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# VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

# **Current Estimates**

# From the Health Interview Survey

United States-1967

Provisional estimates of incidence of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital discharges, persons with hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of physician visits. Based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey during calendar year 1967. Data on cigarette smoking status of the civilian, noninstitutional population in June 1966 and August 1967, based on data collected in the Current Population Survey, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

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IN THIS REPORT provisional statistics based on data collected in household interviews for the Health Interview Survey during calendar year 1967 are presented, for incidence of acute illnesses and injuries and associated disability days; on the percentage of the civilian, non-institutional population with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions; on the number of persons injured and associated disability days; on the number of hospital discharges and length of stay; on the number of persons with hospital episodes during the year; on the number of disability days associated with illness or injury; and for the frequency of physician visits.

Earlier reports in the annual series of Current Estimates reports covered the fiscal year from July of one year to June of the next; this report is the first in the series to cover a calendar year. The estimates shown are based on consolidation of quarterly data. Due to the provisional nature of these estimates they may, in some instances, differ slightly from revised data released at a later date. Estimates in this report are based on health interviews employing two different approaches to data collection. An appendix to the report discusses the forms of questionnaire design and the reasons for the change in data collection procedures.

A section of this report presents provisional findings on cigarette smoking habits in the civilian, noninstitutional population aged 17 years and older. These data were collected as supplements to the June 1966 and August 1967 Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

SYMBOLS	
Data not available	
Category not applicable	•••
Quantity zero	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision	*

# CURRENT ESTIMATES FROM THE HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

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#### INTRODUCTION

Estimates shown in this report are the first statistics from the Health Interview Survey to be published on a calendar-year basis. Previously most of the reports based on health interviews included data for the fiscal year beginning in July and ending in June of the next year. In accordance with a long-range plan set up during the early years of the Health Interview Survey, a general evaluation of the design and format of the survey was made on the completion of its first 10 years in June 1967. As a result, certain changes have been made in the conduct of the survey, one of which is the collection of data to provide estimates for a calendar year. To set the stage for the presentation of data on a calendar basis, this report shows estimates for most health topics for the year 1967, even though the collection year did not change officially until January 1968. Six months of data collection, January-June 1967, included in this report were also included in the Current Estimates report covering the period July 1966-June 1967 (Series 10, No. 43).

The evaluation of the survey procedures also led to major changes in the format of the question-naire and the conduct of the interview. During the year prior to the final acceptance of these procedural changes, July 1967-June 1968, the sample was divided in two parts with one half interviewed according to the existing procedures and the other half interviewed according to the proposed new format. The "split sample" provided a means of evaluating the efficiency of the new questionnaire as well as some measure of any changes in the levels of health-related estimates that might be

associated with the procedural innovations. Descriptive material on the modifications made in the questionnaire and the reasons for initiating format and procedural changes are presented in appendix III.

In short, the questionnaire administered to sample persons in the Health Interview Survey during the 10-year period ending in June 1967. and to one-half of the sample persons during the following year, represented the "condition approach" in the collection of health data. Information on illnesses was first obtained through probe questions and checklists of conditions followed by questions on associated short-term and longterm disability attributed to the illnesses. The revised questionnaire, administered to one-half of the sample during the year July 1967-June 1968 and adopted for the entire sample in July 1968. is usually described as the "person approach." Persons are questioned about their short-term and long-term disability, as well as their recent medical care, with conditions and illnesses named as causes of disability or medical attention. Facsimiles of the two versions of the questionnaire used during the period July 1967-June 1968 are shown in appendixes IV and V.

Another procedural change in the collection of data was the decision to abandon the broad, general checklists of chronic conditions, which included all types of chronic illness, in favor of the use of a listing restricted to conditions affecting a particular body system. By the use of a planned 5-6-year cycle, each year changing the body system to be covered, it is expected that improved prevalence estimates for all kinds of illnesses can eventually be derived from the in-

terview-survey data. However, this procedure precludes the derivation and publication of annual estimates of persons with one or more chronic conditions, a measure which had been used in the Current Estimates reports as an indicator of the amount of chronic illness in the population.

Preliminary investigation of the comparative estimates produced from the two versions of the questionnaire for the period July-December 1967 indicates that the variations are within the limits of sampling error. The material collected by means of the "person approach" during July-December 1967 has, therefore, been combined with the material collected by the "condition approach" from the remainder of the sample during the calendar year, and these composite data are the estimates shown in this report.

#### HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD

#### Acute Conditions

During 1967 an estimated 367.5 million acute illnesses and injuries requiring either medical attention or reduced daily activity occurred among the civilian, noninstitutional population (table 1). The annual incidence rate per 100 persons was 190.0, which is about the same as the rate of 190.2 reported for the period July 1966-June 1967 (see Series 10, No. 43). There was some change in the rates for the sexes; the rate for males was about 1.3 percent lower than the incidence rate of 185.4 in fiscal year 1967, while the rate for females was 0.9 percent higher than the rate of 194.7 for fiscal year 1967. There was also some change in the age-specific rates shown in table 2. The incidence rate for persons aged 6-16 years was 2.4 percent lower than that for fiscal year 1967, and the rates for persons 17 years and older were higher than those in fiscal year 1967. Changes in rates for upper respiratory illnesses, notably the common cold, and for influenza-like illnesses are primarily responsible for the differences in incidence rates by sex and age. The beginning of an epidemic of influenzalike illness late in 1967 resulted in a slightly higher rate in this condition category for the calendar year; the rise was accompanied by a compensating decline in the rate for upper respiratory illnesses.

The number of days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year caused by acute illness and injury was higher in calendar year 1967 than in the 12-month period ending in June 1967 (tables 3-6). The increase in rates was greater for females than for males and occurred in each age group except for 6-16 years. An increase in rates was noted in most of the condition groups but was greatest for respiratory conditions, notably for influenza-like conditions. The rate of days lost from school due to acute conditions was lower in calendar year 1967 compared with fiscal year 1967 for boys aged 6-16 years. but the rate for girls was slightly higher (table 7). The annual number of days lost from work per currently employed person was generally higher for calendar year 1967 when compared with the fiscal year ending in June 1967. This rise in rate occurred for males and females and for both age groups shown in table 8.

#### Persons With Limitation of Activity

Table 9 in the previous Current Estimates report (Series 10, No. 43) showed the percentage of the population with one or more chronic conditions. As explained earlier, it is not possible to obtain an estimate of the number of persons with chronic conditions when the "person approach" is used in the collection of data. Therefore, table 9 in this report, comparable to table 9 in the previous report, has been changed to show the proportion of the population with limitation of activity due to chronic diseases or impairments. During calendar year 1967 an estimated 22.2 million persons, or 11.5 percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population, had some degree of activity limitation; this included 8.7 percent with limitation in their major activity (i.e., working, keeping house, or engaging in school or preschool activities). These figures can be compared with those published for July 1965-June 1966 (Series 10, No. 45), which showed that 21.4 million persons, 11.2 percent of the population, had some degree of limitation of activity and 8.4 percent had limitation in major activity. As might be expected, the proportion of limited persons increased with age and was higher for males than for females in all age groups.

#### Persons Injured

During 1967 an estimated 53.0 million persons were injured, i.e., 27.4 persons were injured per 100 population (table 10). This rate is slightly higher than the rate of 26.9 for the period July 1966-June 1967. The numbers of days of restricted activity and bed-stay associated with injuries, per injured person, were less during the calendar year than during the fiscal year (tables 11 and 12).

About 3.8 million persons were injured in moving motor-vehicle accidents (table 10); of this number 3.6 million were injured in traffic accidents, that is, moving motor vehicle accidents occurring on a public highway. The rate of persons injured in moving motor vehicle accidents was 2.0 per 100 persons per year, slightly higher than that for the fiscal year ending in June 1967. The rate of persons injured while at work was about 11.1 percent lower than that for the fiscal year. There was almost no change in the rate of injuries in the home and only a small increase in the rate for injuries classified as other, that is, those not occurring in moving motor vehicle accidents, at work, or in the home (for instance, public places, school, and places of recreation).

#### Hospitalization

Tables 13-15 present two measures of hospital utilization as reported in the Health Interview Survey. Table 13 shows the annual number of short-stay hospital discharges involving one or more nights occurring during reference periods ending in 1967. The term reference periods is used because health interviews were conducted in a new sample of households during each week of the year. To adjust for underreporting due to memory bias, estimates of hospital discharges were derived by doubling the weight attached to those discharges reported during the 6 months prior to interview. These estimates do not include any adjustment for hospitalization of persons who died prior to the time of interview; also, these estimates will differ from those reported by the Hospital Discharge Survey because of differences in types of hospitals, in the population covered by the surveys, and in the methods of data collection used.

Table 14 shows the number of persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population who had one or more episodes of hospitalization in short-stay hospitals during the year prior to interview. In order to accumulate the number of hospital episodes experienced by a person in a given year. the 12-month reference period used on the questionnaire was retained in estimating the number of episodes. The number of episodes includes some episodes for persons who were still hospitalized at the end of the reference period; these episodes are excluded by definition from the number of discharges (episodes which ended during the period). Even though the number of hospital episodes would be expected to exceed the number of discharges because of the inclusion of persons still in the hospital in the number of episodes, the number of hospital episodes actually represents only about 95 percent of the number of hospital discharges during the year. The memory bias involved in the 12-month period seems to account for the reduced reporting of episodes.

The number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons per year-12.3 in calendar year 1967—was slightly less than the rate of 12.6 in fiscal year 1967 (table 13). The rate for persons 65 years and over was the same for both periods. The average length of stay remained approximately the same for both periods. About 9.8 percent of the population had one or more hospital episodes in 1967 (table 14); most (8.4 percent) of these persons had only one such episode. Among the 16.2 million persons with one episode (table 14) the average length of the episodes was 7.7 days (table 15). Persons with two episodes averaged 19.3 days in the year, while persons with three or more episodes had an average of 35.3 days.

#### Disability Days

The numbers of disability days per person resulting from acute and chronic illnesses, impairments, and injury are reported in tables 16 and 17. Person-days of disability represent unduplicated counts of condition days of restricted activity, bed-stay, work-loss, and school-loss.

The rates of disability days per person for calendar year 1967 were very similar to those for fiscal year 1967: 15.3 days of restricted

activity compared with 15.4; 5.7 days in bed, with 5.6; 5.4 days lost from work per currently employed person, with 5.4; and 4.4 days lost from school per child aged 6-16 years, with 4.5 days in fiscal year 1967.

#### Physician Visits

During 1967 there were an estimated 829.6 million physician visits, excluding visits to hospital inpatients (table 18). A physician visit is a consultation with a doctor of medicine or an osteopath, either in person or by telephone, for examination, treatment, or advice. The service could have been provided by the physician himself, or by a nurse or another person acting under the supervision of the physician.

The number of visits per person per year was the same in calendar year 1967 when compared with the fiscal year ending in June 1967 for both sexes, for males, and for females. The rates of visits were similar at each age group up to 65 years, but beyond that age the rate of visits per person was lower in calendar year 1967 than in fiscal year 1967.

Table 19 shows that 68.8 percent of the civilian, noninstitutional population saw or talked with a physician within a year of the interview. This percentage is only slightly higher than the 68.1 percent for fiscal year 1967.

#### Seasonal Variation

Tables 21-23 and figures 1-3 present quarterly estimates for July-September 1967 and October-December 1967 which were not shown in the previous Current Estimates report. The rise in rate of acute respiratory illnesses in October-December reflects the beginning of the influenza epidemic in January 1968.

#### CIGARETTE SMOKING STATUS OF THE POPULATION, 1966 AND 1967

Because of the interest in the cigarette smoking habits of the people of the United States, the National Center for Health Statistics has contracted with the U.S. Bureau of the Census to include, for several years, a supplement to the Current Population Survey on the smoking habits of the population. The first of these supplements

was included in the Current Population Survey of June 1966, and the second was added to the questionnaire in August 1967. This information will supplement data on smoking habits and health characteristics collected at intervals beginning in 1964 as a part of the ongoing Health Interview Survey.

Data on the cigarette smoking habits of the civilian, noninstitutional population aged 17 years and over are summarized in tables 24 and 25. In June 1966 an estimated 39.6 percent of the population 17 years and older smoked cigarettes; in August 1967 the comparative percentage was 39.1. The percentage of persons who had formerly smoked cigarettes was 11.5 in 1966 and 12.3 in 1967. An estimated 46.4 percent of the population in 1966 and 46.2 percent in 1967 reported having never smoked cigarettes. For about 2.5 percent in both 1966 and 1967 it was not known whether these persons had ever smoked cigarettes.

Examination of the data by age and sex shows that the reduction in cigarette smoking reported in the second survey occurred primarily among males under 65 years of age and to some extent among females under 45 years of age. Increases in the percent currently smoking were reported for males 65 years and older and for females aged 45 years and over.

It is of interest that the type of respondent, i.e., self-respondent or proxy, in the interview had little effect on the rate of present smokers for males, but an appreciable effect on "presently smoking" rates for females. A self-respondent is a person who has responded for himself in the household interview. "Proxy" respondent means that another person has responded for this family member. Proxy respondents are employed for persons not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom the information was obtained. The percentages of present smokers for self-respondents and proxy respondents are:

1966	Male	Femal 3
Self	50.1	33.7
Proxy	49.3	27.6
1967		
Self	48.8	33.8
Proxy	48.7	26.9

# SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

#### Health Interview Survey

The information from the Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. During the 52 weeks in 1967, the sample was composed of approximately 42,000 households containing about 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the survey. the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. 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 specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions which had started within 2 weeks and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed in appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which 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 days of disability experienced during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview and 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 a condition basis. 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, i.e., persondays of disability.

#### **Current Population Survey**

The information from the Current Population Survey of the U.S. Bureau of the Census on cigarette smoking habits of the civilian, noninstitutional population was collected in household interviews in June 1966 and August 1967. A supplement was added to the basic Current Population Survey for each of these months to derive information as to the smoking habits of the population. The information in tables 24 and 25 was obtained from the questions shown below:

Has ... smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life?

Does ... smoke cigarettes now?

These two questions were worded alike in both supplements.

The Current Population Survey's sample design in June 1966 was spread over 357 areas comprising 701 counties and independent cities. with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 35,000 households, which contained about 75,000 persons 17 years of age or over, were designated for inclusion in the survey. About 1,500 of these households were visited, but interviews were not obtained because the occupants either were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason. Noninterview adjustment factors are employed to take into account these noninterviewed households. During August 1967 the Current Population Survey sample consisted of about 52,500 households with a noninterview rate of about 4.5 percent.

Since the estimates based on these data are obtained from a sample, they are subject to sampling variability and to errors of response and reporting. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed.

Approximations of the standard errors of the estimates have been computed. Standard error tables for June 1966 and August 1967 have been prepared; the order of magnitude of these errors for percentages shown in tables 24 and 25 is summarized below:

	P	Percenta			
June 1966 base	10	25	50		
10,000,000	0.4	0.6	0,6		
25,000,000	0.2	0.4	0.4		
50,000,000	0.2	0.3	0.3		
100,000,000	0.1	0.2	0.3		
August 1967 base					
10,000,000	0.3	0.5	0.5		
25,000,000	0.2	0.3	0.3		
50,000,000	0.1	0.2	0.2		
100,000,000	0.1	0.2	0.2		

The standard error of the difference between two percentages is approximately the square root of the sum of squares of the standard error of each estimate considered separately. For instance, the percentages of present smokers among males in 1966 and 1967 were 48.6 and 47.8. respectively. Linear interpolation from the above table indicates that for populations of 58.5 million and 59.2 million the standard errors of these percentages are about 0.3 in 1966 and 0.2 in 1967. Thus, the standard error of the difference is about 0.36. The observed difference between the two percentages is 0.8. This difference divided by the standard error of the difference between the two percentages (0.8/0.36) gives a value of 2.2. This value means that a difference of 0.8 percentage points may occur by chance alone about three times out of 100 observations. Thus, this difference may be considered statistically significant.

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TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1967

estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II									
CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS			DI	PERCEN STRIBUT		NUMBER OF ACUTE CON- DITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	367,453	170,606	196,847	100.0	100.0	100.0	190.0	183.0	196.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	44.174	21,153	23,020	12.0	12.4	11.7	22.8	22.7	23.0
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES THE VIRUS, N.O.S OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	8,884 26,642	4,609 11,978	4,275 14,664	2.4 7.3	2.7 7.0	2•2 7•4	4.6 13.8	4.9 12.9	4.3 14.6
DISEASES	8,648	4,567	4,081	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.5	4.9	4.1
RESPIRATORY CONCITIONS	204,581	93,951	110,630	55.7	55.1	56.2	105.8	100.8	110.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONCITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	132,318 103.513	61,037 47,515	71,280 55,998	36.0 28.2	35.8 27.9	36.2 28.4	68.4 53.5	65.5 51.0	71.1 55.9
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE	28,805 64,760	13,522	15,283 35,668	7.8 17.6	7.9	7.8 18.1	14.9 33.5	14.5	15.3 35.6
MANIFESTATIONS	8,975 55,785 7,504 2,110	4,093 24,999 3,822 1,205	4,882 30,786 3,682 905	2.4 15.2 2.0 0.6	2.4 14.7 2.2 0.7	2.5 15.6 1.9 0.5	4.6 28.8 3.9 1.1	4.4 26.8 4.1 1.3	30.7 3.7 0.9
BRONCHITIS OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	3,719 1,675	1,822	1,897	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.0	1.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	16,538	7,836	8,702	4.5	4.6	4.4	8.6	8.4	8.7
DENTAL CONDITIONS	5,671	2,360	3,311	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.9	2.5	3.3
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	3,533 7,334	1,495 3,980	2,038	1.0	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.6	2.0
INJURIES	55,503	31,709	23,794	15.1	18.6	12.1	28.7	34.0	23.7
	33,703	317107	23,171	1300	1000		100.		
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS SPRAINS AND STRAINS	16.124 5,554 10.570 15,721	9,270 3,233 6,037 9,455	6,855 2,322 4,533 6,266	4.4 1.5 2.9 4.3	5.4 1.9 3.5 5.5	3.5 1.2 2.3 3.2	8.3 2.9 5.5 8.1	9.9 3.5 6.5 10.1	6.8 2.3 4.5 6.3
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	10,006 13,652	4,992 7,992	5,013 5,660	2.7 3.7	2.9 4.7	2.5 2.9	5.2 7.1	5.4 8.6	5.0 5.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	46,657	15,957	30,701	12.7	9.4	15.6	24.1	17.1	30.6
DISEASES OF THE EAR HEADACHES GENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	9,115 3,428 6,129	4,554 860 723	4,561 2,568 5,407	2.5 0.9 1.7	2.7 0.5 0.4	2.3 1.3 2.7	4.7 1.8 3.2	4.9 0.9 0.8	4.6 2.6 5.4
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	4,252 5,047	2,054	4,252 2,993	1.2	1.2	2.2 1.5	2.2	2.2	4.2 3.0
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	4,202 14,483	1,528 6,237	2,674 8,245	1.1 3.9	0.9 3.7	1.4	2.2 7.5	1.6	2.7 8.2

NOTE: 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.

