or more nights in 5b. If the condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required h						

HEA	ALTH INSURANCE PAGE			
Medicare is a Social Security health insurance over. People covered by Medicare have a car la. Is anyone in this family covered by Medicare?				
b. Is covered? Mark box in person's column	•		16.	1
Ask for each person with "Covered" in 1b.  2a. Is covered by that part of Social Security	Medicare which pays for hospital bill	s? Mark box in person's column.	2a.	1
b. Is —— covered by that part of Medicare which he or some agency must pay a certain amount	pays for doctor's bills, that is, the Neach month? Mark box in person's co	ledicare plan for which olumn.	ь.	1
		. 11		
Ask for each person with "DK" in 2 and for e  3. May I please see the Social Security Medicare Transcribe the information from the card or m	card(s) for(and) to determine		3.	1 Cov. Hosp. 3 Card N.A. 2 Cov. Med.
			L	
We are interested in all kinds of health insur		nly for accidents.		
4a. (Not counting Medicare) Is anyone in the fami that is, a health insurance plan which pays a		Y N (4d)		
b. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Tal				
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other l	hospital insurance plan?	Y (Reask 4b and c) N	1	
d. Is anyone in the family covered by any (other pays any part of a DOCTOR'S or SURGEON'S				
e. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Tat				
	TABLE H.I.			
PLAN	5c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	6a. Is covered under this (name) plan?	6a.	1
5a. Was this <u>(name)</u> plan obtained through	d. Does this plan pay any part	b. During the past 12 months	ь.	
an employer or union? 1 Y (5c) 2 N 9 DK	of doctor's or surgeon's bills	did receive medical care which has been or will be		1 Y 2 N 9 DK
b. Was it obtained through some other group?	for operations? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	paid for by this plan?		
PLAN 2	5c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?	6a. Is covered under this	6a.	1
5a. Was this <u>(name)</u> plan obtained through	d. Does this plan pay any part	b. During the past 12 months	- ъ.	
an employer or union?  1 Y (5c) 2 N 9 DK  b. Was it obtained through some other group?  1 Y 2 N 9 DK	of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	did —— receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?		1 Y 2 N 9 DK
PLAN 3	5c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?	6a. Is covered under this (name) plan?	60.	1 Cov. 2 Not cov. (NP)
5a. Was this <u>(name)</u> plan obtained through an employer or union? 1 Y (5c) 2 N 9 DK b. Was it obtained through some other group?	d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations?	b. During the past 12 months did —— receive medical care which has been or will be	ъ.	1 Y 2 N 9 ĎK
1 Y 2 N 9 DK	1 Y 2 N 9 DK	paid for by this plan?		
For each person review 1, 2, 3, and 6 for each pla	I	1 Cov.(NP) 2 Not cov.(NP)		
Ask for each person "Not covered,"  Many people do not carry health insurance for  7a. Which of those statements describes why ——	various reasons. Hand Card N is not covered by any health insurance	Circle all reasons given	7a.	(Specify)
Mark box or ask: b. What is the MAIN reason — is not covered by			ь.	00 Only one reason
				(Specity)

	HOME CARE PAGE							
	Some people are limited in what they can do because of a physical or mental condition; that is, they cannot do some of the daily activities that other people do.							
la.	Because of a disability or health problem, does anyone in the family, (that is you, your, etc.), receive or need help from another person, or use special equipment in -	Person number	Activity	Doesn't do	If "doesn't do," go to next line. Does use any SPECIAL EQUIPMENT in (activity)?	Does receive or need the help of ANOTHER PERSON in (activity)?	(activit	— need help from another person in (y) most of the time, some of the ronce in a while?
	If "Yes," ask I b and c "doesn't do" N	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(f)
	(1) Walking, except for using stairs?			☐ Doesn't				I/most 4 Never
	(2) Going outside?			(Mark H box,	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N (Next line)	2   So 3   Or	
	(3) Using the toilet in the bathroom, including getting to the bathroom?		ļ	THEN 1c)		,		
	(4) Bathing, including sponge baths?			☐ Doesn't do	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N (Next	1	II/most 4 ☐ Never  Mark  me 8 ☐ Other — Specify > H
	(5) Dressing?			(Mark H box, THEN 1c)	11 21	line)	3 🖂 01	
	(6) Eating?		<del>                                     </del>	Doesn't			1 D A	II/most 4 Never
L	(7) Getting in and out of bed or chairs?			do (Mark H box, THEN 1c)	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N (Next line)	2   So 3   Oi	ome 8 🔲 Other - Specify H
ŀ			<del> </del>	☐ Doesn't			1 [ ] A	II/most 4 Never
c.	Does anyone else receive or need help or use special equipment in — ?			do (Mark H box, THEN 1c)	1 Y 2 N	1 Y 2 N (Next Ilne)	2   Sc 3   Or	ome 8 Other - Specify H
ъ.	BECAUSE OF A DISABILITY OR HEALTH PROBLEM, does anyone in the family receive or need help from another person in — If "Yes," ask 2b and c. Who is this? Does anyone else receive or need help in —?	() (3	2) Shappi toilet 3) Doing includ	ing for persona items, or medi routine house ing yard work?	meals? I items, such as cines? hold chores, not	magazines,	21	b. 1 Meals 2 Shopping 3 Chores 4 Handling money
3a.	Because of a disability or health problem does any stay in bed all or most of the time?				Y	N (4)		
Ь.	Who is this? Mark box in person's column.						3	b. 1 Stays in bed (H box THEN3c)
۱ c.	Anyone else?				Y (Re	eask 3b and c)	N	
40	Mark box or ask: . What (other) condition causes to (need help in	activitie	es in Ia	nd 2/(or) stay	in bed)?		4	No H box (NP)
	. Does any other condition cause —— to (need help i							b. 1 Y (Reask 4a and b) 2 N
1	Mark box or ask: . Which of these conditions would you say is the MA							Old age only (NP) Only one condition
	activities in I and 2/(or) stay in bed)?				-			Main condition
Н	Refer to item C2 to determine if a cond completed for the main condition in 4.  Enter condition number, or mark box.	ition pa	ge was		-		н	Cond. number No condition page
5	When did first notice his (main condition in 4)?	?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······	5.	1 Last week
J.	<u> </u>							2 Week before 3 Past 2 weeks, DK which 4 2 weeks — 3 months 5 Over 3—12 months 6 More than 12 months ago

	HOME CARE PAGE - Continued				
6a. Does anyone in the family have a col control bowel movements or urination	ostomy, a urinary catheter, or any other devi ?	ice to help Y	N (7)		
b. Who is this? Mark "Device" box in				6Ь.	1 Device
c. Anyone else?		Y (Reask 6b and c)	N		and the second second
if "Device," ask6d and e d. Which does — have — a colostomy, a	a catheter, or another type of device?			d.	1 Colostomy 2 Catheter a Other — Specify
e. Does receive or need help from a	nother person in taking care of his (device in	<u>1 6d</u> )?		•.	t Y (Mark H box 2 N THEN NP)
3007 774					
7a. (Besides ——) Does anyone (else) in a trouble controlling their bowel movem		Y	N (8)		•
b. Who is this? Mark "Trouble controlling	ng" box in person's column.			7b.	1 Trouble controlling
c. Anyone else?		Y (Reask 7b and c)	N		
8a. Does anyone in the family (that is yo	u, your,—— etc.) now use (any of the following	ng special aids) —		8b.	1  Artificial arm
(2) An artificial leg?	sk: On what part of the body is the brace was	(2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (9)			2 Artificial leg 3 Brace — Part of body 4 Crutches 5 Cane or walking stick 6 Special shoes 7 Wheel chair 8 Walker 9 Guide dog 10 Other — Specify
9a. Does anyone in the family use — if "Yes," ask 9b and c b. Who is this? Mark box in person's column c. Anyone else?	(1) Eyeglasses?	(2)		9Ь.	1  Eyeglasses 2  Contact lenses 3  Hearing aid
10a. Does anyone in the family receive held if "Yes," ask 10b and c  b. Who is this? Mark box in person's column  c. Anyone else?	p here at home with —  (1) Receiving injections or shots?  (2) Physical therapy?	(2)		10ь.	1  Injections 2  Physical therapy 3  Bandages 8  Other - Specify