TABLE 2. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1967

liability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]										
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNCER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES	I.		OF ACUTE THOUSAND	CONDITION S	s	NUMBE		UTE CON SONS PE		PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	367.453	78.287	99•186	121.486	68,494	190.0	334.7	227.0	176.8	118.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	44,174 204,581	11,449	15,679 56,314	12,041 64,252	5,005 37,469	22.8 105.8	48.9 199.0	35.9 128.9	17.5 93.5	8.7 65.1
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	132,318	35,433 8,465	37,211 17,562	37,652 24,656	22,021 14,077	68.4 33.5	151.5 36.2	85.2 40.2	54.8 35.9	38•2 24•4
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	7,504	2,648	1,541	1,943	1,372	3.9	11.3	3.5 9.1	2.8	2.4 6.5
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	16,538 55,503	3,267 8,922	3,979 13,168	5,573 20,989	3,719 12,424	8.6 28.7	14.0 38.1	30.1	30.5	21.6
CONDITIONS	46,657	8,103	10,046	18,631	9,877	24.1	34.6	23.0	27.1	17.1
MALE		į								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS~	170,606	46,977	51,063	48,600	29,966	183.0	342.5	230.6	150.1	112.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	21,153	6,087	8,394	4,733	1,940	22.7	50.9	37.9	14.6	7.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	93,951	23,893	27.830 17.972	25,646	16.582 9,50 <b>7</b>	65.5	199.7	81.2	79.2 47.7	62.0 35.6
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	29,092	4,161	9,020	9,437	6,474	31.2	34.8	40.7	29•2	24.2
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	3,822 7,836	1,620	839 1,917	762 2,267	1,878	8.4	13.5	3.8	7.0	7.0
INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE	31,709	5,229	8,457	12,094	5,929	34.0	43.7	38.2	37.4	22.2
CONDITIONS	15,957	3,994	4,466	3,860	3,636	17.1	33.4	20.2	11.9	13.6
FEMALE	,						ļ. 			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	196,847	37,309	48,123	72,886	38,529	196.5	326.5	223.4	200.5	124.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	23,020	5,362	7,285	7,308	3,065	23.0	46.9	33.8	20.1	9.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	110,630	22,653	28,484	38,606	20,887	110.4	198.2	132.2	106.2	67.7
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	71,280 35,668	17,321	19,239 8,542	22,206	12,514 7,602	71.1 35.6	151.6 37.7	89.3 39.6	61.1 41.9	40.5 24.6
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,682	1,028	702	1,181	771	3.7	9.0	3.3	3•2	2.5
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	8,702 23,794	1,493 3,693	2,062 4,712	3,306 8,895	1,841 6,494	8.7 23.7	13.1 32.3	9.6	9•1 24•5	21.0
CONDITIONS	30,701	4,109	5,581	14,771	6,241	30.6	36.0	25.9	40.6	20.2

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

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, 1967

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix II]

the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II									
CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE			
		RESTRICTED A N THOUSANDS	CTIVITY		DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIV				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,455,088	638,154	816,934	752.4	684.6	815.4			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	177,177	85,914	91,263	91.6	92.2	91.1			
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES THE VIRUS, N.O.S OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	54,269 79,628	28,579 34,894	25,690 44,734	28.1 41.2	30.7 37.4	25.6 44.6			
DISEASES	43,280	22,441	20,839	22.4	24.1	20.8			
RESPIRATORY CONCITIONS	653,665	286,295	367,370	338.0	307.1	366.7			
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONCITIONS COMMON COLD DIHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	352,180 266,187	158,736 120,722	193,444 145,464	182•1 137•6	170.3 129.5	193.1 145.2			
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAINFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	85,993 241,622 25,466	38,014 99,708	47,980 141,915 14,123	44.5 124.9 13.2	40.8 107.0	47.9 141.6 14.1			
OTHER INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PNEUMONIA BRONCHITIS	216,157 59,862 29,441 25,820	88,366 27,851 12,894 12,736	127,791 32,011 16,547 13,083	111.8 31.0 15.2	94.8 29.9 13.8 13.7	127.5 31.9 16.5 13.1			
GTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,602	2,221	2,381	13.4	2.4	2.4			
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	67,964	31,251	36,712	35.1	33.5	36.6			
DENTAL CONDITIONS	17,922	6,402	11,521	9.3	6.9	11.5			
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C	7,277 42,764	3,291 21,558	3,986 21,206	3.8 22.1	3.5 23.1	4.0 21.2			
	l.	21,330	21,200			21•2			
INJURIES	332,088	169,824	162,264	171.7	182.2	162.0			
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS SPRAINS AND STRAINS UPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	183,387 107,990 75,397 48,157	92,308 53,454 38,854 28,088	91.079 54,536 36,543 20,070	94.8 55.8 39.0 24.9	99.0 57.3 41.7 30.1	90.9 54.4 36.5 20.0			
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	45,569 54,974	19,100 30,327	26,468 24,647	23.6 28.4	20.5 32.5	26.4 24.6			
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	224,195	64,873	159.325	115.9	69.6	159.0			
DISEASES OF THE EAR	31,104 4,342 34,431	15,665 1,788 5,298	15,438 2,554 29,132	, 16.1 2.2 17.8	16.8 1.9 5.7	15.4 2.5 29.1			
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	41,830 14,664	5,071	41,830 9,593	21.6 7.6	5.4	41.8 9.6			
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	27,318 70,507	8,891 28,157	18,427 42,350	14.1 36.5	9.5 30.2	18.4 42.3			

NOTE: N.o.s.—not otherwise specified; n.e.c.—not elsewhere classified.

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 1967

	BOTH		or terms are given	вотн			
CONDITION GROUP	SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
		BED DISABI THOUSANDS	LITY	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR			
	17	THOUSANDS		, TEN 100	TENSONS FER	ILAN	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	611,158	264,635	346,523	316.0	283.9	345.9	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	84•496	39,792	44,704	43.7	42.7	44.6	
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASESTHE VIRUS, N.O.S	20,157 41,872	9,127 18,163	11,030 23,708	10.4 21.7	9.8 19.5	11.0 23.7	
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	22,468	12,501	9,967	11.6	13.4	9.9	
RESPIRATORY CONCITIONS	315,636	138,761	176,875	163.2	148.9	176.5	
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONCITIONS	149,469	67,945	81,524	77.3	72.9	81.4	
COMMON COLDOTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	109,574	50,114	59,460	56.7	53.8	59.3	
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAINFLUENZAINFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE	39,896 132,857	17,831 55,203	22,065 77,654	20.6 68.7	19.1 59.2	22.0 77.5	
MANIFESTATIONS	14,059	6,788	7,271	7.3	7.3	7.3	
OTHER INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	118,798 33,310	48,416 15,612	70,383 17,697	61.4 17.2	51.9 16.7	70.2 17.7	
PNEUMON I A	16,936	8,138	8,799	8.8	8.7	8.8	
BRONCHITIS OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY	15,077	7,064	8,012	7.8	7.6	8.0	
CONDITIONS	*	*	*	*	*	*	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	33,287	16,021	17,266	17.2	17.2	17.2	
DENTAL CONDITIONSFUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER	7,363	3,263	4,101	3.8	3.5	4.1	
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	3,960	2,021	1,939	2.0	2.2	1.9	
CONDITIONS	21,964	10.737	11.226	11.4	11.5	11.2	
INJURIES	88,651	44,432	44,220	45.8	47.7	44.1	
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,					r		
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	44,882 28,472	22.573 14,909	22,309 13,563	23-2 14.7	24-2 16-0	22.3 13.5	
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	16,410	7,664	8,746	8.5	8.2	8.7	
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	9,459	4,884	4,575	4.9	5.2	4.6	
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	13,456	5,302	8,154	7.0	5.7	8.1	
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	20,855	11,672	9,183	10.8	12.5	9.2	
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	89,087	25,630	63,457	46.1	27.5	63.3	
0.000.000.000.700	12 (55	5 220	E 157	5.5	E .	5.4	
DISEASES OF THE EAR	10,685   2,344 17,198	5,228 * 3,324	5,457 1,662 13,874	1.2	5.6 3.6	1.7	
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF						ł	
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	18,183 4,582	*	18,183 3,495	9.4 2.4	*	18.1 3.5	
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	9,490 26,606	3,093 12,217	6,396 14,389	4.9 13.8	3.3 13.1	6.4 14.4	
		L	l	L	JL	L	

NOTE: N.o.s.-not otherwise specified; n.e.c.-not elsewhere classified.

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, 1967

estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11										
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	RESTRICTE	D ACTIVIT	Y IN THCU	SANDS		YS OF RES ER 100 PF			,
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,455,088	204,515	319,372	499,405	431,796	752.4	874.3	731.1	726.7	749.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	177,177	l i	69,530 164,871	41,798 188,005	26.291 177,176	91.6 338.0	169.1 528.4	159.2 377.4	60.8 273.6	45.6 307.6
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	352,180 241,622	82,940 27,593	98,165 56,111	93,170 80,845	77,905 77,074	182.1 124.9	354.6 118.0	224.7 128.4	135.6 117.6	135.3 133.8
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	59,862	13,081	10,595	13,990	22,196	31.0	55.9	24.3	20•4	38.5
INJURIES	67,964 332,088	8,518 14,859	9,466 45,828	25,330 144,455	24,650 126,945	35.1 171.7	36.4 63.5	21.7 104.9	36.9 210.2	42.8 220.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	224,195	17,966	29,677	99,816	76,735	115.9	76.8	67.9	145.2	133.2
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	638,154	109,567	161,744	195,481	171,362	684.6	915.8	730.5	603.8	641.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES————————— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	85,914 286,295 158,736	21,233 66,222 44,164	36,442 79,785 48,317	17,372 69,886 36,267	10,866 70,403 29,988	92.2 307.1	177.5 553.5 369.1	164.6 360.3 218.2	53.7 215.9 112.0	40.6 263.4 112.2
INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	99,708	13,617	27,124	28,453	30,514	107.0	113.8	122.5	87•9	114.1
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	27,851 31,251	8,441 5,499	4,343 4,070	5,167 8,895	9,900	29.9	70.6 46.0	19.6	16.0 27.5	37.C 47.8
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	169,824	6,569	28,785	87,989	46,481	182.2	54.9	130.0	271.8	173.9
CONDITIONS	64,870	10,045	12,662	11,338	30,825	69.6	84.0	57•2	35•0	115.3
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	816,934	94,948	157,628	303,924	260,434	815.4	830.8	731.6	836.0	843.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	91,263 367,370 193,444	18,326 57,392 38,776	33,088 85,086 49,847	24,425 118,119 56,903	15,424 106,773 47,917	91.1 366.7	160.4 502.2	153.6 394.9 231.4	67.2 324.9	50.0 345.9 155.2
INFLUENZA	141,915	13,976	28,987	52,392	46,560	141.6	122.3	134.5	144.1	150.8
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	32,011	4,640	6,252	8,824	12,296	31.9	40.6	29.0	24•3	39.8
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	36,712 162,264	3,019 8,291	5,396 17,043	16,435 56,466	11.863 80,464	36.6 162.0	26.4 72.5	25.0 79.1	45.2 155.3	38.4 260.7
CONDITIONS	159,325	7,922	17,015	88,478	45,910	159.0	69.3	79.0	243.4	148.7

TABLE 6. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSON PER YEAR, BY AGE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1967

estimates are given in Angendix I. Pefinitions of terms are given in Appendix II										
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 ዬ OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	BED DISA	BILITY IN	THOUSAND	S	C	AYS OF BE 100 PER	D DISABI SONS PER		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	611,158	84,030	144,765	213,375	168,989	316.0	359.2	331.4	310.5	293.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	84,496 315,636	14,851 51,959	33,309 86,933	23,780 97,839	12,556 78,906	43.7 163.2	63.5 222.1	76.2 199.0	34.6 142.4	21.8 137.0
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	149,469 132,857	29,115 13,796	48,636 32,688	44,795 47,093	26,924 39,281	77.3 68.7	124.5 59.0	111.3 74.8	65.2 68.5	46.7 68.2
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	33,310	9,049	5,609	5,951	12,701	17.2	38.7	12.8	8.7	22.1
CONDITIONS	33,287 88,651	3,867 5,011	5,598 8,522	11,083 37,855	12,739 37,263	17.2 45.8	16.5 21.4	12.8 19.5	16.1 55.1	22•1 64•7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	89,087	8,341	10,404	42,818	27,524	46.1	35.7	23.8	62.3	47.8
MALE				1						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	264,635	44,824	70,175	79,842	69,795	283.9	374.7	316.9	246.6	261.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONSINFLUENZA	39,792 138,761 67,945 55,203	7,412 28,293 15,281 6,944	16,975 42,000 24,713 14,979	10,356 37,981 18,544 17,089	5,049 30,487 9,407 16,191	42.7 148.9 72.9 59.2	62.0 236.5 127.7 58.0	76.7 189.7 111.6 67.6	32.0 117.3 57.3 52.8	18.9 114.0 35.2 60.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	15,612	6,069	2,308	2,348	4,888	16.7	50.7	10.4	7.3	18.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIESINJURIES	16,021 44,432	2,870 2,199	2,677 4,654	4,415 22,187	6,059 15,391	17•2 47•7	24.0 18.4	12.1 21.0	13.6 68.5	22•7 57•6
CONDITIONS	25,630	4,050	3,869	4,903	12,808	27.5	33.9	17.5	15.1	47.9
FEMAL E										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	346,523	39,206	74,590	133,533	99,194	345.9	343.1	346.2	367.3	321.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC CISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	44,7C4 176,875 81,524	7,439 23,666 13.834	16,334 44,933 23,923	13,425 59,858 26,251	7,507 48,419 17,516	44.6 176.5 81.4	65.1 207.1 121.1	75.8 208.6 111.0	36.9 164.7 72.2	24.3 156.9 56.7
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	77,654	6,852	17,708	30,003	23,090	77.5	60.0	82.2	82.5	74.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	17,697	2,980	3,301 2,921	3,604 6,668	7,812 6,680	17.7 17.2	26.1	15.3	9•9 18•3	25.3 21.6
INJURIES	44,220	2,812	3,867	15,669	21,872	44.1	24.6	17.9	43.1	70.5
CONDITIONS	63,457	4,291	6,535	37,915	14,716	63.3	37.5	30.3	104.3	47.7

TABLE 7. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, 1967

CONDITION GROUP	BCTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	ECTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANDS			CAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 105 CHILDREN PER YEAR			
ALL ACUTE CONCITIONS	171,275	85,477	85,798	392.1	386.0	398.2	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	41,665	22,445	19,220	95•4	101.4	89.2	
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	100,394 61,378 34,293 4,723	49,C57 3C,383 16,651	51,337 30,995 17,642 2,700	229.8 143.5 78.5 10.8	221.6 137.2 75.2 9.1	238.3 143.9 81.9 12.5	
CIGESTIVE SYSTEM CCNCITIONS	5,282	2,522	2,760	12.1	11.4	12.8	
INJURIES	9,821	5,796	4,725	22.5	26.2	18.7	
ALL CTHER ACUTE CONCITIONS	14,113	5,656	8,456	32.3	25.5	39.2	

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, 1967

on the terraphy of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of course are given in Appendix 1.]									
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 & CVER	17-44	45 & C <b>V</b> ER	ALL ACES 17 & CVER	17-44	45 & OVER			
EOTH SEXES	DAYS LOST FROM WORK IN THOUSANDS			DAYS LOST FROM WORK PER 100 CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	258,791	160,267	98,524	343.9	354.8	327.5			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES———— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— OTHER RESFIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	20,957 102,740 46,189 47,013 9,538 13,385 83,706 38,003	14,658 58,575 28,535 26,777 3,264 7.8C1 55,630 23,6C4	6,299 44,165 17,655 20,236 6,274 5.585 28,C76 14,398	27.8 136.5 61.4 62.5 12.7 17.8 111.2 50.5	32.4 129.7 63.2 59.3 7.2 17.3 123.1 52.3	20.9 146.8 58.7 67.3 20.5 18.6 53.3 47.5			
MALE			į						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	156,602	93,911	62,692	328.6	329.4	327.4			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	14,035 61,905 26,567 29,231 6,106 8,388 56,676 15,598	9,506 33,586 16,144 15,400 2,042 3,564 40,830 6,426	4,529 28,319 10,423 13,832 4,C65 4,824 9,173	29.5 129.9 55.7 61.3 12.8 17.6 118.9 32.7	33.3 117.8 56.6 54.0 7.2 12.5 143.2 22.5	23.7 147.9 54.4 72.2 21.2 25.2 82.8 47.9			
FEMALE			ļ						
ALL ACUTE CONCITIONS	102,189	66,357	35,832	37C.2	398.1	327.8			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA CTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONCITIONS INJURIES	6,922 40,835 19,622 17,781 3,432 4,997 27,030 22,464	5,152 24,989 12,390 11,377 * 4,237 14,799 17,179	1,77C 15,846 7,232 6,404 2,21C * 12,231 5,226	25.1 147.9 71.1 64.4 12.4 18.1 97.5 81.2	30.9 149.9 74.3 68.3 * 25.4 88.8 133.1	16.2 145.0 66.2 58.6 20.2 * 111.9 47.8			

Table 9. 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, 1967

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix II.]