HOME CARE PAGE – Continued				
11a. During the past 12 months, (that is since (date) a year ago) has anyone in the family received MEALS that were prepared outside the home and brought in on a fairly regular basis?	Y	N (12)		
b. Who received the meals? Mark "Meals" box in person's column.	· 		11Ь.	1   Meals
c. Anyone else?	Y (Reask 11b and c)	N		
If "Meals" in 11b, ask 11d—e d. Does —— NOW regularly receive meals that are prepared outside the home and brou	ght in?		d.	1 Y 2 N (NP)
e. What agency, organization or program provides these meals for?			•.	
12a. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family received any care at home from a nurse? Exclude related HH members.	Y	N (IHCP)		and the second
b. Who received the care? Mark "Nurse" box in person's column.			12b.	1 Nurse
c. Anyone else?	Y (Reask 12b and c)	N		res continued

Complete for each person with H box INDIVIDUAL HOME CARE PAGE  2a. Earlier you said that — receives or needs the help of another person. Who helps —?  (Is — helped by anyone who lives here, by any other friends or relatives, a nurse, or any other health care professionals who come into the home, or is — helped by someone else?)  2a. 1	nds
(Is helped by anyone who lives here, by any other friends or relatives, a nurse, or any other health care professionals who come into the home, or is helped by someone else?)  20.   2	nds
other health care professionals who come into the home, or is — helped by someone else?)  3 Other health worker — Specify	nds
	nds
B Other - Specify	
b. Does anyone else help? b. Y (Reask 2a and b)	N
If "Nurse" in 2a, ask:	
3a. On the average, how many days per week does the nurse visit —?  Days per week	
b. When the nurse visits, how many hours per day does he or she usually spend helping?  b. 00 Less than I hour	Hours
c. Does anyone in the family, that is you, your, etc. pay any part of the cost for the nurse?	2 N
d. Does any government agency or program help pay for the nurse?	2 N (3f)
e. What agency or program helps pay?	Other - Specify
3 Health insurance	<del></del>
f. During the past 2 weeks, how many times was visited by the nurse?  f Number of times	
If "Other health worker" in 2a, ask:  4a. On the average, how many days per week does the (other health worker) visit?  4a. Days per week	
b. When the (other health worker) visits, how many hours per day does he or she usually spend helping?  b. 00 Less than I hour	Hours
c. Does anyone in the family, that is you, your, etc. pay any part of the cost for the (other health worker)?	2 N
d. Does any government agency or program help pay for the (other health worker)?	2 N (4f)
e. What agency or program helps pay?	Other - Specify
2 Medicare	,
f. During the past 2 weeks, how many times was visited by the (other health worker)?  f Number of times	
HC2 1 Under 17 (NP)	2 17+
5a. Does — receive or need help from others in using public transportation, such as buses, trains, subways, or planes?  1 Y (6) 2 N	4 Doesn't use (5c)
b. Does use public transportation?  b. 1 Y (6)	2 N
c. If had to use public transportation, would need the help of other persons?	2 N
6a. Does drive a car? 6a. 1 Y (7)	2 N
b. Does not drive a car because of a disability or health problem or because of some other reason?	ity 8 🗌 Other
7a. Does — use the telephone without the help of another person?  7a. 1 Y (8)	2 N
b. Would — be able to use the telephone in an emergency?	2 N
8a. During the 2 weeks outlined in red on the calendar, did — have any visits from a friend, relative or neighbor? 8a. 1 Y	2 N (8c)
b. How many times during that period was visited by friends, relatives or neighbors?	3 🔲 13 + times
(Was it 3 or more times or less than 3 times?) (Was it 12 or more times or less than 12 times?)	
c. During these 2 weeks, did go out to visit a friend, relative or neighbor?	2 N (9)
d. How many times during that period did —— go out to visit friends, relatives or neighbors?	3 🔲 13 + times
(Was it 3 or more times or less than 3 times?) (Was it 12 or more times or less than 12 times?)	
9. During the past 12 months, did go on a vacation?	2 N
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lever Other — Spacify

RESIDENTIAL MOBILITY PAGE		
RM1	RM1	1  H box, I7+ (1) 2  SP, I7 + (1) 3  Other (NP)
Complete Ia and b from household composition items, if not clear, ask:  1a. Is — related to any persons now living in this household?	1 <sub>a</sub> ,	1 Y 2 N (2)
b. Is now living with's:  (1) Brother or sister?  (3) Father or mother? MARK ALL THAT APPLY  (5) (Husband/wife)?  (7) Son or daughter?	ь.	1
2. How long has —— lived at this address? Enter number, then mark box If "3" years, ask: Was it less than 3 years or more than 3 years?	2.	
RM2	RM2	1  3+ years in 2 (RM3) 2  Less than 3 years in 2
3. Including the time —— moved here, how many times has —— moved in the past 3 years, that is, since ( <u>12-month date</u> ), 1977?	3.	Number
4a. What was's address, including county on (12-month date), 1977?  Enter only county and State	4a.	County
b. About how many miles is that address from here?	ъ.	☐ Initial DK — PROBE
c. How many people was living with at that time, not counting?	c.	00 Lived alone (5)Number
d. Were any of these people related to?	d.	1 Y 2 N (5)
e. Was —— living with ——'s:  (1) Brother or sister? (3) Father or mother? MARK ALL THAT APPLY (5) (Husband/wife)? (7) Son or daughter?		1 Brother/sister 3 Parent 5 Spouse 7 Son/daughter 0 None of the above
5a. What is the (other) reason —— moved HERE? Was it because —— changed jobs, because —— retired, because of ——'s health, or was it for some other reason?	5a.	1  Job-self 2  Retired-self 3  Health-self 4  Job-other person 5  Retired-other person 6  Health-other person 8  Other - Specify
b. Any other reason?	ъ.	Y (Reask 5a and b) N
Mark box or ask: c. What is the MAIN reason —— moved?	c.	Only one reason
RM3 Q's 1-5  For persons 17 years or over, show who responded for (or was present during the asking of) Questions 1-5.  If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly.	RM3	Responded for self-entirely     Responded for self-partly     Personwas respondent

la.	Mark box or ask: . About how tall is —— without shoo	es?		1a.	Under 17 (NP)
Ъ.	. About how much does weigh w	vithout shoes?		ь.	Pounds
2a.	Mark box or ask: . What is the highest grade or year	attended in school?		2a.	Under 17 (NP)  OO None (3)  Elem:   2 3 4 5 6 7 8  High:   9 10 11 12  College:   2 3 4 5 6+
Ь.	. Did —— finish the —— grade (year)	)?		ь.	1 Y 2 N
3a,	. Did —— EVER serve on active dut	ty in the Armed Forces of the	United States?	3a.	1 Y 2 N (NP) 9 DK (NP)
ь.	. When did serve?  Circle code in descending order o person served in Vietnam and in k		Vietnam Era (Aug. '64-April '75)       VN         Korean War (June '50-Jan. '55)       KW         World War II (Sept. '40-July '47)       WWII         World War I (April '17-Nov. '18)       WWI         Post Vietnam (May '75 to present)       PVN         Other Service (all other periods)       OS	Ъ.	1 VN 5 PVN 2 KW 6 OS 3 WWII 9 DK 4 WWI
c.	. Was EVER an active member of	of a National Guard or militar	ry reserve unit?	c.	1 Y 2 N (NP) 9 DK (NP)
L	. Was ALL of's active duty serv	vice valeted to National Guar	d or military reserve training?	 d.	1 Y 2 N 9 DK
u.	, nus ALL of s uctive duty serv	Vice related to National Godin	u of military reserve noming:		11 211 900
-	Hand Card R - Mark box or ask:				Under 17 (NP)
4a.	Please give me the number of the Circle all that apply.  1 — Aleut, Eskimo or American 2 — Asian or Pacific Islander		bes ——'s racial background.	4a.	1 2 3 4 5 – Specify
	3 - Black 4 - White 5 - Another group not listed	- Please specify			
	If multiple entries ask:				1 2 3 4 5 - Specify
Ь.	Which of those groups, that is, (er	ntries in 4a) would you say B	EST describes ——'s racial background?	ь.	
5a.	Hand Card O — Mark box or ask:  Are any of those groups ——'s nati (Where did ——'s ancestors come fr	ional origin or ancestry?		5a.	Under 17 (NP) 1 Y 2 N (NP)
	Please give me the number of the			 b.	
	Circle all that apply.  1 — Puerto Rican  2 — Cuban	4 — Mexicano 5 — Mexican-American 6 — Chicano	7 — Other Latin American 8 — Other Spanish	_	12345678