						<del></del>			
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	thousands		Percent distribution				
All ages	193,403	22,248	16,805	171,155	100.0	11.5	8.7	88.5	
Under 17 years	67,078	1,418	712	65,660	100.0	2,1	1.1	97.9	
17-44 years	68,726	4,994	3,245	63,732	100.0	7.3	4.7	92.7	
45-64 years	39,570	7,493	5,637	32,077	100.0	18.9	14.2	81.1	
65+ years	18,029	8,343	7,212	9,685	100.0	46.3	40.0	53.7	
<u>Male</u>									
A11 ages	93,212	11,372	9,098	81,839	100.0	12.2	9.8	87.8	
Under 17 years	34,106	789	384	33,316	100.0	2.3	1.1	97.7	
17-44 years	32,373	2,537	1,787	29,837	100.0	7.8	5.5	92.2	
45-64 years	18,924	3,894	3,113	15,030	100.0	20.6	16.5	79.4	
65+ years	7,809	4,153	3,814	3,656	100.0	53.2	48.8	46.8	
<u>Female</u>									
All ages	100,191	10,876	7,707	89,315	100.0	10.9	7.7	89.1	
Under 17 years	32,972	629	328	32,343	100.0	1.9	1.0	98.1	
17-44 years	36,353	2,457	1,458	33,896	100.0	6.8	4.0	93.2	
45-64 years	20,647	3,599	2,523	17,047	100.0	17.4	12.2	82.6	
65+ years	10,219	4,190	3,398	6,029	100.0	41.0	33.3	59.0	

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

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

Table 10. Number of persons injured and number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1967

estimates are given in Appendi	x 1. Definitions	of terms are given	in Appendix II				
			Class	of accide	nt		
Sex and age	Total	Moving mot	or vehicle	While at	Home	Other	
		Total	Traffic	work	Holile	other	
Both sexes		Number of persons injured in thousands					
All ages	52,967	3,780	3,628	9,203	23,012	18,607	
Under 6 years	8,852 12,863 19,832 8,610 2,810	2,427 *	2,355 *	5,971 3,006	6,048 5,117 6,792 3,125 1,929	2,557 7,514 5,554 2,436	
<u>Male</u> All ages	30,465	1,578	1,545	8,032	10,378	11,772	
Under 6 years	5,229 8,283 11,494 4,338 1,121	* * 1,085 *	1,085 *	5,477 2,368 *	3,509 2,890 2,427 909	1,581 5,330 3,352 1,213	
<u>Female</u>							
A11 ages	22,502	2,202	2,084	1,171	12,633	6,835	
Under 6 years	3,623 4,580 8,339 4,272 1,689	* 1,342 *	1,269 *	*** ** ** **	2,540 2,227 4,366 2,216 1,286	977 2,184 2,201 1,223	
Both sexes	Numb	er of person	s injured p	er 100 per	sons per y	ear	
All ages	27.4	2.0	1.9	4.8	11.9	9.6	
Under 6 years	37.8 29.4 28.9 21.8 15.6	* * 3.5 * *	** 3.4 *	8.7 7.6 *	25.9 11.7 9.9 7.9 10.7	10.9 17.2 8.1 6.2	
<u>Male</u> All ages	32.7	1.7	1.7	8.6	11.1	12.6	
Under 6 years	43.7 37.4 35.5 22.9 14.4	* * * * * * * * *	3.4 *	16.9 12.5	29.3 13.1 7.5 4.8	13.2 24.1 10.4 6.4	
<u>Female</u> All ages	22.5	2,2	2.1	1 2	12.6	6.0	
				1,2	12.6	6.8	
Under 6 years	31.7 21.3 22.9 20.7 16.5	* 3.7 *	* 3.5 *	**	22.2 10.3 12.0 10.7 12.6	8.5 10.1 6.1 5.9	

NOTE: 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.

Table 11. Days of restricted activity associated with injury 1 and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1967

		Class	of accide	nt	
Total	Moving mot	or vehicle	While	Ноте	Other
	Total	Traffic	work	Home	
Days of restricted activity in thousands					
552,118	120,118	112,953	143,389	169,585	150,724
12,864 49,511 213,571 166,040 110,132	2,741 4,655 61,734 33,501 17,488	2,176 4,551 59,180 31,072 15,975	72,265 58,393 12,731	6,167 16,098 44,694 48,825 53,801	4,521 28,758 50,218 35,927 31,300
281,524	55,065	52,092	118,241	44,942	87,021
6,569 31,777 123,458 82,755 36,964	2,956 30,986 11,957 9,032	2,853 29,992 11,228 7,884	61,210 45,947 11,084	3,074 9,818 11,837 9,469 10,744	3,359 19,003 32,106 22,067 10,485
270,594	65,053	60,862	25,148	124,642	63,703
6,296 17,733 90,113 83,284 73,168	2,606 1,699 30,748 21,544 8,456	2,041 1,699 29,188 19,844 8,091	11,055 12,445 1,648	3,093 6,279 32,858 39,355 43,057	9,755 18,112 13,860 20,814
Days	of restricte	d activity	per 100 pe	rsons per	year
285.5	62.1	58.4	74.1	87.7	77.9
55.0 113.3 310.8 419.6 610.9	11.7 10.7 89.8 84.7 97.0	9.3 10.4 86.1 78.5 88.6	105.1 147.6 70.6	26.4 36.8 65.0 123.4 298.4	19.3 65.8 73.1 90.8 173.6
302.0	59.1	55.9	126.9	48.2	93.4
54.9 143.5 381.4 437.3 473.4	* 13.4 95.7 63.2 115.7	12.9 92.6 59.3 101.0	189.1 242.8 141.9	25.7 44.3 36.6 50.0 137.6	28.1 85.8 99.2 116.6 134.3
070 :	64.0	60.7	25.1	126.4	63.6
270.1	64.9	60.7	25.1	124,4	63.6
55.1 82.3 247.9 403.4 716.0	22.8 7.9 84.6 104.3 82.7	17.9 7.9 80.3 96.1 79.2	30.4 60.3 16.1	27.1 29.1 90.4 190.6 421.3	45.3 49.8 67.1 203.7
	12,864 49,511 213,571 166,040 110,132  281,524  6,569 31,777 123,748 82,755 36,964  270,594  6,296 17,733 90,113 83,284 73,168  Days  285.5  55.0 113.3 310.8 419.6 610.9  302.0  54.9 143.3 473.4  270.1	Total   Days of res	Total Moving motor vehicle    Total Traffic	Total Moving motor vehicle at work    Total Traffic   Total   Traffic   Traf	Total   Traffic   State   Home   State   Work   Home   Total   Traffic   State   Home   State   Total   Traffic   State   Home   State   State   State   Home   State   Stat

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes disability days associated with current injuries and impairments due to injury.

NOTE: The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with injury<sup>1</sup> and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, and age: United States, 1967

estimates are given in Appendix	1. Definitions c	a terms are given	ta appeadix iij				
			Class	of accide	nt		
Sex and age	Total	Moving mot	or vehicle	While at	Home	Other	
		Total	Traffic	work	nome	Other	
Both sexes		Days of bed disability in thousands					
All ages	140,135	33,834	32,448	33,943	40,378	40,046	
Under 6 years	4,239 8,943 54,244 41,548 31,162	1,575 15,680 9,854 5,612	15,302 9,744 5,384	19,980 12,654 *	1,924 2,116 9,830 11,143 15,365	1,767 5,252 12,188 11,589 9,250	
Male_	60 507	12 450	12 255	27 279	0.723	22 562	
All ages	69,597	13,458	13,355	27,272	9,723	23,562	
Under 6 years	2,199 5,125 30,502 19,717 12,054	6,214 3,626 2,977	6,214 3,626 2,977	16,613 9,351	2,087 * 4,668	1,520 3,441 8,281 7,074 3,246	
<u>Female</u>							
A11 ages	70,538	20,376	19,094	6,671	30,655	16,484	
Under 6 years	2,039 3,818 23,741 21,832 19,108	* 9,466 6,228 2,635	9,088 6,118 2,407	3,368 3,303 *	7,743 9,898 10,697	1,811 3,906 4,515 6,004	
Both sexes	Da	ys of bed di	sability pe	er 100 pers	ons per ye	ar	
A11 ages	72.5	17.5	16.8	17.6	20.9	20.7	
Under 6 years	18.1 20.5 78.9 105.0 172.8	3.6 22.8 24.9 31.1	22.3 24.6 29.9	29.1 32.0	8.2 4.8 14.3 28.2 85.2	7.6 12.0 17.7 29.3 51.3	
Male	Ì			[			
All ages	74.7	14.4	14.3	29.3	10.4	25.3	
Under 6 years	18.4 23.1 94.2 104.2 154.4	* * 19.2 19.2 38.1	* * 19.2 19.2 38.1	51.3 49.4 *	* 6.4 * 59.8	12.7 15.5 25.6 37.4 41.6	
<u>Female</u>							
All ages	70.4	20.3	19.1	6.7	30.6	16.5	
Under 6 years	17.8 17.7 65.3 105.7 187.0	26.0 30.2 25.8	25.0 29.6 23.6	9.3 16.0	21.3 47.9 104.7	8,4 10,7 21,9 58,8	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$ Includes disability days associated with current injuries and impairments due to injury.

NOTE: The sum of data for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

TABLE 13. 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 1967

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

AGE	CUTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALL	₽CTH SEXFS	MALE	FENALE	
	NUMBER OF DISCHAPGES IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DISCHARGES PER 100 FERSONS PER YEAR			
ALL AGES	23,756	5,479	14,278	12.3	10.2	14.3	
UNDER 17 YEARS	4,345	2,460	1.888	6.5	7.2	5.7	
17-24 YEARS	3,811	832	2,978	16.3	7.8	23.6	
25-34 YEARS	3,455	791	2,665	15.7	7.5	23.0	
35-44 YEARS	2,986	1.127	1.858	12.8	10.1	15.3	
45-64 YEARS	5,614	2,598	3,016	14.2	13.7	14.6	
65 & OVER YEARS	3,543	1,670	1,873	19.7	21.4	18.3	
		R OF HCSPITA IN THCUSANDS		AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY			
ALL AGES	201,861	96,981	1(4,879	€.5	10.2	7.3	
UNDER 17 YEARS	23,675	13,800	10,075	5.5	5.6	5.3	
17-24 YEARS	20,793	7,649	13,144	5.5	5.2	4.4	
25-34 YEARS	2:,932	5,246	15,686	6.1	6.6	5.9	
35-44 YEARS	25,639	12,752	12,937	8.6	11.3	7.0	
45-64 YEARS	62,759	34,294	28,465	11.2	13.2	9.4	
65 & OVER YEARS	47,862	23,290	24,572	13.5	13.9	13.1	

NOTE: These statistics are based on data collected in health interviews. They will differ from those reported by the Hospital Discharge Survey because of differences in population covered and types of hospitals included.

Table 14. Population, number, and percent distribution of persons with short-stay hospital episodes, by number of episodes according to sex and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1967

		Number o	f hospit	al epis	odes		Number o	f hospit	al epis	odes
Sex and age	Population	None	1.	2	3+	Population	None	1	2	3+
Both sexes	Number	Number of persons in thousands				Pe	ercent distribution			
All ages	193,403	174,458	16,184	2,174	586	100.0	90.2	8.4	1.1	0.3
Under 17 years	67,078 23,344 22,062 23,319 39,570 18,029	63,524 20,216 19,057 20,880 35,334 15,447	3,191 2,762 2,622 2,062 3,485 2,062	300 308 310 289 577 390	63 58 73 88 175 129	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	94.7 86.6 86.4 89.5 89.3 85.7	4.8 11.8 11.9 8.8 8.8 11.4	0.4 1.3 1.4 1.2 1.5 2.2	0.2
<u>Male</u>										
All ages	93,212	85,854	6,216	885	257	100.0	92.1	6.7	0.9	0.3
Under 17 years	34,106 10,712 10,498 11,163 18,924 7,809	32,108 10,031 9,871 10,281 16,954 6,609	1,788 598 534 725 1,639 932	170 70 82 115 240 208	* * * 90 61	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		5.2 5.6 5.1 6.5 8.7 11.9	0.5 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.3 2.7	* * * 0.5 0.8
<u>Female</u>					i					•
All ages	100,191	88,604	9,968	1,290	329	100.0	88.4	9.9	1.3	0.3
Under 17 years	12,632 11,565 12,156 20,647	31,416 10,184 9,186 10,600 18,380 8,838	1,403 2,164 2,089 1,337 1,845 1,131	130 238 229 174 336 182	* 61 85 68	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	79.4 87.2 89.0	4.3 17.1 18.1 11.0 8.9 11.1	0.4 1.9 2.0 1.4 1.6 1.8	0.5 0.4 0.7

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

Table 15. Number of short-stay hospital days and number of days per person with 1+ episodes, by number of episodes, sex, and age: United States, based on data collected in health interviews in 1967

	Number of hospital episodes								
Sex and age	A11 episodes	1	2	3+	All episodes	1	2	3+	
Both sexes	Hospital days in thousands Days per person with e					ith epi	sodes		
A11 ages	186,937	124,235	42,039	20,663	9.9	7.7	19.3	35.3	
Under 17 years	22,524 19,041 20,887 24,869 56,003 43,612	16,725 13,992 14,393 16,156 36,473 26,497	4,159 3,978 4,268 5,977 12,664 10,993	1,641 1,072 2,227 2,736 6,866 6,122	6.3 6.1 7.0 10.2 13.2 16.9	5.2 5.1 5.5 7.8 10.5 12.9	13.9 12.9 13.8 20.7 21.9 28.2	26.0 18.5 30.5 31.1 39.2 47.5	
<u>Male</u>							:		
All ages	88,555	56,909	20,984	10,663	12.0	9.2	23.7	41.5	
Under 17 years	13,049 6,317 5,642 11,900 29,999 21,648	9,364 4,483 3,724 7,149 19,878 12,310	2,674 1,543 1,377 3,238 5,979 6,172	1,011 291 540 1,512 4,143 3,165	6.5 9.3 9.0 13.5 15.2 18.0	5.2 7.5 7.0 9.9 12.1 13.2	15.7 22.0 16.8 28.2 24.9 29.7	* * * 46.0 51.9	
<u>Female</u>							:		
All ages	98,382	67,327	21,055	10,000	8.5	6.8	16,3	30.4	
Under 17 years	9,475 12,724 15,246 12,968 26,004 21,965	7,361 9,508 10,669 9,006 16,596 14,187	1,485 2,435 2,890 2,739 6,685 4,821	629 780 1,687 1,223 2,724 2,956	6.1 5.2 6.4 8.3 11.5 15.9	5.2 4.4 5.1 6.7 9.0 12.5	11.4 10.2 12.6 15.7 19.9 26.5	27.7 27.7 32.0 43.5	

TABLE 16. DAYS OF DISABILITY AND DAYS OF DISABILITY PER PERSON PER YEAR, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1967

CEY AND ACE	RESTRICTED-	BEC-	1100V 1.055
SEX AND AGE	ACTIVITY DAYS	DISABILITY DAYS	WORK-LOSS Days <sup>1</sup>
BOTH <u>SEXES</u>	DAYS	OF DISABILITY IN	N THOUSANDS
ALL AGES	2,953,202	1,109,428	406,005
UNDER 17 YEARS	617,567	270,892	• • •
17-24 YEARS	231,201	100,551	59,142
25-44 YEARS	627,374	232,125	154,522
45-64 YEARS65 & OVER YEARS	831,531 645,529	282,447 223,413	170,043 22,298
MAI F			
ALL AGES	1,296,362	464,461	251,652
UNDER 17 YEARS	322,351	135,529	• • •
17-24 YEARS	89,337	35,399	30,937
25-44 YEARS	236,338	85,939	92,199
65 & OVER YEARS	390,735 251,600	126,285 81,309	113,303 15,213
FEMALE			
FEMALE ALL AGES	1,656,840	644,967	154,353
UNDER 17 YEARS	295,215	135,363	A • •
17-24 YEARS	141,864	65,151	28,205
25-44 YEARS	391,036	146.186	62,323
45-64 YEARS	440,796 387,929	156,163 142,104	56,740 <b>7,</b> 085
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	DISABILITY PER P	ERSON PER YEAR
ALL AGES	15.3	5.7	5.4
UNDER 17 YEARS			
17-24 YEARS	9•2 9•9	4.0 4.3	4.2
25-44 YEARS	13.8	5.1	5.0
45-64 YEARS	21.0	( - 1	6.9
65 & OVER YEARS	35.8	12.4	6.7
<u>MALE</u> ALL AGES	13.9	5.C	5.3
UNDER 17 YEARS			
17-24 YEARS	9.5 8.3	4.0 3.3	4.0
25-44 YEARS	10.9	4.0	4.5
45-64 YEARS	20.6	6.7	6.7
65 & OVER YEARS	33.0	10.4	6.9
FEMALE	3, ~		<b>.</b> .
ALL AGES	16.5	6.4	5.6
UNDER 17 YEARS	9.0	4.1	• • •
17-24 YEARS	11.2	5.2	4.6
45-64 YEARS	16.5 21.3	6•2 7•6	5•9 5•8
65 & OVER YEARS	38.0	13.9	6.4

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Work loss}$  reported for currently employed persons aged 17 years and over.