Mark box or ask	6a.	Under 17 (NP)		
b. Even though	ь.	1 Y 2 N		
c. Was looking		1 Y 2 N (7)		
d. Which — looking	d.	1 Looking		
Mark for all persons.				
If "N" in 6a and in 6b, then question 7 applies	b. What kind of business or industry is this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm	ь.	Industry	
to person's LAST job either full- time or part-time.	c. What kind of work was doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer	с.	Occupation	
include military jobs.	d. What were's most important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete	d.	Duties	
Complete from entries in 7a—d; if not clear ask:  e. Was — an employee of PRIVATE company, business, or individual for wages, salary, or commission? Paractice, or farm? If not farm, ask: Is the business incorporated?  — a FEDERAL government employee? Face a LOCAL government employee? Lace working WiTHOUT PAY in family business or farm? WP		е.	Class of worker  1	
		*****		
W1 Mark appropri	riate box.	W1	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available	
W] (Earlier I was to	viate box.  Sold that you (last) worked as a ( <u>occupation in 7c</u> ) for ( <u>employer in 7a</u> ).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a ( <u>occupation in 7c</u> ) for ( <u>employer in 7a</u> )?	₩1 8a.	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP)	
(Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h	old that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)		1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available  2 Weeks 3 Months	
(Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h you worked for n Of all the jobs y	old that you (last) worked as a ( <u>occupation in 7c</u> ) for ( <u>employer in 7a</u> ).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a ( <u>occupation in 7c</u> ) for ( <u>employer in 7a</u> )?  ad a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which	8 a.	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available	
WI  (Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h you worked for n  Of all the jobs y 9a. For whom did yo b. What kind of bus	old that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a)?  ad a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which nore than (time in 8a)? Include military jobs.  You have ever had, including military jobs, I'd like to know about the one at which you worked longest.	8 a. b.	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available  2 Weeks 3 Months 4 Years  1 Y 2 N (NP)	
WI  (Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h you worked for n Of all the jobs y 9a. For whom did yo b. What kind of bus retail shoe store	old that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a)?  ad a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which more than (time in 8a)? Include military jobs.  You have ever had, including military jobs, I'd like to know about the one at which you worked longest. Include of company, business, organization, or other employer  siness or industry was this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing,	8 a. b.	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available  2 Weeks 3 Months 4 Years  1 Y 2 N (NP)  Employer	
WI  (Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h you worked for n Of all the jobs y 9a. For whom did yo b. What kind of bus retail shoe store c. What kind of wo d. What were your	old that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a)?  ad a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which more than (time in 8a)? Include military jobs.  You have ever had, including military jobs, I'd like to know about the one at which you worked longest. You work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer  siness or industry was this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, e., State Labor Dept., farm	8a. b. 9a. b.	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available  2 Weeks 3 Months 4 Years  1 Y 2 N (NP)  Employer	
WI  (Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h you worked for n  Of all the jobs y 9a. For whom did yo b. What kind of bus retail shoe store c. What kind of wo  d. What were your files, sells cars  Complete from e e. Were you an endivid — a FEDI — a STAI	old that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a)?  ad a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which more than (time in 8a)? Include military jobs.  You have ever had, including military jobs, I'd like to know about the one at which you worked longest.  You work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer  Siness or industry was this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing,  State Labor Dept., farm  Trk were you doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer  most important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books,	8a. b. 9a. b.	1 Under 17 or Nev. W. (NP) 2 Callback required (NP) 3 Person is available    Quantity   Quantity	
W1  (Earlier I was to 8a. How long (did/h b. Have you ever h you worked for m Of all the jobs y 9a. For whom did yo b. What kind of bus retail shoe store c. What kind of wo d. What were your files, sells cars  Complete from e e. Were you an emp individ — a STAM — a STAM — a LOCA	old that you (last) worked as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a).)  ave) you ever work(ed) as a (occupation in 7c) for (employer in 7a)?  ad a job, that is, a specific kind of work for one employer, at which more than (time in 8a)? Include military jobs.  You have ever had, including military jobs, I'd like to know about the one at which you worked longest. It work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer  Siness or industry was this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, as, State Labor Dept., farm  The were you doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer  The work important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books,  The operates printing press, finishes concrete  Intries in 9a—d; if not clear, ask:  Loyee of PRIVATE company, business, or pure for wages, salary, or commission?  PRAL government employee?  Salary or commission?  Prover form?  If not farm, ask: Is the business incorporated?  Yes	8a. b. 9a. b.	1	

	There is a national program called Medicaid which pays for health care for persons in need. (In this State it is also called)  During the past 12 months, has anyone in this family received health care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid (or)?	Y N (11)		
ь.	Who was this? Mark "Medicaid" box in person's column.		10ъ.	1 Medicaid
c.	Anyone else?	Y (Reask 10b and c) N		
	Does anyone in the family now have a Medicaid (or) card which looks ke this? Show Medicaid card.	Y N (12)		
ь.	Who is this? Mark "Card" box in person's column.		116.	1 Card
c.	Anyone else?	Y (Reask 11b and c) N		
d.	If "Card," ask:  May I please see's (and) card(s)?  Mark appropriate box(es) in person's column.		d.	Medicaid card seen p 1   Current 2   Expired 3   No card seen 8   Other card seen p
12.	that is, yours, your ——'s, etc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, sa security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth	alaries, social	12.	(Specify)  00
	Which (other) family members received some income during the past 12 months?  Mark "Income" box in person's column.		13a.	
ь.	Did any other family members receive any income during the past 12 months?	Y (Reask 13a and b) N <sub>£</sub>		☐ Income
	If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to 15. If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask 14 for each. Which of those income groups represents ——'s income for the post 12 months?		14.	00 A 06 G 01 B 07 H 02 C 08 I 03 D 09 J 04 E 10 K 05 F
	Does anyone in this family receive assistance through the "Aid to Families with Dependent Children" Program, sometimes called "AFDC" or "ADC"?	Y N (16)		
	Which (other) family members are included in the AFDC assistance payment?  Mark "AFDC" box in person's column.		15b.	1  AFDC
c.	Are any other family members included in this program?	Y (Reask 15b and c) N		

16a. Does anyone in the family receive the or "SSI" gold-colored check?	"Supplemental Security Income"	Y N <i>(17)</i>		
b. Who receives this check? Mark "SSI" I	pox in person's column.		16b.	1 🗌 SSI
c. Anyone else?		Y (Reask 16b and c) N		- Company
17a. Does anyone in the family receive any	(other) income from Social Security?	Y N (19)		
b. Who is this? Mark "Social Security" box	in person's column.		176.	1 🔲 Social Security
c. Anyone else?		Y (Reask 17b and c) N		10 mm
People may receive Social Security be dependents or survivors of someone wh Ask for each person with "Social Secu	nefits because of their own work experience on the condition of the condit	or because they are		1  Work experience
18. Does (person in 17b) receive Social Se			18.	2 Dependent or survivor
19a. Including retirement payments received in the family, (that is you, your, et	c.) receive any income from —	Y N		
If "Yes,"ask 19b and c	<ol> <li>(1) Railroad retirement?</li> <li>(2) Pension as a military retiree? .</li> <li>(3) Government employee pension? (Federal, State, or local govern</li> <li>(4) Private employer or union pensi</li> </ol>		19b.	1
b. Who is this? Mark box in person's colu	·			
c. Anyone else?				
For each income reported in 19b, ask:  20. Does — receive the (entry in 19b) be is a dependent or survivor of someone	cause of ——'s own work experience or becaus who worked?	e	20.	OWN SURV RR  Military  Gov't  Private
FOOTNOTES				
<u> </u>				