## TABLE 17. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER CHILD 6-16 YEARS OF AGE PER YEAR, BY SEX: UNITED STATES, 1967

AGE	BUTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE		
	DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL IN THOUSANS				
ALL AGES- 6-16 .YEARS	191,780	96,437	95,343		
	NUMBER OF SCHOO	L-LCSS DAYS PER	CHILD PER YEAR		
ALL AGES- 6-16 YEARS	4.4	4.4	4.4		

Table 18. Number of physician visits and number of physician visits per person per year, by age and sex: United States, 1967

Sex	All ages	Under 15 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65-74 years	75 years and over		
·	Number of physician visits in thousands								
Both sexes	829,622	219,182	121,793	196,940	188,820	64,463	38,424		
MaleFemale	351,884 477,738	116,379 102,803	43,717 78,076	69,170 127,770	82,004 106,816	26,613 37,850	14,001 24,423		
		Number of p	hysician	visits pe	r person	per year			
Both sexes	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.6	5.8		
MaleFemale	3.8 4.8	3.8 3.5	3.0 4.8	3.2 5.4	4.3 5.2	5.2 6.0	5.1 6.3		

Table 19. Number of persons and percent distribution, by time interval since last physician visit according to sex and age: United States, 1967

or the estimates at	e given in Append	TX 1. Deliniuon	s or tenns ar	e given in A	thheirary in			
Sex and age	Total		Time int	erval si	nce last	physician	visit	
	population	Under 6 months	6-11 months	1 year	2-4 years	5 years and over	Never	Unknown
Both sexes		N	umber of	persons	in thou	ısands		
All ages	193,403	104,142	28,924	26,325	21,565	8,454	1,017	2,977
Under 15 years	59,867 30,555 45,382 39,570 18,029	31,369 16,738 24,088 20,966 10,980	10,177 4,906 6,821 5,198 1,822	9,213 4,194 6,426 4,897 1,595	6,232 3,088 5,342 4,937 1,967	1,509 900 1,930 2,737 1,378	677 165 56 84 *	690 564 719 751 252
<u>Male</u>								
All ages	93,212	46,810	14,466	13,807	11,517	4,406	525	1,681
Under 15 years	30,451 14,367 21,661 18,924 7,809	16,276 7,052 9,810 9,236 4,435	5,141 2,536 3,391 2,545 853	4,641 2,244 3,573 2,574 775	3,067 1,674 3,190 2,657 929	674 458 1,166 1,437 672	319 89 * 53 *	333 314 488 423 123
<u>Female</u>								
All ages	100,191	57,332	14,459	12,518	10,047	4,048	492	1,295
Under 15 years	29,416 16,188 23,721 20,647 10,219	15,093 9,686 14,278 11,731 6,544	5,036 2,370 3,431 2,654 969	4,572 1,950 2,853 2,323 820	3,164 1,413 2,152 2,280 1,037	836 442 765 1,299 706	358 76 * *	357 250 231 328 129
Both sexes			Perc	ent dist	ribution	1		
All ages	100.0	53.8	15.0	13.6	11.2	4.4	0.5	1.5
Under 15 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.4 54.8 53.1 53.0 60.9	17.0 16.1 15.0 13.1 10.1	15.4 13.7 14.2 12.4 8.8	10.4 10.1 11.8 12.5 10.9	2.5 2.9 4.3 6.9 7.6	1.1 0.5 0.1 0.2	1.2 1.8 1.6 1.9 1.4
<u>Male</u>								
All ages	100.0	50.2	15.5	14.8	12.4	4.7	0.6	1.8
Under 15 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.4 49.1 45.3 48.8 56.8	16.9 17.7 15.7 13.4 10.9	15.2 15.6 16.5 13.6 9.9	10.1 11.7 14.7 14.0 11.9	2.2 3.2 5.4 7.6 8.6	1.0 0.6 * 0.3 *	1.1 2.2 2.3 2.2 1.6
Female								
All ages	100.0	57,2	14.4	12.5	10.0	4.0	0.5	1.3
Under 15 years	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	51.3 59.8 60.2 56.8 64.0	17.1 14.6 14.5 12.9 9.5	15.5 12.0 12.0 11.3 8.0	10.8 8.7 9.1 11.0 10.1	2.8 2.7 3.2 6.3 6.9	1.2 0.5 * *	1.2 1.5 1.0 1.6 1.3

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

TABLE 20. POPULATION USED IN COMPUTING ANNUAL RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1967

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE FEMALE					
	PGPU	LATION IN THOUSANDS					
ALL AGES	193,403	93,212	100,191				
UNDER 17 YEARS	67,078	34,106	32,972				
UNDER 6 YEARS	23,392	11,964	11,428				
6-16 YEARS	43,686	22,142	21,545				
17-44 YEARS	68,726	32,373	36,353				
17-24 YEARS	23,344	10,712	12,632				
25-44 YEARS	45,382	21,661	23,721				
25-34 YEARS	22,062	10,498	11,565				
35-44 YEARS	23,319	11,163	12,156				
45 & OVER YEARS	57,599	26,733	30,866				
45-64 YEARS	39,570	18,924	20,647				
65 & OVER YEARS	18,029	7,809	10,219				
	CURRENT	LY EMPLOYEC POPU	LATION				
ALL AGES-17 & OVER YEARS	75,256	47,656	27,601				
17-44 YEARS	45,175	28,506	16,669				
17-24 YEARS	13,965	7,813	6,152				
25-44 YEARS	31,210	20,693	10,517				
45 E GVER YEARS	30,082	19,149	10,932				
45=: 4 YEAR\$=======	£ ,771	16, 500	9,83.				
65 & OVER YEARS	311	2,210	1,100				

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in <u>Current Population Reports</u>: Series P-20, P-25 and P-60; and Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly report, <u>Employment and Earnings</u>.

Table 21. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age:
United States, 1967

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix II

	j	All acute	conditions		Acute respiratory conditions						
Sex and age	JanMar.	AprJune	July-Sept.	OctDec.	JanMar.	AprJune	July-Sept.	OctDec.			
Both sexes		N	umber of con	ditions per	100 person	s per quart	er				
All ages	60.8	42.2	32.6	54.4	38.5	20.6	12.2	34.5			
Under 6 years	101.8 74.6 56.0 39.3	74.6 51.9 38.6 25.9	59.8 36.8 32.0 19.1	98.0 64.0 50.2 34.7	66.0 47.7 34.1 25.4	40.2 26.2 17.1 12.5	25.2 14.3 12.1 5.4	67.1 40.9 30.2 21.8			
<u>Male</u>	·			1							
All ages	58.0.	41.8	31.0	52.2	37.4	19.8	10.8	32.8			
Under 6 years	103.1 73.4 47.1 38.0	78.6 55.3 33.4 24.1	61.6 36.2 27.8 17.1	98.8 65.9 41.8 32.9	68.1 47.3 28.8 25.4	40.3 25.4 15.1 11.7	25.6 12.0 9.9 4.3	65.3 41.2 25.4 20.7			
Female					:						
All ages	63.5	42.6	34.0	56.5	39.6	21.3	13.5	36.1			
Under 6 years	100.3 75.9 63.9 40.4	70.4 48.3 43.2 27.5	57.9 37.4 35.8 20.8	97.3 62.1 57.7 36.3	63.8 48.2 38.7 25.3	40.0 27.0 18.8 13.3	24.8 16.7 14.1 6.4	69.0 40.5 34.6 22.7			

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

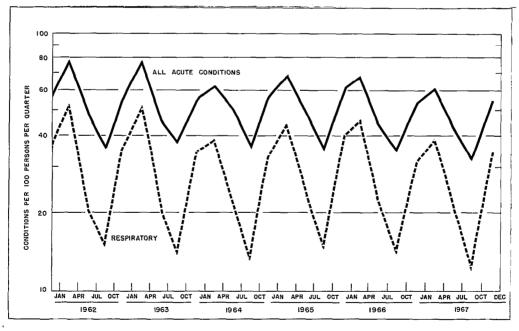


Figure 1. Incidence of all acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

Table 22. Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by sex, age, and class of accident: United States, 1967

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix II

		Both	oth sexes			Male				Female			
Age and class of accident	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept,	Oct Dec.	Jan,- Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	
Age	Number of persons injured per 100 persons per quarter												
All ages	6.4	7.3	7.9	5.8	7.0	9.1	9.7	6.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	4.8	
Under 6 years	8.3 6.2 6.2	10.7 8.1 6.4	11.5 8.5 7.0	7.4 6.6 5.2	9.4 7.1 6.5	13.1 10.8 7.6	12.7 11.8 8.4	8.6 7.7 6.2	7.2 5.2 5.9	8.2 5.3 5.3	10.2 5.2 5.8	6.2 5.5 4.3	
Class of accident													
All classes	6.4	7.3	7.9	5,8	7.0	9.1	9.7	6.9	5.9	5.7	6.1	4.8	
Moving motor vehicle	0.5 1.2 2.7 2.2	0.6 1.4 3.2 2.4	0.5 1.2 3.8 2.7	0.4 0.9 2.2 2.3	0.5 2.4 2.0 2.6	0.3 2.6 3.3 3.3	0.4 2.0 3.7 3.8	0.4 1.6 2.1 3.0	0,6 0,2 3,4 1,8	0.8 0.4 3.1 1.5	0.5 0.3 3.8 1.7	0.4 0.3 2.4 1.8	

NOTES: Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

The sum of the rates for the four classes of accidents may be greater than the total because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

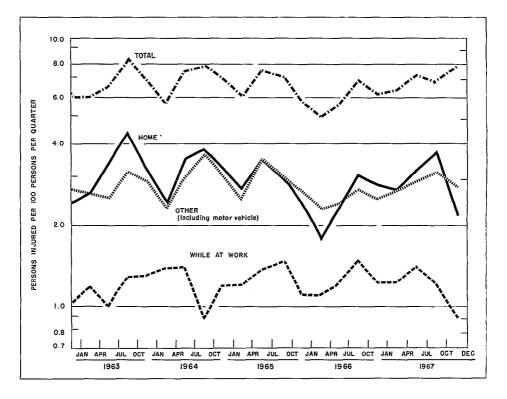


Figure 2. Persons injured per 100 persons per quarter, by class of accident.

Table 23. Days of disability per person per quarter, by sex, type of disability, and age: United States, 1967

		Both	sexes		Male				Female			
Type of disability and age	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct.~ Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept,	Oct Dec.
Days of restricted activity	Days of disability per person per quarter											
All ages	4.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.4	4.7	4.1	3.5	4.3
Under 6 years	3.1 2.9 3.5 5.6 9.1	2.3 2.3 3.1 5.6 9.0	1.4 1.3 2.8 4.9 8.9	3.1 2.4 3.1 4.9 8.8	3.4 2.8 2.8 5.6 7.5	2.5 2.4 2.7 5.4 8.4	1.4 1.4 2.2 5.0 9.2	3.2 2.4 2.3 4.6 7.8	2.8 3.0 4.1 5.6 10.4	2.2 2.1 3.5 5.7 9.4	1.5 1.2 3.2 4.8 8.6	3.1 2.4 3.8 5.3 9.6
Days of bed disability												
All ages	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8
Under 6 years	1.3 1.4 1.4 1.8 3.0	1.0 1.0 1.1 1.9 3.0	0.6 0.4 1.0 1.7 3.1	1.2 1.1 1.4 1.8 3.3	1.4 1.3 1.0 1.8 2.6	1.0 1.0 0.8 1.7 2.1	0.7 0.4 0.8 1.5 2.8	1.2 1.0 1.1 1.6 2.9	1.3 1.4 1.7 1.8 3.3	1.0 1.0 1.3 2.0 3.7	0.6 0.5 1.2 1.9 3.3	1.2 1.2 1.6 1.9 3.6
Days of work loss, 17 years and over		1										
All ages, 17 years and over	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5
17-44 years	1.4 1.9 2.1	1.1 1.7 1.7	1.0 1.4 1.2	1.2 1.5 1.9	1.2 1.9 2.0	1.0 1.8 2.1	1.0 1.4 1.3	1.1 1.5 1.6	1.5 1.7 2.3	1.3 1.4 0.8	1.1 1.2 0.8	1.5 1.4 2.4
School-loss days, 6-16 years	1.7	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	0.2	1.4

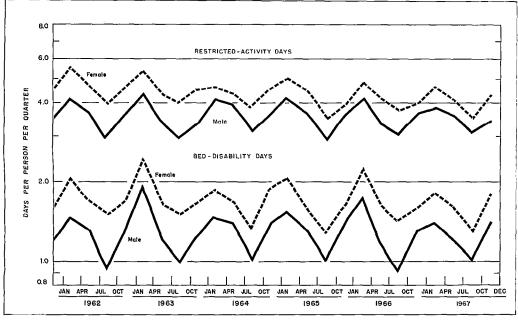


Figure 3. Disability days per person per quarter, by type of disability and sex.

Table 24. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in population, by cigarette smoking status according to sex and age: United States, Current Population Survey, June 1966

			Cig	arette smo	king statu	s
Sex and age	Population in thousands	Total population	Present smoker	Former smoker	Never smoked	Unknown if ever smoked
Both sexes			Percent	distributi	on	
All ages, 17+ years	124,500	100.0	39.6	11.5	46.4	2.5
17-24 years	22,711	100.0	37.6	4.4	55.7	2.3
25-44 years	45,132	100.0	49.6	11.7	36.7	2.0
45-64 years	38,960	100.0	40.2	14.5	42.4	3.0
65+ years	17,697	100.0	15.3	13.8	68.0	2.9
Male						
All ages, 17+ years	58,469	100.0	48.6	17.2	31.4	2.8
17-24 years	10,529	100.0	44.4	4.6	48.3	2.7
25-44 years	21,536	100.0	57.9	16.0	23.9	2.2
45-64 years	18,688	100.0	50.1	21.9	24.8	3.3
65+ years	7,717	100.0	24.6	26.7	45.4	3,2
Female						
All ages, 17+ years	66,031	100.0	31.6	6.5	59.7	2.2
17-24 years	12,182	100.0	31.6	4.2	62.2	2.0
25-44 years	23,596	100.0	42.1	7.9	48.3	1.7
45-64 years	20,272	100.0	31.1	7.6	58.7	2.6
65+ years	9,980	100.0	8.1	3.8	85.5	2.6

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

Table 25. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in population, by cigarette smoking status according to sex and age: United States, Current Population Survey, August 1967

	Down land		Cigarette smoking status					
Sex and age	Population in thousands	Total population	Present smoker	Former smoker	Never smoked	Unknown if ever smoked		
Both sexes			Percent	distributi	on			
All ages, 17+ years	126,579	100.0	39.1	12.3	46.2	2.5		
17-24 years	23,377	100.0	37.0	4.9	55.8	2.4		
25-44 years	45,488	100.0	48.5	12.6	36.9	2.0		
45-64 years	39,649	100.0	40.0	15.2	42.0	2.8		
65+ years	18,064	100.0	16.0	14.4	66.5	3.1		
Male								
All ages, 17+ years	59,248	100.0	47.8	18.2	31.4	2.6		
17-24 years	10,739	100.0	43.8	5.2	48.3	2.7		
25-44 years	21,733	100.0	56.3	16.9	24.9	2.0		
45-64 years	18,956	100.0	49.6	23.1	24.4	2.9		
65+ years	7,821	100.0	25.5	27.8	43.4	3.3		
<u>Female</u>								
All ages, 17+ years	67,330	100.0	31.4	7.0	59.3	2.3		
17-24 years	12,638	100.0	31.2	4.7	62.1	2.0		
25-44 years	23,755	100.0	41.3	8.8	48.0	1.9		
45-64 years	20,694	100.0	31.3	7.9	58.1	2.7		
65+ years	10,243	100.0	8.7	4.2	84.2	2.9		

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

## APPENDIX I

## TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

## Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Health Survey. All statistics, other than those on smoking which came from the Current Population Survey, are based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, a major part of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing in 1967.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U.S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels. It should also be noted that events experienced during the 2-week period covered by the survey by persons who were not living at the time of the household interview are excluded.

#### Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 357 from about 1,900 geographically defined primary sampling units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected nine households. A segment consists of a cluster of neighboring households or addresses. Two general types of segments are used: (1) area segments which are defined geographically, and (2) B segments which are defined from a list of addresses from the Decennial Census

and Survey of Construction. Each week a random sample of about 90 segments is drawn. In the approximately 800 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

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

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan for calendar year 1967 included about 134,000 persons from 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

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

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

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of bed-disability days occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the control factor is the ratio of the 1960 decennial population count to the 1960 estimated population in the National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 25 color-residence classes.

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

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

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

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as the incidence of acute conditions, 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 simply 6.5 times the average 2-week estimate produced by the 13 successive samples taken during the period. The annual total is the sum of the four quarters. Thus, the experience of persons interviewed during a year-experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-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.

#### General Qualifications

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

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 19 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given 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 and sex, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the National Health Survey. 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. In some instances these will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the overall totals by age and sex mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, and P-60 series.

## Reliability of Estimates

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

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. Included in this appendix are charts from

which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

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

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

Medium range.—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

Wide range.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual for the period of reference frequently will range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability experienced during the year.

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

- Type A.—Statistics on prevalence and incidence data for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.
- Type B.—Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 2 weeks.
- Type C.—Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.

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

General rules for determining relative sampling errors.—The "guide" on page 35, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 36-39. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

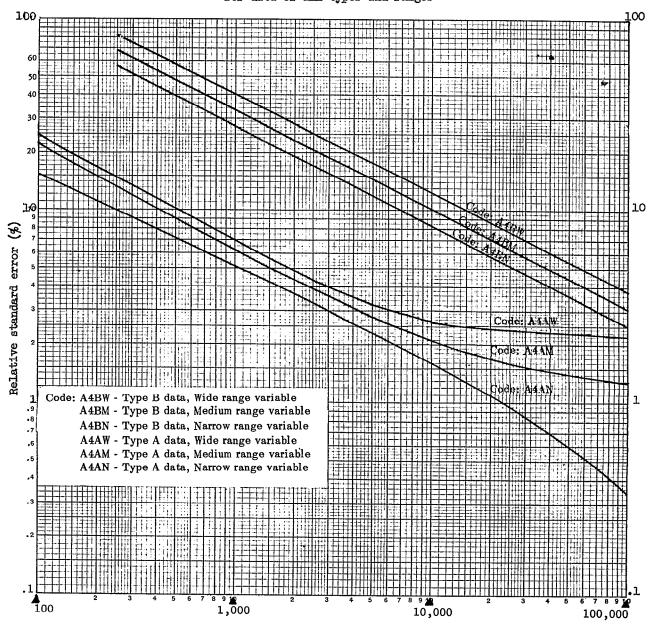
- Rule 2. Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution: Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on page 40. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.
- Rule 3. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator: (Not required for statistics presented in this report.)
- 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 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, obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator 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 and often will overstate the error.

## Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows: (1)

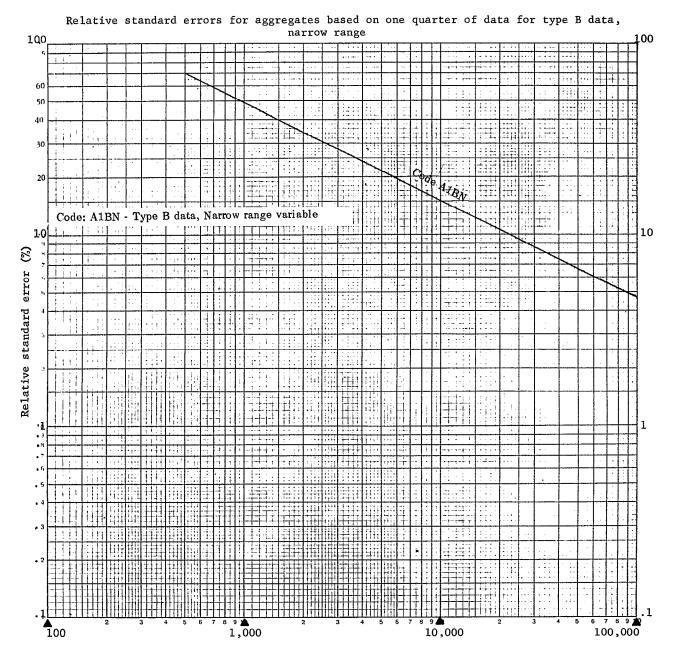
A=aggregate, P=percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic as described on page 34; and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 34.

<b>9</b>		Use:	
Statistic	Rule	Code on	page
Number of Persons in the U.S. population, or total number in any age-sex category Persons in any other population group	Not subj 1	ect to sampling error A4AN	36
Acute conditions: Per quarter Per year	1 1	A1BN A4BN	37 36
Persons with limitation of activity	1 1 1 1 1 1	A4AN A4BN A4CN A4CW A4AN A4AW A4BM	36 36 38 38 36 36
Disability days: Per quarter Per year	1 1	A1BW A4BW	39 36
Rates per 100 persons: Acute conditions: Per quarter	4(a) 4(a)	A1BN A4BN	37 36
Persons injured Hospital discharges Average length of stay Days per person with episodes per year	4(a) 4(a) 4(b) 4(b)	A4BN A4CN Numer.: A4CW Denom.: A4CN Numer.: A4AW Denom.: A4AN	36 38 38 38 36 36
Disability days: Per quarter	4(a) 4(a)	A1BW A4BW	39 36
Percentage distribution of: Persons with limitation of activity Persons with hospital episodes Persons by interval since last physician visit	2 2 2	P4AN-M P4AN-M P4AN-M	40 40 40
Physician visits per person per year	4(a)	A4BM	36



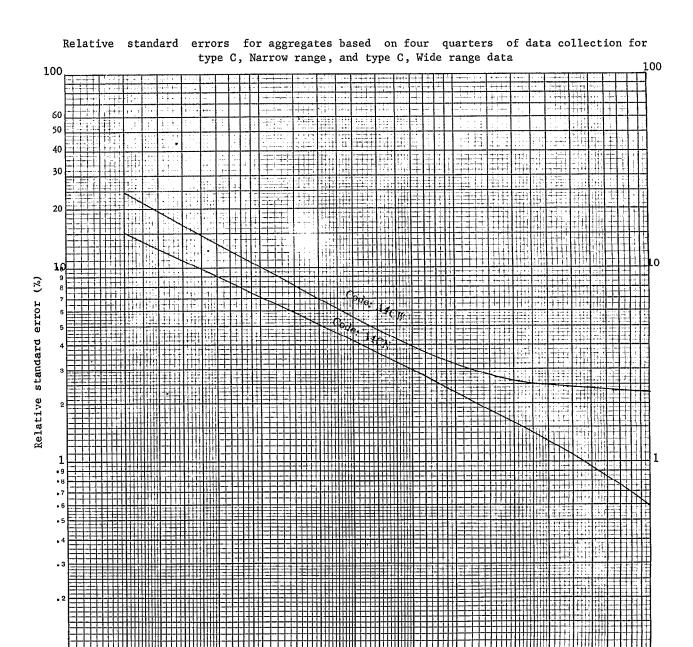
Size of estimate (in thousands)

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



Size of estimate (in thousands)

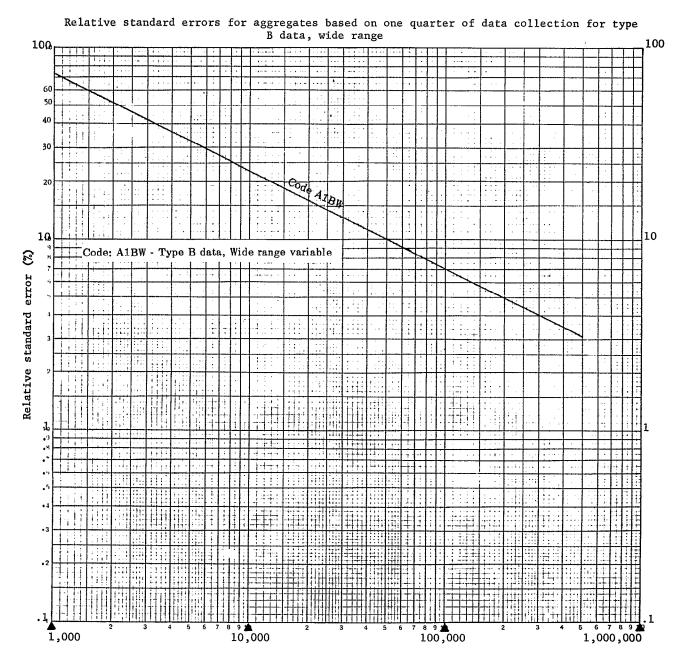
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).



Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 1,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range type C statistic (code: A4CN) has a relative standard error of 7.1 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 71,000 (7.1 percent of 1,000,000).

Size of estimate (in thousands)

10,000

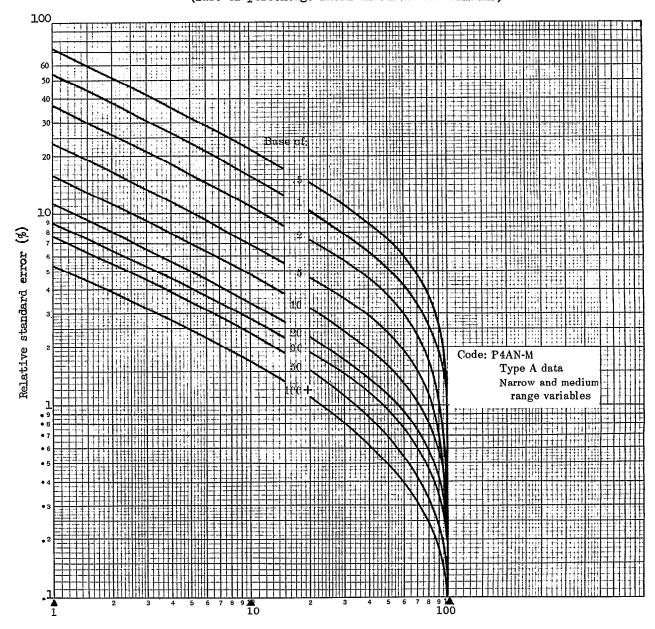


Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 (16.0 percent of 20,000,000).

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

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



## Estimated percentage

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

## APPENDIX II

## DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental wellbeing. 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; whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Acute conditions are classified by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

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

Conditions always classified as chronic:

Asthma Hav fever Tuberculosis Chronic bronchitis Repeated attacks of sinus trouble Rheumatic fever Hardening of the arteries High blood pressure Heart trouble Stroke Trouble with varicose veins Hemorrhoids or piles Tumor, cyst, or growth Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble

Stomach ulcer
Any other chronic
stomach trouble
Kidney stones or chronic
kidney trouble
Arthritis or rheumatism
Mental illness
Diabetes
Thyroid trouble or goiter
Any allergy
Epilepsy
Chronic nervous trouble
Cancer

Epilepsy
Chronic nervous trouble
Cancer
Chronic skin trouble
Hernia or rupture
Prostate trouble

Deafness or serious trouble with hearing Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses Cleft palate Any speech defect Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg Palsy

Paralysis of any kind Repeated trouble with back or spine Club foot Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

Condition present since

Condition groups.—Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

0 ,	
Condition Groups	International Classification Code Number (excluding chronic inclusions)
Infective and parasitic diseases	021_139
Common childhood diseases	,' '
Respiratory conditions	470_501, 511, 517_525, 527, 783
Upper respiratory conditions Common cold Other acute upper respiratory	470
conditionsInfluenza	471-475, 511, 517 480-483
Influenza with digestive	
manifestations	480, 481, 483 490-501, 518-525, 527, 783
Bronchitis	430-435 500 501
Other acute respiratory conditions	500, 501
other acute respiratory conditions	516-525, 527, 785
Digestive system conditions	530-539, 543-553, 570, 571, 573- 587, 784, 785
Dental conditions	
gastrointestinal disorders, N.E.COther digestive system conditions	544, 784 536-539, 543, 545-553, 570, 571, 578-597, 785
Injuries	11800-11835, 11890-11895, 11900-11994, 11996-11999
Fractures, dislocations, Sprains, and strains.  Fractures and dislocations.  Sprains and strains.  Open wounds and lacerations.  Contuolons and superficial injuries.  Other current injuries.	11800_11839 11840_11848 11870_11885, 11890_11895, 11900_11908 11910_11929
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear	791
Genitourinary disorders	590_637, 788, 789
and the puerperium	640_689
Diseases of the skin	690. 716
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	726 743 797
All other acute conditions	Other souts and numbers
THE ASSET COMMO CONSTITUTIONS	Court godge code Humbers

## Terms Relating to Chronic Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of "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; whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included

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

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

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

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview; those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

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

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

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

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See definition of "Bed-disability day.") The incidence of acute bed-disabling conditions is defined in a manner analogous to the incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions.

Medically attended condition.—A condition is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. 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 by 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.

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons with chronic conditions are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of these conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There

is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the descriptions of the four categories below:

1. Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: inability to take part in

ordinary play with other

children.

School-age children: inability to go to school.

inability to do any house-Housewives:

work.

Workers and all

other persons:

inability to work at a job

or business.

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

Preschool children: limited in the amount or

kind of play with other children, e.g., need special rest periods, cannot play strenuous games, 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, cannot go to school full time or for

long periods at a time.

Housewives: limited in amount or kind of housework, i.e., 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, cannot do strenuous work.

3. Persons not limited in major activity but otherwise limited (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: not classified in this cate-

gory.

School-age children: not limited in going to

school but limited in participation in athletics or other extracurricular ac-

tivities.

not limited in housework Housewives:

but limited in other activities, such as church, clubs. hobbies, civic

projects, or shopping.

Workers and all

other persons:

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

4. Persons not limited in activities

Includes persons with chronic conditions whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above.

Disability days.—Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed-days, or work-loss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work are also days of restricted activity for the working population. Hence, restricted activity is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days.

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

Restricted-activity day .- A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entireday.

Bed-disability day.—A day of bed 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 normal working day on which a person did not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. If the person's regular workday is less than a whole

day and the entire workday was lost, it would be counted as a whole workday lost. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age or 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.")

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

## 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 (N800-N999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes 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.—Aperson 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" above.) 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 that the number of accidents resulting in injury would be less than the number of persons injured in accidents; and (3) the term "accident" ordinarily implies an accidental origin, whereas "persons injured" as used in the National Health Survey includes persons whose injury resulted from certain nonaccidental violence.

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

## 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 event which resulted in persons being injured. Most of these events are accidents in the usual sense of the word, but some are other kinds of mishap. such as overexposure to the sun or adverse reactions to medical procedures, and others are nonaccidental violence, such as attempted suicide. The classes of accidents are: (1) 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 "motor vehicle" includes "home-motor vehicle" and "while at work-motor vehicle." Similarly, the classes while at work and home include duplicated counts, e.g., motor vehicle-while at work is included under "while at work."

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

Moving motor vehicle.—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."

Moving motor-vehicle traffic accident.—The accident is classified as "traffic" 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.

Moving motor-vehicle nontraffic accident.—The accident is classified as "nontraffic" if it occurred entirely in any place other than a public highway.

Nonmoving motor vehicle.—The accident is classified as 'nonmoving motor vehicle' if the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident.

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 the house or outside the house. 'Outside the house' refers to the yard, buildings, and sidewalks on the property. 'Home' includes not only the person's own home but also any other home in which he might have been when he was injured.

Other.—The class of accident is "other" if the occurrence of injury cannot be classified in one or more of the first three class-of-accident categories (i.e., 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 discharge.—A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of one 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.)

Hospital episode.—A hospital episode is any continuous period of stay of one or more nights 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.—For this survey a hospital is defined as any institution meeting one of the following criteria: (1) named in the listing of hospitals in the current Guide Issue of Hospitals, the Journal of the American Hospital Association; (2) named in the listing of hospitals in the Directories of the American Osteopathic Hospital Association; or (3) named in the annual inventory of hospitals and related facilities submitted by the States to the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities of the U.S. Public Health Service in conjunction with the Hill-Burton program.

Hospital ownership.—Hospital ownership is a classification of hospitals according to the type of organization that controls and operates the hospital. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

Type of hospital service.—Type of hospital service is a classification of hospitals according to the predominant type of cases for which they provide care. The category to which an individual hospital is assigned and the definition of these categories follows the usage of the American Hospital Association.

Short-stay hospital.—A short-stay hospital is one for which the type of service is general; maternity; eye, ear, nose, and throat; children's; osteopathic hospital; or hospital department of 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 two 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.

## Terms Relating to Physician Visits

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

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included

If a physician is called to the house to see more than one person, the call is considered 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 upon the purpose of the table.

Currently employed persons.—Currently employed persons are all persons 17 years of age or 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. 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 their 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 their absence no longer existed.

Free-lance workers are considered as currently employed if they had a definite arrangement with one or

more employers to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time. Excluded from the currently employed are such 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 in whose operation they did not participate, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, and (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, (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 by the National Health Survey (NHS) will differ from the estimates prepared by the Current Population Survey (CPS), Bureau of the Census, for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) NHS estimates are for persons 17 years of age or over; CPS estimates are for persons 14 years of age or over. (2) NHS uses a 2-week-reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week-reference period. (3) NHS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, while CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

## Terms Relating to Cigarette Smoking

*Never smoked.*—A person was defined as having never smoked cigarettes if he reported that he had not smoked 100 cigarettes during his entire life.

Present smoker.—A person is defined as presently smoking if he was smoking cigarettes at the time of the interview.

Former smoker.—A person is defined as a former smoker if he had smoked at least 100 cigarettes during his entire life, but was not smoking cigarettes at the time of the interview.

## APPENDIX III

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES ON HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

#### Introduction

As of July 1, 1967, the Health Interview Survey completed the first 10-year cycle of data collection. In accordance with a long-range plan set up during the early years of the survey, a general evaluation of the design and format of the survey was undertaken. As a result of this evaluation, major revision of the survey procedure was introduced as of July 1, 1967. However, because of the experimental nature of this revision, it was decided, for methodological purposes, to split the Health Interview Survey sample into two separate samples, both of which were intended to measure the health characteristics of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The procedures used during the previous 10 years were continued in one of these samples, while the revised procedures were adopted in the other sample. This split-sample technique was continued for the 12-month period ending in June 1968.

The Division of Health Interview Statistics is in the process of preparing a detailed report which will evaluate the effect of these new procedures on the statistics compiled by this Division. However, since the data presented in this report were collected by using both of these procedures, the following discussion is intended to summarize the purpose of the revision and to describe the differences between the two procedures.

#### Background

During the first 10 years of the Health Interview Survey, the questionnaires employed to collect morbidity and health-related data have undergone numerous content and format changes. New supplementary topics are included on the questionnaires each year and are usually continued for only 1 or 2 years. However, there are a number of morbidity and disability measures which have been used throughout the entire 10-year existence of the survey. Some modifications in the collection procedures for these topics have been made when there was sufficient evidence that a change would result in an improvement in the quality of the data obtained. However, the basic philosophy as it related to these continuous topics was to obtain comparable data from year to year.

Continuous items included demographic information such as age, sex, and race, and health-related topics, e.g., prevalence of all chronic conditions, incidence of acute conditions, number of short-term disability days (restricted activity, bed-days, and time loss from work or school) on both a person and a condition basis, number of persons with limitation of activity according to degree of limitation and condition(s) causing this limitation, and the number of hospitalizations with related hospital information.

The changes introduced in the Health Interview Survey potentially affect the estimates obtained for all of the above health-related items with the exception of the information relating to hospitalization. The procedure used in eliciting health data during the first 10 years of the survey is referred to in this discussion as the condition approach.

## Condition Approach

In accordance with the condition approach, the questionnaire was designed to elicit reports of all acute conditions experienced during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview and all chronic conditions present during the previous 12 months. The method employed to obtain reports of these conditions consisted of a series of probe questions designed to elicit specific conditions. The questions, designed primarily to encourage the reporting of acute conditions, were concerned with sickness, accidents, or the utilization of medicine during the 2 weeks preceding the interview. (See questions 8-11, appendix IV.)

Although some chronic conditions were reported in answer to the acute conditions probes, the primary source for the estimated prevalence of chronic conditions was a checklist of specific chronic conditions and impairments (see cards A and B in appendix IV) which were read to the respondent in order to determine whether any family member had had any of the listed conditions during the past 12 months. To elicit information on any other conditions not included on the checklist, a more general question was asked. "Do you have any other ailments, conditions, or problems with your health?" Any conditions reported in response to this question were also recorded.

Additional detailed questions were then asked about each condition reported in response to the probe questions. These additional questions were aimed at obtaining the best diagnostic description of the condition,

at determining if the condition was medically attended, and at obtaining information on the number of short-term disability days (restricted activity, bed-days, time loss from work or school) and the onset of this condition.

For all persons who reported one or more chronic conditions, information was obtained about the presence of any long-term activity limitation, the degree of limitation, and the chronic condition causing it.

This information was then used to describe both the condition and the person, with the following types of data produced:

Incidence of acute conditions.—This statistic was derived from all nonchronic conditions with onset in the 2 weeks before the interview which were reported to have been medically attended and/or which caused the person to restrict his usual activity for at least a day.

Number of condition days of disability.—The volume of condition days of disability (restricted-activity days, bed-days, days lost from work or school) could be produced for each of the condition categories obtained.

Number of person days of disability.—By eliminating any duplication of disability from the condition days for a given person at the time of interview it was possible to produce the volume of person days of disability. The interviewers were instructed to probe for duplication of disability days when two or more disabiling conditions were reported and to footnote circumstances in this situation.

Number of chronic conditions.—Theoretically, the total prevalence of all chronic conditions was obtained; this includes those conditions appearing on the chronic conditions checklist and all other conditions which have been present for 3 months or more. However, because of the underreporting problems in chronic-condition data, which will be discussed later, the Division of Health Interview Statistics has restricted publication of these data to:

- Selected chronic conditions for which the magnitude of the estimate is large enough to make meaningful relative comparisons between population groups, even if the total prevalence estimate might have limited reliability.
- Chronic conditions which cause long-term limitation of the person's activity.

Number of persons with limitation of activity according to degree of limitation.—In addition to providing statistics on chronic conditions causing limitation, data from the Health Interview Survey provide prevalence estimates on the number of persons with limitation of activity according to three degrees of limitation: (1) unable to carry on major activity (working, keeping house, going to school), (2) able to perform major

activity but limited in the amount or kind of activity, (3) not limited in major activity but limited in other activities.

#### Limitations of Condition Approach

Considerable resources have been employed by the Division of Health Interview Statistics to evaluate and develop new techniques to improve the quality of the chronic-condition data obtained through the household interview. As stated earlier, estimates for selected chronic conditions published by this Division can be meaningful when employed to show relative differences between population groups. However, a number of evaluation studies have indicated that a severe underreporting problem is present in these data. There are a number of factors that contribute to the underreporting of conditions in an interview situation. First, the respondent must have knowledge of the condition. This usually requires that the condition is medically diagnosed and that the physician has informed the person of its existence. Second, the respondent must be able to recall it at the time of the interview, and, finally, the respondent must be willing to report this condition to the interviewer. In addition, this process is influenced by such things as the impact of the condition on the person, interval of time since diagnosis, and a number of psychological factors such as a respondent's perceived threat or the social stigma attached to a particular condition.

By the very nature of this process, the interview technique could never be expected to gather reports of all chronic conditions. However, a number of techniques have been developed which can improve the reporting of chronic conditions. For instance, there is evidence to indicate that by increasing the number of questions about a particular condition or making very specific reference to the condition, the probability of a respondent reporting a condition is increased—assuming, of course, that he is aware of its existence.

The Division of Health Interview Statistics decided that restricting the collection of chronic conditions to specific types of conditions—e.g., conditions affecting the digestive system—during a given data-collection year, rather than attempting to obtain estimates of the prevalence of the entire spectrum of chronic conditions both would result in an improvement in the quality of the reporting of these specific conditions and would permit more detailed information about them to be collected. The survey plan calls for the collection of different types of conditions each year, so that within the next 5 or 6 years, information on virtually all chronic conditions will have been obtained.

However, as explained previously, the gathering of information on many other health-related topics is largely dependent on the reporting of conditions. Only if conditions were first reported, were other questions

asked. Therefore, in order to restrict the collection of data on chronic conditions to selected types of conditions, it was necessary to develop an alternate method of collection, one which would produce estimates obtained by the condition approach, for both condition and person disability, for incidence of acute conditions, and for limitation of activity.

Another factor influencing the redesign of the Health Interview Survey questionnaire was the amount of interview time used in the condition approach to collect condition information which was never published. Since only certain types of chronic-condition data were published, the detailed information for a large number of conditions was never used. Furthermore, approximately 38 percent of all acute conditions reported in the interview were deleted in the coding process because they failed to meet the severity criteria of medical attention or disability.

In summary, the new format was intended to (1) improve the collection of chronic-condition data, (2) reduce the amount of interview time expended to obtain condition data (this time could be used to obtain other statistical data), and (3) continue to provide comparable data in other health measures that are dependent on the condition approach.

#### Person Approach

The redesign of the Health Interview Survey procedures, referred to in the following discussion as the person approach, was developed during the 2 years prior to its inception in July 1967. The developmental process included the design of alternate questionnaire and interview procedures which were tested in a series of pretests and evaluation studies. These small pretests and evaluation studies indicated that the person approach was feasible as a household-interview technique. However, the measurement of the effect this change will have on the estimates produced by the

Health Interview Survey will depend primarily on the analysis of the split sample used during the 12-month period of July 1967-June 1968.

With the decision to modify the collection procedure for chronic conditions by restricting it to specific types of conditions during a given year, it was necessary to develop a procedure which would provide comparable data for the other morbidity measures that had previously been obtained by the condition approach.

The most obvious alternative to the condition approach, which produced a base of total conditions from which person data could be generated, was to build a person-data foundation and then generate the condition information. In the person approach, questions are asked to determine if the person had been limited in his activity or had suffered any disability or if he had received medical attention during the 2 weeks prior to the week of the interview. If a person was limited in his activity, had some short-term disability days, or has sought medical attention, the condition or conditions causing these phenomena were then obtained. (See appendix V for a copy of the questionnaire.)

With this approach, it was possible to obtain an unduplicated measure of person-disability days, incidence of acute conditions (exclusive of those minor acute conditions which were deleted in the condition approach because they failed to meet the established severity criteria), degree of limitation of activity, and the chronic conditions causing the limitation. To obtain the number of condition days of disability, it was necessary to ask the disability-day questions for each specific condition reported.

These measures are conceptually similar under both approaches. However, the change in the procedures can be expected to reflect some change in the estimates produced. A more detailed analysis of these procedural changes and their effect on the Health Interview Survey data will be presented in a methodological report currently being prepared.

## APPENDIX IV. QUESTIONNAIRE—CONDITION APPROACH

The items below show the exact content and wording of the basic questionnaire used in the nationwide household survey of the U.S. National Health Survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person, condition, accident, or hospitalization. Such spaces are omitted in this illustration

NOTICE - All	information which	n would per poses of th	mit identifi ne survey,	fication o and will i	the indiv	idual will closed or	be held released	in strict confidenc to others for any p	e, will be us surposes.	ed only	by perso	ns engag	jed	
Form NHS-HIS- REVISED 9 -	30 – 66	ACTI						REAU OF THE CENSU				lı.		
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3. ☐ Ask → ☐ Do Not	WHEN WAS TH				JILT?		4a SAM	PLE Circle One E	3-38 B-39	B-40	B41 I	3-42 B	-43	
Ask Item 3	=				l, and end :	interview.	45. PSU							
CO	MPLETE ITEMS 10							Trite in and mark						l
10. a. L	-	TERS BESIE	ES YOUR	OWN IN TH	IL FIAING	ING?	5a, SEC	MENT NUMBER	<del></del>					
Item 10-	Y 4sk: ARE THE	es- <i>Fill To</i> RE ANY O		□ No IR VACAN	T LIVING		h. SF(	TYPE Circle->-	ABPIS	DP.	ı			
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c.[	18 THERE	es-Fill Tal ANY OTH	ER BUILDI	NG ON TH	IS PROPE	RTY FOR	 	Write in and mark	L		<u> </u>			
	PEOP	LE TO LIVE	IN - EITH	ER OCCU	PIED OR Y	VACANT?	7. SPE	CIAL DWELLING P		and Co	de Work ( ]	ype code		
	Y	es-Fill Tal	de A	□ No			''				l			}
Irem L	Rural-Ask i		12 🔲	All other	(1)— Go t	o 13	1	INTERVIEW REASO		Туре	Α	PH NOH	TA (	TH
□ Cwn-	_	Rent - 4sk	126	Rent F	ree — isk	12a	1	lf "other" is marked describe in footn		Туре	 D	VNS VS	U°₹.	AF OTH
12a. DOES THIS	S PLACE HAVE 10	OR MORE	ACRES?		/ Yes	- Ask 12c	]	space.		туре				After 4-1-24-010
c. DURING T	DOES THE PLACE YOU RENT HAVE 10 OR MORE ACRES?1 No. 4sk 12d DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS DID SALES OF CROPS.						ŀ			Түрэ	С	Frank Wit	, i	1364 011
	OCK, AND OTHER LACE AMOUNT TO			ROM	/ 🗆 Nº			E OF LIVING QUA	RTERS			Hovs	~ş Un.t	Crher Unit
LIVEST	HE PAST 12 MONT OCK, AND OTHER	FARM PRO	DUCTS F	ROM	/  Yes		12e. LA	ND USAGE lark code from Item	L or 12c or 12	· d				
	ROOMS ARE IN TI				te in and n					1				
COUNT	THE KITCHEN BUT	NOT THE	BATHROO	М. ***	ir in dua n			Total Reems	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
If "None"	BEDROOMS ARE I describe in fuotion	tes		W re	te in and r	ark		No. of Bedrooms		}				
15. WHAT IS TH	HE TELEPHONE N	UMBER HE	RE?	¥r:	te in and n	rark					]	(r.	tta	C.
16. INTERVIEW	ER CHECK ITEM:		stions 22a-2 Cure Supple			& 5. ———		] Yes-Fill Home Co ] No - Lease Thank	lou Letter a	ed depar				
17. RECORD O	F CALLS AT HOU	SEHOLD						ITEUS 18-23 .				HE INTE	RVIEW	
DATE AND	Date	1	1					BER OF CALLS AT		item l	7			
TIME CF CALL	Time	<del>                                     </del>						TE OF COMPLETIO Enter from item 17	N	Mani		د . څوه د او او او او او د او او او او	1 141, 3 409 1 549	Ger Na 1
LENGTH CF	Minutes									Day				
INTERVIEW	OBSERVER If a	Ob marked '	) es •		l	<u> </u>	20b. WA	S THIS INTERVIEW	OBSERVED?				fa 2	
21a INTERVIE	WER NAME Brite						21h IN	ERVIEWER NUMBE	R			<u></u>	2	
	BRO							NTIFICATION COL						
FOOTNOTES								Mark from tab of Seg	ment folder					
							23. RE	GIONAL OFFICE N	UMBER					
									WASHI	NGTON	USE			
								ok Number See iter						
4							To	ital Number of Con						
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<u>.</u>								nal Number of Doc	tor Visits th	s H.H.				
Adde we gets to this weight							1	nal Number of Pers						
							To	tal Persons Requi	ring Home Co	re				
1										٠١				
												0	Ċ-	

	First Name 01	First Name 02
<ul> <li>la. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE HEAD OF THIS HOUSEHOLD?</li> <li>b. WHAT ARE THE NAMES OF ALL OTHER PERSONS WHO LIVE HERE? List all Yes No</li> </ul>		
C. I HAVE LISTED read names. IS THERE ANYONE ELSE STAYING HERE NOW?	Last Name	Last Name
HERE BUT IS NOW AWAY FROM HOME?  Apply household membership rules		
e. DO ANY OF THE PEOPLE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD HAVE A HOME ANYWHERE ELSE?	Relationship Age	Relationship Age
1. ARE ANY OF THE PERSONS IN THIS HOUSEHOLD ON Yes No FULL - TIME ACTIVE DUTY IN THE ARMED FORCES?  If ">cs", delete □ □	HEAD	
2. HOW IS — RELATED TO (head of household)?		
3. PERSON NUMBER First column should have person 01, second column person 02, etc.	N. N.	Per, No.
43. HOW OLD WAS ON HIS LAST BIRTHDAY Brite in next to "relationship" and mark	Age	Age
b. SEX Mark without asking unless sex is not obvious from name	Male Female	Main Female
c. RACE Mark nithout asking	White Negro Other	Whate Negro Other
If 17 years old or over, ask:  5. IS - NOW MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, SEPARATED, OR NEVER MARRIED?	Mer. Wid. Div. Sep. N.W. Und. 17	Wor. Wild, Div. Sep. N.W Under 17
It If years old or over, ask:  6. WHAT WAS DOING MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS	WK KH SE Under 17 V	■ WK KH SE Under 17 V
(for males) WORKING OR DOING SOMETHING ELSE? (for females) KEEPING HOUSE, WORKING OR DOING SOMETHING ELSE?	\$	
H*SE" marked in Q. 6 and person is 45 years old or over, ask.  7. IS — RETIRED?	Yes N∪ V	v=. No V ∴ ∴ ∴
If related persons 19 years old or over are listed in addition to the resp., say.  WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ALL ADULTS WHO ARE AT HOME TAKE PART IN THE	Under 19 At home Not home V	Under 19 At home Not home V
INTERVIEW. IS YOUR — —, ETC., AT HOME NOW? (WOULD YOU PLEASE ASK — ., ETC., TO JOIN US?)	5 () 0	<b>-</b> 000
THIS SURVEY COVERS ALL KINDS OF ILLNESSES. THESE FIRST QUESTIONS REFER TO LAST WEEK AND THE WEEK BEFORE, THAT IS, THE 2-WEEK PERIOD OUTLINED IN RED ON THIS CALENDAR. Hand calendar to respondent and ask 8a.	Yes No	☐ Yes ☐ No
83. WAS — - SICK AT ANY TIME LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE (THE 2 WEEKS SHOWN ON THAT CALENDAR)?		
b. WHAT WAS THE MATTER? c. DID — — HAVE ANYTHING ELSE DURING THAT 2-WEEK PERIOD?		
9a. <u>LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE</u> , DID — TAKE ANY MEDICINE OR TREATMENT FOR ANY CONDITION (BESIDES WHICH YOU TOLD ME ABOUT)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes No
b. FOR WHAT CONDITION?		
c. DID TAKE ANY MEDICINE FOR ANY OTHER CONDITION?		
10a. <u>Last week or the week before</u> , did — — have any accidents or injuries? b. What were they?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes No
c. DID — — HAVE ANY OTHER ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES DURING THAT 2-WEEK PERIOD?		
11a. DID EVER HAVE AN (ANY OTHER) ACCIDENT OR INJURY THAT STILL BOTHERS	YesNo	Yes No
HIM OR AFFECTS HIM IN ANY WAY?  b. IN WHAT WAY DOES IT BOTHER HIM? Record present effects.	·	
12. Open your Flashcard booklet to Card A and read both sides of Card A (A-1, A-2)	Yes No	Yes No
condition by condition; record in his column any conditions mentioned for the person.		
12 Ton to Coul Boat and had add and Coul Both to Poly and the country of the coun	☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes No
<ol> <li>Turn to Card B and read both sides of Card B (B-1, B-2), condition by condition; record in his column any conditions mentioned for the person.</li> </ol>	'63  N0	
		<b>     </b>
14a. DOES — — HAVE ANY OTHER AILMENTS, CONDITIONS, OR PROBLEMS WITH HIS MEALTH?	Yes No	☐ Yes ☐ No
b. WHAT STHE CONDITION? Record condition itself if still present: otherwise record present effects.		
c. ANY OTHER PROBLEMS WITH HIS HEALTH?		
For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for tor was present during the asking of Q. 8-11. If persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly.	Responded for self-entirely Responded for self-partly	Responded for self-entirely Responded for self-partly
Q. 8-14  To persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly.  For persons under 19 show who responded for them. If eligible respondent is  "at home" but did not respond for self, enter the reason in a footnote.		_
so upon our no respons to seth times increases in a formatic	•	
		0 0