Γ	E	If this questionnaire is for an EXTRA unit, enter Control N								A SEGMENT			ING SHEE			
		of original sample unit	<del></del>		listed on property — →							et number Line number				
			TABLE	X - LIVING QUARTERS DE	TERMINATIO	ZNC	·									
	Where are these qua	TION OF UNIT	e If listed, enter sheet and line	If outside Area Segment boundary, mark box below,	Are these	ion)	USE	OR (	CHARACTERI	STICS		C	CLASSIFICATION			
Line	Enter exact descrip 2nd floor, rear After entering descr	tion or location, e.g., basement; iption or location:	number, STOP Table X, and continue inter- view for original sample	STOP and —  Go to next line of Table X, if additional quarters determined.	TOP and —  • Go to next line of Table X, if additional quarters determined.  • Do the occupants    CCCUPIED   ALL QUARTERS				n	Ad thi	N - Not a separate unit - Add occupants to this questionnaire. (Complete a separate					
No.	<ul> <li>In other type of</li> <li>If living quart specific samp Permit Segmer</li> </ul>	ers are not within the same le address (and structure, if nt) STOP TABLE X	unit.  • If unlisted,  - And Area  Segment, go	OR  Go to Household page, item 9, or Probe page, question I (as applicable).	one line for each group.	location) quarters each group. location) quarters live and eat with any other group		location) quarters live and eat with any other group		location) quarters live and eat with any other group			ite kitchen es for this ly?	eac or t	estionnaire h unrelated family grou	for d person p.)
(1)	— Otherwise, go	(2)	to (4).  - And another type of Seg- ment, go to (5) (3)		(5)				common hall?			HU Set				
'''		(4)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)		(7) (8)		8)	(9)				
1			S L	Outside segment boundary	Yes	No	Yes — Go to (9) and circle N	No	Yes N	o Yes	No	N	нυ	ОТ		
2			S L	Outside segment boundary	Yes	No	Yes — Go to (9) and circle N	No	Yes N	o Yes	No	N	нυ	ОТ		
3			S L	Outside segment boundary	Yes	No	Yes — Go to (9) and circle N	No	Yes N	o Yes	No	N	HU	ОТ		
NC	NOTE: Be sure to continue interview for original sample unit.															
FC	OTNOTES															
											ē			į		

#### CARD C

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

Acne

Hemorrhoids or piles (any kind)

Appendicitis

Hernia (any type)

Arteriosclerosis

Kidney stones

Arthritis (any kind)

Athlete's foot

Laryngitis

Migraine (any kind)

Bronchitis (any kind)

Mumps

Bunions

Normal delivery

Bursitis

Phlebitis (Thrombophlebitis)

Calluses

Pneumonia

Chickenpox

Pregnancy

Cold

Sciatica

Corns

Sinus (any kind)

Croup

Strep (Streptococcus) throat

Diabetes (any type)

Tonsillitis

Epilepsy (any kind)

Ulcer (duodenal, stomach, peptic or gastric only)

Gallstones

Vasectomy

Goiter

Warts

Hardening of the arteries

Whooping cough

Hay fever

## CARD I

Under \$1,000 (inclu	ding	loss	;) .	٠.		 	٠.			٠.				Group A
\$ 1,000 - \$ 1,999.						 				٠.				Group B
\$ 2,000 - \$ 2,999						 				٠.		. <b>.</b>		Group C
\$ 3,000 – \$ 3,999					٠.	 	٠.			٠.				Group D
\$ 4,000 - \$ 4,999					٠.	 	٠.							Group E
<b>\$</b> 5,000 - <b>\$</b> 5,999						 		٠.				٠.		Group F
\$ 6,000 - \$ 6,999	.:.				٠.	 			٠.			٠.		Graup C
\$ 7,000 - \$ 9,999				٠.	٠.	 	٠.		٠.	٠.				Group H
\$10,000 - \$14,999					٠.	 	٠.		٠.				٠.	Group I
\$15,000 - \$24,999						 				٠.	٠.	٠.	٠.	Group _
\$25,000 and over						 								Group 1

### CARD E2

Show detail in question 3e, Condition page and/or question 6, Hospital page for these IMPAIRMENTS.

Deafness

Trouble hearing

Other ear condition

Blindness

Trouble seeing

Other eye condition

Missing hand - all or part

Missing arm - all or part

Missing foot - all or part

Missing leg - all or part

Trouble, stiffness or any deformity of - foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

# CARD N

- 1. Care received through Medicaid or Welfare.
- 2. Unemployed, or reasons related to unemployment.
- 3. Can't obtain insurance because of poor health, illness, or age.
- 4. Too expensive, can't afford health insurance.
- 5. Dissatisfied with previous insurance.
- 6. Don't believe in insurance.
- Have been healthy, not much sickness in the family, haven't needed health insurance.
- 8. Military dependent, (CHAMPUS), veterans' benefits.
- 9. Some other reason Specify

	CARD O	
I. Puerto Rican	5. Mexican—American	
2. Cuban	6. Chicano	
3. Mexican	7. Other Latin American	
4. Mexicano	8. Other Spanish	
	,	

CARD R
I. Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian
2. Asian or Pacific Islander
3. Black
4. White
5. Another group not listed — Specify
<u>.</u>

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