	15a. HAS — BEEN IN A HOSPITAL AT ANY TIME SINCE A YEAR AGO?	Yes No	Yes No
n)Ž.ou	<ul> <li>I/ "Yes", ask:</li> <li>HOW MANY TIMES WAS — IN A HOSPITAL DURING THAT PERIOD?</li> </ul>	Times	Times
Kake no mork in this s	16a. HAS ANYONE IN THE FAMILY BEEN IN A NURSING HOME, CONVALESCENT HOME, REST HOME OR SIMILAR PLACE SINCE A YEAR AGO? If "Yes," ask: b. WHO?	Yes No	☐ Yes ☐ No
K	For each person reported in 16b ask;  c. HOW MANY TIMES WAS — IN A NURSING HOME OR SIMILAR PLACE DURING THAT PERIOD?	Times	Times
	Examine ages in question I for babies 1 year old or under. For each child 1 year old or under, ask 17a. 17a. WHEN WAS —— BORN? If on or after the date stamped in 15a, ask 17b.	Menth Day Year	Month Day Year
	b. WAS — BORN IN A HOSPITAL? If "Yes" and no hospitalizations entered in his column, enter "I" in 15. If "Yes" and a hospitalization is reported for the mother and baby ask 17c.	☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes No
	c. IS THIS HOSPITALIZATION INCLUDED IN THE NUMBER YOU GAVE ME FOR ——? If "No," correct entry for mather and baby.	☐ Yes ☐ No	Yes No
	THESE NEXT QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT RECENT VISITS TO OR FROM A MEDICAL DOCTOR.  18. DURING THE PAST 2 WEEKS (THE 2 WEEKS OUTLINED IN RED ON THAT CALENDAR) HOW MANY TIMES HAS — - SEEN A DOCTOR EITHER AT HOME OR AT A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR CLINIC?	□ None □r. Visits	□ None  □ None
	19a. (BESIDES THOSE VISITS) DURING THAT 2 WEEK PERIOD HAS ANYONE IN THE FAMILY BEEN TO A DOCTOR'S OFFICE OR CLINIC FOR SHOTS, X-RAYS, TESTS, OR EXAMINATIONS?  If "Yes," ask:  b. WHO WAS THIS?   Mark "Yes," in person's column.	Yes No	☐ Yes ☐ No
•	c. ANYONE ELSE? \ ""anked, ask: d. HOW MANY TIMES DID - VISIT THE DOCTOR?  EXCLUDE visits made on "mass" basis.	Visits	Visits
00 - 00	20a. DURING THAT PERIOD, DID ANYONE IN THE FAMILY GET ANY MEDICAL ADVICE FROM A DOCTOR OVER THE TELEPHONE?  1/ "Yes" ask: b. WHO WAS THE PHONE CALL ABOUT? / c. ANY CALLS ABOUT ANYONE ELSE? \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Yes No	
0 0	For each "Yes" marked, ask: d. HOW MANY TELEPHONE CALLS WERE MADE TO GET MEDICAL ADVICE ABOUT?	Telephone calls to Dr.	Telephone calls to Dr.
	Visits reported in questions 18-20 for this person. Mark here	Visits rep'd in Q, 18-20 C Go to 216	Visits rep'd in Q. 1870 () Go to 216
	If no visits reported in questions 18-20 Ask:  21a. ABOUT HOW LONG HAS IT BEEN SINCE — SAW OR TALKED TO A DOCTOR?  Estimate is acceptable. If less than 1 year, mark appropriate circle; if more than 1 year, mark number of whole years.	During past 2 weeks /not previously imported C 2 Weeks - 6 Months C 7 - 11 Worths C B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	During post 2 mechanist previously reported   C
	If the last visit was within the past 12 months ask: b. IN TOTAL, ABOUT HOW MANY TIMES HAS — — SEEN OR TALKED TO A DOCTOR DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	DK there	DK 18:00
	If person is 55 years old or over, ask: THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS REFER TO DIFFERENT KINDS OF PERSONAL CARE SOME PEOPLE NEED AT HOME:	Under 55 - Step () 55 or over - Ask 22s. ()	Under 55 ~ Step ← ○ 55 or over ~ 4 th 27c ← ○
	22a. DOES — NEED ANY HELP IN BATHING, DRESSING OR PUTTING ON HIS SHOES?  b. DOES — NEED ANY HELP AT HOME WITH INJECTIONS, SHOTS OR OTHER TREATMENTS?  c. DOES — NEED ANY ONE'S HELP WHEN WALKING UP STAIRS OR GETTING FROM ROOM TO ROOM?	Yes Step O No O DK O Yes Step O No O DK O Yes Step O No O DK O	Yes Step ○ No ○ DK ○ Yes Step ○ No ○ DK ○ Yes Step ○ No ○ DK ○
	d. DOES— - NEED ANY HELP AT ALL IN CARING FOR HIMSELF?	Yes Step O No O DK O	Yes Sup O No O DK O
margia	23a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HAS — — RECEIVED ANY CARE AT HOME FROM A NURSE? b. DURING THIS 12 MONTH PERIOD, ABOUT HOW MANY VISITS	Yes-Ask 236 &c O Stop O DK O	Yes-dah 236 de O Stop O Dr O
mark in this margin	DID A NURSEMAKE TO CARE FOR?		
Kake no ma	c. WERE ANY OF THESE VISITS DURING THE PAST 2-WEEKS?	Yes O No O DK O	Yes O No O DK O
×			

CONDITION NO. 1	1. Person number	Write in and mark		Pers	on number		
				8		4 5 5 7	8
Enter person number and "name of condition" and ask question 2.	Name of condition						
Ask for all conditions	2. DID EVER AT ANY TIME T	ALK TO A DOCTOR ABOUT H	IS?		Yes	No O	
Examine "Name of condition" entry in Item 1			prostations		HINGTON USE	18780780789	9 <i>5</i> 000
and mark one box.		dition on Neither rd C-Go to 9 Go to 3a	Questio number		9 10 11 12 13		
If "Doctor talked to", ask:	3a. WHAT DID THE DOCTOR SAY I	T WAS? DID HE GIVE IT A		i		4 5 6 7	8
If "Doctor not talked to" record adequate description of	MEDICAL NAME?		Cond		0132	4 5 6 7 4 5 6 7	
condition or illness.			No. of th		X 0133	4 5 5 7	
	3b. WHAT WAS THE CAUSE OF	?	<u>condit</u>		Chronic	Acute	
	Accident or injury		Mark on	!	0	o	
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:	3c. WHAT KIND OF IS IT?		Total condit			4 5 5 7	19
Asthma "Ailment" "Disease" Cyst "Attack" "Disorder"	4		Accider First i	njury	Yes ○	No O	
Growth "Condition" "Trouble" Ask:			Requir	ed alization	Yes	No O	
Meastes "Defect" Tumor			Other A		T.Mis.	C15.	
For ALLERGY OR STROKE, Ask:	3d. HOW DOES THE ALLERGY (ST	ROKE) AFFECT HIM?	IC or du		V 0 23		
11 Part # And I -	A	APPROTERS	code.	T 7 1:	X 0 1 2 3	3 3 5 7	1.0
For conditions on Card B-2 and for any entry that includes the words:	3e. WHAT PART OF THE BODY IS	AFFEGIED!	Person	R.A.	ability		
Abscess Cyst Paralysis	$\int_{\Gamma}$				e ra	4 5 5 7	1 6
Ache (except Growth Sore headache) Hemorrhage Soreness	SHOW THE FOLLOWING DETAIL	IL:	2Wks.	B.D. }	01	4 5 5 7	1 19
Bleeding Infection Tumor / Blood clot Inflammation Ulcer	Ear or eyeone or both Headskull, scalp,	face				Under 6	
Boil Neuralgia Weak Cancer Neuritis Weakness	Backupper, middle, Armshoulder, upp			T.L.	0 I 0 I 2 2	o 4 5 5 7	1.3
Cramps (except Pain menstrual) Palsy	hand; one or Leg hip, upper, kn	both	12	,	0173		
	one or both		Months	B.D.	0123		1 8
4a. DID THE ACCIDENT HAPPEN DURING THE	8 FOR ALL ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES  During past 2 years-Ask 4	6a. WAS A CAR, TRUCK, B					
PAST 2 YEARS OR BEFORE THAT TIME?  4b. WHEN DID THE ACCIDENT HAPPEN? Enter 7	Before 2 years-Go to 5a	MOTOR VEHICLE IN		THE	Yes	No-Go to 7	
Month Year	Last week  Week before	b. WAS MORE THAN ONE INVOLVED?	/EHICLE		Yes O	No O	
Thousand the state of the state	2 weeks +3 months 3 - 12 months	c. WAS IT (EITHER ONE)	AOVING AT				
	1 - 2 years	THE TIME?			0	0	
Ask for all accidents or injuries: 5a. AT THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT WHAT PAR		7. WHERE DID THE ACCI	ENT HAPP	Aı	horre <i>(inside do<b>nse)</b> ,</i>		
	ING ELSE? d of injury(injuries)	Specify place		Stri	hore fadjacent premis net and highway flact m	udes roadway)	
				find	ustrial place (include roal (includes school	premises)	
				Pic	ice of recreation and ner (specify place whe	sports (not acho	ol) . ard)
<del></del>		8. WAS AT WORK AT	an ani 211				٧
If accident happened BEFORE 3 months, ask:		BUSINESS WHEN THE		- Ye		me Armed Ford	
5b. WHAT PART OF THE BODY IS AFFECTED NO HOW IS HIS — AFFECTED?	? <b>W</b> ?	HAPPENED? Footnotes					
Part(s) of body	Present effects	1					
			F				e e e e e e
		]		• 🔳 🦚	00000	0.0	

Ask question 9a for all conditions.		USE HIM TO CUT DOWN ON	Yes	No - Go to 144
	THE THINGS HE USUALLY DOES?		O Yes	() No-Gote J4e
	b. DID HE HAVE TO CUT DOWN FOR AS MUCH AS A DA	Y?	0	0
Ask questions 10 and 11 if "Yes" marked in question 9b.	10. HOW MANY DAYS DID HE HAVE TO CUT DOWN DURING THAT TWO WEEK PERIOD?	Frite in Day	'S {	
	11. DURING THAT TWO WEEK PERIOD, HOW MANY DAYS DID HIS KEEP HIM IN BED ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?	Vrite in Day	rs {	Nore ()
Ask question 12 if person is 6-16 years old.	12. HOW MANY DAYS DID HIS KEEP HIM FROM SCHOOL DURING THAT TWO WEEK PERIOD?	Write in Do	1.6	Under 6 None
Ask question 13 if person is 17 years old or over.	13. HOW MANY DAYS DID HIS KEEP HIM FROM WORK DURING THAT TWO WEEK PERIOD? (For females as	(		None O
Ask question 14 for all conditions.	NOT COUNTING WORK AROUND THE HOUSE?  14a. WHEN DID HE FIRST NOTICE HIS? WAS IT DURING THE PAST 3 MONTHS OR BEFORE			Before 3 mas 6
			Past 2 wks.	Before 2 wks. 0
	b. DID HE FIRST NOTICE IT DURING THE PAST TWO W	CERSON DELORE INAL IME:	O Last week	○ Week befor
	c. WHICH WEEK, LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?		· •	() (a to 16
Ask question 15 only if condition	<u> </u>		3-12 mas.	Before 12 m
was first noticed "Before 3 months."	15. DID FIRST NOTICE IT DURING THE PAST 12 MOI	NTHS OR BEFORE THAT TIME?	O	0
Ask for person 6 years old or over for whom an eye condition	☐ Not an eye condition ☐ Not first eye con	ndition Under 6	Yes - Ask 156	No - Omic 166
or vision problem (including	16a. CAN SEE WELL ENOUGH TO READ ORDINARY N		1	0
cataracts and glaucoma) has been reported.	b. CAN — SEE WELL ENOUGH TO RECOGNIZE A FRIE SIDE OF THE STREET?	END WALKING ON THE OTHER	Yes-Onit 16c	No-Ask 16
	c. HOW MUCH TROUBLE WOULD YOU SAY THAT H/ Some, or hardly any at all?	AS IN SEEING: A GREAT DEAL,	Greet deal	Some
			0	0
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and	ON CARD A OR B, OR STARTED "BEFORE 3 MONTHS," ASK  17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS DURING THE PAST  12 MONTHS HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED	Write in Do	! <b>(</b>	
Ask question 17b if "1" or more	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>Months</u> has his KEPT him in BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?		/5 {	None - Ga ra
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 MONTHS HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED	Write in Do	! <b>(</b>	None - Ga to
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>Months</u> has his Kept him in bed All or most of the day?  b. Were any of these — — days during last	Write in Do	/s Yes C	None - Go to 6
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 MONTHS HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?	Frite in and mark Do	/s Yes C	None - Ga to  (J  None - Ga to d
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?  YES — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition.	Write in and mark Do  Write in and mark Co  ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN		None - Ga to
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?  Yes - Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition  No - Go to next condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CARG	Frite in and mark Doy  Frite in and mark Doy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —	Yes C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	None-Go to 6
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask:	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?  Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition  No — Co to next condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CARG  TELL ME WHICH STATEMENT FITS — BEST IN 19.  19. IS THIS BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS YOU	Frite in and mark Doy  Frite in and mark Doy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —	Yes C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	None-Ge to to General Section 1997 And Control of Section
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 MONTHS HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?  Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CART  TELL ME WHICH STATEMENT FITS — BEST IN "  19. IS THIS BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS YOU	Frite in and mark Doy  Frite in and mark Doy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —	/s	Nove-Gara  No-Gara  N
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask:	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 MONTHS HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?    Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition   No — Go to next condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CART  TELL ME WHICH STATEMENT FITS — BEST IN "  19. IS THIS BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS YOU    Yes — WHICH?  Enter co	Write in and mark Do.  Write in and mark Co.  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —  J HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?	75 Yes C WASHIN Yes	None - Ge to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask:	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?  Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CART  TELL ME WHICH STATEMENT FITS — BEST IN "  19. IS THIS BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS YOU  Yes — WHICH?  Enter co  WHAT DOES CAUSE  THIS LIMITATION?  20. PLEASE LOOK AT THE BLUE CARD, CARD H. WHICH	Frite in and mark Do:  Prite in and mark Co:  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —  J HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?  Enter cause  H ONE OF	Yes	Nore - Ga to
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask:	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?    Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CARG  TELL ME WHICH STATEMENT FITS — BEST IN "  19. IS THIS BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS YOU    Yes → WHICH?  Enter co  WHAT DOES CAUSE  THIS LIMITATION?  20. PLEASE LOOK AT THE BLUE CARD, CARD H. WHICH THOSE STATEMENTS FITS — BEST IN TERMS O	Frite in and mark Doy  Prite in and mark Doy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —  I HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?  Enter cause  H ONE OF  IF HEALTH? Mark statement number —	Yes   1   2   2   3   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	None - Ga to
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask:	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST</u> 12 <u>MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED  ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — DAYS DURING LAST  WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?  Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition  18. PLEASE LOOK AT EACH STATEMENT ON THIS CART  TELL ME WHICH STATEMENT FITS — BEST IN "  19. IS THIS BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE CONDITIONS YOU  Yes — WHICH?  Enter co  WHAT DOES CAUSE  THIS LIMITATION?  20. PLEASE LOOK AT THE BLUE CARD, CARD H. WHICH	Frite in and mark Doy  Prite in and mark Doy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —  I HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?  Enter cause  H ONE OF  IF HEALTH? Mark statement number —	Yes   1   2   2   3   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	None - Ga to
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate sor age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask:   If 4 marked in 18 go to 20.	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — DAYS DURING LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?    Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition	Frite in and mark Doy  Prite in and mark Doy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —  I HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?  Enter cause  H ONE OF  IF HEALTH? Mark statement number —	Yes	Nove - Ge to
Ask question 17b if "1" or more days in question 17a and question 11 is blank or marked "None."  BB: Is this the LAST condition for this person?  Show Card D, E, F, or G, as appropriate based on activity status or age.  If 1, 2, or 3 marked in 18 ask: —  If 4 marked in 18 go to 20.	17a. ABOUT HOW MANY DAYS <u>DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS</u> HAS HIS KEPT HIM IN BED ALL OR MOST OF THE DAY?  b. WERE ANY OF THESE — DAYS DURING LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?  c. HOW MANY?    Yes — Ask 18-21 if person has "1" or more condition	Brite in and mark Doy  Doy  Doy  Brite in and mark Coy  Ons past AA  D (CARD D, E, F, G). THEN  TERMS OF HEALTH.  Mark statement number —  J HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?  Enter cause  H ONE OF  JF HEALTH? Mark statement number —  U HAVE TOLD ME ABOUT?	/s {	None - Go to - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1

HOSPITAL PAGE	1. Person number	Person number
	Write in and mark	
Enter month, day, year; if the exact date is not known, obtain the best estimate.	YOU SAID THAT WAS IN THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING   Month	WASHINGTON USE  Jan : Apr : July : Oct :
	2. WHEN DID — ENTER THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME) (THE LAST TIME)?  Write in	Month Feb : May 3 Aug 3 Nov 3 Mar 4 June 3 Sept 3 Dec 3
USE YOUR CALENDAR	Make sure the YEAR is correct.	Day
	\	Year
Do not include any nights in interview week. If the exact number is not known, accept the best estimate.	3. HOW MANY NIGHTS WAS IN THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME)?  Total nights in hospital - nursing home	Nights
Complete question 4 from entries in questions 2 and 3; if not clear, ask the questions.	4a. HOW MANY OF THESE — NIGHTS WERE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS?  Nights past 12 months	Q. No. 15 16 17 Hosp. Cite
Do not include any nights in interview week.	b. HOW MANY OF THESE — NIGHTS  WERE LAST WEEK OR THE  WEEK BEFORE?  Nights past 2 weeks	Diag.
USE YOUR CALENDAR	C. WAS — — STILL IN THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME) LAST SUNDAY NIGHT FOR THIS HOSPITALIZATION (STAY)?	Diagnosis surgically treated
	5. FOR WHAT CONDITION DID ENTER THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME) -	Operation 1
If medical name not known, enter an adequate description.	DO YOU KNOW THE MEDICAL NAME?  For delivery ask: WAS THIS A NORMAL DELIVERY?   If "No" ask: WHAT WAS THE MATTER?  For newborn, ask: WAS THE BABY NORMAL AT BIRTH?   Record in "Condition" box [Condition]	Cperation 2
		Operation 3
Entry must show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the	Cause	Service
Condition page.	Kind	
	Part of body	Cwnership
		IC or dum.
	68. WERE ANY OPERATION'S PERFORMED ON — DURING THIS STAY AT THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME.)? ☐ Yes ☐ No-Go to 7	code Footnotes;
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.	b. WHAT WAS THE NAME OF THE OPERATION?  Operation	Todinoles.
	c. ANY OTHER OPERATIONS? Yes - Describe above No	
Enter the full name of the hospital or nursing home;	7. WHAT IS THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HOME)?	
the street or highway on which it is located, and the city and State; if the city is not known, enter the county.	Name of Hospital	
}   	Street  Street	
	City (or county)	

					1
HOSPITAL PAGE (CONT'D)	ASK QUESTIONS 8-10 FOR	R ALL COMPLETED HOSPITALIZATIONS	М	lark one circle	*Yei" in Q. 4c-Go in 14 ①  "No" in Q. 4c-Ask 8-10 ①
					WASHINGTON USE
		SING HOME) BILL FOR THIS STAY?	Dollars	Cents	Tot. Amount
9a. DID (WILL) HEALTH INSURANG					- [
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No-Go to 10	Name of Insurance Plan	Dollars	Cents	
b. WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE II	_	Name of Insurance Flan	Donors	Cents	
					10. Source 1
c. DID (WILL) ANY OTHER HEAL PART OF THIS (HOSPITAL/			~ <b>=</b> =====		A B C D E F G H I DK
If "Yes" Reask 9b					0.01
For each Health Insurance Plan d. WHAT WAS (WILL-BE) THE AMO PAID BY (Name of Plan)? —			<del>,</del>		
		Г	0.11	16.	<b>-1</b> . :
Enter total amount paid by healts	i i	*	Dollars	Cents	10, Source 2
Enter ANY amount paid by Socia	7	A  Health insurance- Medicare			ABCDE F G H LDK
10a.WHO PAID (WILL PAY) THE (R HOSPITAL BILL? Mark each	category mentioned	B Social Security Medicare			Amount BLDW
b.DID ANY OTHER PERSON OR A OTHER PART OF THE HOSE		C Self and/or Family			
Yes-Ask 10c	□ No-Go to 10d	D Relative not in household			10. Source 3
C. WHO WAS THIS? Mark each cate		E 🗍 Friend			Amount BL DK
d. WHAT WAS THE AMOUNT PAID  Enter amount paid opposite a		F Kerr Mills or other Fed. Plans			
INTERVIEWER:  Add amounts entered (include an	ay amount paid by health	G   Armed Forces Medicare		; ; ;	10. Source 4
insurance) and enter in TOTA following boxes.		H 🗌 State or Local Welfare Agency		1	A B C D E F G H I DE
Total amount paid (to be amount of hospital b		I Cther Specify			Amount BL DK
Total amount paid (to b with amount of hospi with respondent.	e paid) does NOT agree tal bill - Resolve difference	TOTAL OF ABOVE - include amount → paid by health insurance			
ASK QU	ESTIONS 11 - 13 IF PERSON	IS 55 YEARS OLD OR OVER Mark one circle -		<b>→</b>	Under 55 - Grito 14 55 22 coer - Ask 11a
11a.WHEN LEFT (Name of hosp DID HE RETURN HOME OR		☐ Home – Go to Question 12 ☐ Some other place – Ask Question 11b			WASHINGTON USE
b.WHAT KIND OF PLACE DID -	- GO TO? Specify				Blank food 559 (C)
INTERVIEWER:  If the "Place" in 11b is a Hospi Home or a similar place, was Page filled for that stay? Mai	ital, Nursing a Hospital	☐ Hospital page filled-Stop ☐ Hospital page not filled-Fill Hosp. page j	for unreported	l stay.	
		MANY DAVO	St	ill in bed - Gota	o M O troop Dr.
12. AFTER LEAVING THE (HOSPI DID — HAVE TO REMAIN I	TAL/NURSING HOME,) HOW N IN BED ALL OR MOST OF TH			<b>→</b>	
DID — HAVE TO REMAIN I	IN BED ALL OR MOST OF TH	E DAY? Mark entry THE HOUSE AFTER	S	itall confined to b	
DID — — HAVE TO REMAIN I 13. (ALTOGETHER) HOW MANY D RETURNING HOME FROM T	IN BED ALL OR MOST OF TH	E DAY? Mark entry THE HOUSE AFTER	s	Itall confined to h	ouse O tone Dr
DID HAVE TO REMAIN I  13. (ALTOGETHER) HOW MANY DI RETURNING HOME FROM T  14. NOTE TO INTERVIEWER:  If the condition in question 5 or	IN BED ALL OR MOST OF TH  AYS WAS — — CONFINED TO  HE (HOSPITAL/NURSING HO	E DAY? Mark entry THE HOUSE AFTER	estion 4b, the	<b>&gt;</b>	ouse O time Dr

DOCTOR VISITS PAGE (1) See questions 18-21a on Pages 4 and 5	1. Person number Write in and mark	son number
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate Question 2a of the Doctor Visits Questions.	EARLIER YOU TOLD ME THAT HAD SEEN OR TALKED TO A DOCTOR DURING THE PAST 2 WEEKS. Write in and mark Month	Jan Apr July Cot Firb May Aug Nov Mar June Skipt Dec
	2a. ON WHAT DATES DURING THAT 2-WEEK PERIOD DID — — VISIT OR TALK TO A DOCTOR?	LA AB
Ask and record the answer to Question 2b on the last set of Doctor Visits Questions	b. WERE THERE ANY OTHER DOCTOR VISITS FOR DURING THAT PERIOD?	
for each person.	Yes-Reask Q. 2a No-Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit	
Item D: Interviewer Check Item  Enter the number of Doctor Visits reported for each person in question 18-21a on pages 4 and 5. If "None" reported for all persons, check here  None reported Go to Person pages	3. WHERE DID — SEE THE DOCTOR ON THE (Date)? Mark one circle	Hone Talephene Control's Office Preside of revision Grace Hospital Emergency Room Hospital Cut-patient Clinic Health Department
		Company or Industry
Visits 02 03 04 05 00	W	ASHINGTON USE
Fill one Doctor Visit section for each visit or call reported including additional visits or calls reported in question 2b.	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?    If bill not received, ask:   Dollars   Cents	
FOOTNOTES:	HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT THE DOCTOR'S BILL TO BE FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  Cents	- <b>-</b>
	5. IS THE DOCTOR A GENERAL PRACTITIONER OR A SPECIALIST?  General Practitioner  Section is:  Code	
	General Practitioner Specialist  If "Specialist" ask: WHAT KIND OF SPECIALIST IS HE?  Visit?	Yes No
	Visit Kind of	42 (4
	Spec.	
DOCTOR VISITS PAGE (2)	1. Person number Write in and mark	son number
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate Question 2a of the Doctor Visits Questions.	EARLIER YOU TOLD ME THAT HAD SEEN OR TALKED TO A  DOCTOR DURING THE PAST 2 WEEKS.  Write in and mark  Month	Jan Apr July I Cet Feb May Aug I Nov Mar June - Sept D Dec
·	2a. ON WHAT DATES DURING THAT 2-WEEK PERIOD DID — VISIT OR TALK TO A DOCTOR?  Day	tw wB ○ ○
Ask and record the answer to Question 2b on the last set of Doctor Visits Questions for each person.	T	
FOOTNOTES:	3. WHERE DID SEE THE DOCTOR ON THE (Date)? Mark one circle	Ноте
		Telephone Doctor's Office Prespoid Increase Group Hospital Emergency Room Hospital Cut-patient Clinic Health Department Company of Inflating Cher Specify
		ASHINGTON USE
	₩	
	W	:
	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  Dollars	: :
	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?	
	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  If bill not received, ask: HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT THE DOCTOR'S BILL TO BE FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  5. IS THE DOCTOR A GENERAL PRACTITIONER OR A SPECIALIST?  Code	
	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  If bill not received, ask: HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT THE DOCTOR'S BILL TO BE FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  S. IS THE DOCTOR A GENERAL PRACTITIONER OR A SPECIALIST? General Practitioner Specialist First	Yes Ro
,	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  If bill not received, ask: HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT THE DOCTOR'S BILL TO BE FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  5. IS THE DOCTOR A GENERAL PRACTITIONER OR A SPECIALIST? General Practitioner Specialist  Code	Yes R3
·	4. HOW MUCH WAS THE DOCTOR'S BILL FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  If bill not received, ask: HOW MUCH DO YOU EXPECT THE DOCTOR'S BILL TO BE FOR THAT VISIT (CALL)?  5. IS THE DOCTOR A GENERAL PRACTITIONER OR A SPECIALIST?  General Practitioner  Specialist  If "Specialist" ask: WHAT KIND OF SPECIALIST IS HE?  VISIT?	

i .			None - Go a	o 25a	, , , ,	Co 10 250	
Ask for all persons 17 24a.WHAT IS THE HIGHE	' years old or over. ST GRADE (YEAR)— —ATTENDED IN	Elementary I SCHOOL? High school College	EI .	Under 17	EI Hi Co	ē .	Until 17
b. DIDFINISH THE-	-GRADE (YEAR)?		Yes ≎	14a 		Yes	No.
Ask for all persons 17 25a. DID-WORK AT ANY For females add: NO	years old or over. TIME <u>LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK B</u> I COUNTING WORK AROUND THE HO	EFORE? DUSE?	Yes G+ 10 26 ∴	No is Ask both b and c		Yes Ge to 26a	12 . Azā beikā sade
b. EVEN THOUGH——DII A JOB OR BUSINE	D NOT WORK DURING THOSE 2 WEEK ISS?	KS, DOES HE HAVE	Yes C	No.		Yes	No
c. WAS HE LOOKING FO	DR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A JO	OB?	Yes * 4ak ⊙	d No-Ontid		Yes, * 418 d	No finite
d. WHICH – LOOKING F	OR WORK OR ON LAYOFF FROM A J	OB?	Lockin	g Layoff Both		Lxim	Layelf Ber O to
through 26d apply	Ask for all persons with a "Yes" 26a, WHO DOES (DID)—WORK FOR?	in 25a, 25b, or 25c.	Employer		Employer		
to this person's  LAST full-time  civilian job.	b. WHAT KIND OF BUSINESS OR IN	Industry		Industry			
 	c. WHAT KIND OF WORK IS (WAS)-	-DOING?	Öccupation		Occupation		
	Fill 26d from entries in 26a-26c; d. CLASS OF WORKER	if not clear, ask.	Fvtpaid	Gov'tuFed. Gov'tuCriter	Fv	topaid Gov'r	ofel. Gov's.Cit
			Cwn	Non-poid New-Worked	(	Dwn Nan-	-
Ask for all males 17 y 27a. DIDEVER SERVE	rears old or over. IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNI	ITED STATES?	Yes No	- Go to 28 	Y.	rs No-Gas	
b. WAS ANY OF HIS SEF	Yes - Stop	No DR	Y#4-	510p No.	tie '.'		
If "No" or "DK" in 27 c. WAS ANY OF HIS SEF	Yes - Stop	No DK	Yes -	Stop Ho	01		
If "No" or "DK" in 27 d. WAS ANY OF HIS SEF	<i>c ask:</i> RVICE AFTER JANUARY 31, 1955?		Yes Э	No DK	Ye r	No.	DK.
INCOME FOR THE SHOW CARD I. IN SALARIES, SOCIA RELATIVES, REN	COME GROUPS REPRESENTS YOUR PAST 12 MONTHS - THAT IS, YOUR ICLUDE INCOME FROM ALL SOURCE L SECURITY OR RETIREMENT BENT IS FROM PROPERTY, AND SO FORT UP IN each related person's column.	S, YOUR—'S, ETC.? Es such as wages, Efits, help from	A B C D E			: 0 £ f 6	
FOCTNCTES	WASHINGTO	ON USE	WASHING	TON USE	■ WA	SHINGTON	USE
	*Transcribe codes for Item R (Respondent)	Respondent					
	0 - Self-entirely	Age of respondent					
	1 — Self-partly 2 — Spouse	Family relationship	PI SI FF	2k	PI SI P	· —	3
	3 Mother		1	ile Child Churelosse	Head I Hea	17. Wife	Child Oth, related
	4 - Father 5 - Other female family member	Education of head	Und	I, 17 None		U~d. 17	Nice
	6 - Other male family member						
	7 – Other	Industry	ABCDE	F G H J K L W 0 O O O O O O			RIKES
		Occupation		<b>TU VWXYZ</b> 24. 00000	l		V W X Y Z
		 				0 0	1

Card A		Card D	Card F	Card H
A1 Now I'm going to read a list of conditionsPlease tell me if you, your , etc., have had any of these conditions DUR-ING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	A2 Have you, your , etc., had any of these conditions DUR- ING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?	For: Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children	For: Children from 6 through 16 years old	For: Mobility
<ol> <li>Asthma?</li> <li>CHRONIC bronchitis?</li> <li>REPEATED attacks of sinus trouble?</li> <li>TROUBLE with varicose veins?</li> <li>Hemorrhoids or piles?</li> <li>Hay fever?</li> <li>Tumor, cyst, or growth?</li> <li>CHRONIC gallbladder or liver trouble?</li> <li>Stomach ulcer?</li> <li>Any other CHRONIC stomach trouble?</li> <li>Kidney stones or CHRONIC kidney trouble?</li> </ol>	12. Thyroid trouble or goiter? 13. Any allergy? 14. CHRONIC nervous trouble? 15. CHRONIC skin trouble? 16. Palsy? 17. Paralysis of any kind? 18. REPEATED trouble with back or spine? 19. Cleft palate? 20. Any speech defect? 21. Hernia or rupture? 22. Prostate trouble?	Not able to work at all.     Able to work but limited in amount of work or kind of work.     Able to work but limited in kind or amount of other activities.     Not limited in any of the above ways.	<ol> <li>Not able to go to school at all.</li> <li>Able to go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance.</li> <li>Able to go to school but limited in other activities.</li> <li>Not limited in any of the above ways.</li> </ol>	1. Must stay in bed all or most of the time. 2. Must stay in the house all or most of the time. 3. Need the help of another person in getting around inside or outside the house 4. Need the help of some special aid, such as a cane or wheelchair, in getting around inside or outside the house. 5. Does not need the help of another person or a special aid but has trouble in getting around freely. 6. Not limited in any of the above ways.
Card B		Card E	Card G	Card I
B1 Have you, your , etc., EVER had any of these conditions?  1. Tuberculosis? 2. Emphysema? 3. Hardening of the arteries? 4. High blood pressure? 5. Cancer? 6. Heart trouble? 7. Stroke? 8. Rheumatic fever? 9. Arthritis or rheumatism? 10. Mental illness? 11. Diabetes? 12. Epilepsy?	B2 Do you, your , etc., HAVE ony of these conditions?  1. Deafness or SERIOUS trouble hearing with one or both ears? 2. SERIOUS trouble seeing with one or both eyes even when wearing glasses? 3. Missing fingers, hand or arm toes, foot or leg? 4. Missing lung or kidney ( or breast)? 5. Club foot? 6. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of foot, leg, fingers, arm or back?	1. Not able to keep house at all. 2. Able to keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework. 3. Able to keep house but limited in kind or amount of other activities. 4. Not limited in any of the above ways.	For: Children under 6 years old  1. Not able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children.  2. Able to play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play  4. Not limited in any of the above ways.	Which of the following income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rents from property, and so forth.  Under \$500. Group A \$500-\$999. Group E \$1,000-\$1,999. Group E \$3,000-\$2,999. Group E \$4,000-\$4,999. Group E \$5,000-\$6,999. Group E \$5,000-\$6,999. Group E

## APPENDIX V. QUESTIONNAIRE—PERSON APPROACH

The items below show the exact content and wording of the basic questionnaire used in the nationwide household survey of the U.S. National Health Survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person, condition, accident, or hospitalization. Such spaces are omitted in this illustration.

			l permit identifi the purposes of												BUDGET I APPROVA			
FORM NHS-HI	S-1X (1968)		U.S	DEPAR	TMENT OF TH	OF COMMER	RCE							1.				-
			U	.S. PUBLI	IC HEAL	G AGENT F TH SERVICE RVIEW SI	E							Во	ok		_ of	Books
2. Street Ade	lress - Hou	se No., Street.	Apt. No. or of			FOR ARE		3.		1		(If marked	"A	sk" do s	a helore	the in	terview)	
						SEGMEN' ENTER:			A_1									
					j	Sheet No.			Ask ——> Do not	i		s this structure originally built? re 4-1-60 — Continue interview						
City			State	ZIP cod	e	Line No.			ask	After 4-1-60 - Go to and e					ired,			
4. Special d	welling pla	ce l	-				_			<u> </u>								
Name				Sample	No.	Туре												*******
Complete ite	ms 11-21 aı	nd 23 at the en	d of the intervi	ew		Card type	5. P	SU	6a. SEG. number		. SEG type	7. Serial number	8.	Sample	9. R.O. number		0. I.D. Code	SDP type
11. Mailing	address — i	If different from	m 2	Same as :	2				number	1	A A	Humber			l number		Code	Code
				<del>-</del>		Χ				1	В							
L						^				1	P							
City			State	ZIP co	de					1	LSDP							
		1.					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	╁		1	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					.L
12. Type of 13.			propriate box w	ith an "	x"	ь. 🗀	A ml-				•∟	Housing un	_	Ask-	1 🗀 01	ier ur	11t	
Do not		Ask——	d or vocant livi		[			ccupies	d or vacant	 livin		rs   1s t			¥ er byildin	 g on	this prop	erty for
ask Q. 13 Go to Item	besides	your own in the	his building?	□No		besides y	our 01		his floor?		□No				- eithei Fill Tabi		pied or v	
	+				i		103 -	1				<del></del>				-		
ITEM L	i	Rural – As	sk Items 14 and	15					1 All	other	r – Go to	16	••					
14. Do you	own or rent	this place?				Own	_ As	k 15a		Rent	- Ask 1	55 [	□R	ent free -	– Ask 15	a 		
b. (Rent)	Does the pla	ace you rent ha	e have 10 or mo ave 10 or more o	cres?	ſ	Yes					- Ask d							
c. During	the past 12	months did so	les of crops, li	vestock,								•		Yes		] No		
d. During	the past 12	months did sa	les of crops, li	vestock,	and oth	er farm pro	ducts	from th	e place om	ount	to \$250	ormore? ;	: L.J	Yes	5	_No		
16. How ma	ny rooms a	re in this — — (	(unit)? Count t	he kitche	n but no	at the bath	noom							Total r	ooms			<u></u>
17. How ma	ny bedroom	s are in this —	- (unit)? If "	None" de	escribe .	in footnote	s							Number	of bedro	oms		
18. What is	the telepho	ne number her	e?	Te	lephone	ne number					2_None							
19. Motor v	ehicle acci	dent check box	4	- '		20. Was this Interview observed?					Ĭ	1∐Yes 2□No						
Review to be co	question 2 ompleted. (	7c to determine Fill a separate	e how many mot e supplement fo	or vehiel r each di	e supple fferent (	emente nee accident re	d porte		ne of Obser	ver			·					
	Number of !		Supplements Re ling time in iten			None		_	Interviewe:		ame						Cod	
22. Noninte	erview reas				-													
		TYPE	4				Tì	PE B				<u> </u>			TYPE	С		
o Refusal						nt-non-sea			Vacant-	-sea	sonal	o Dem				ı sam	ple by mi	stake
1 No one a		peated calls				l residence d Forces	else	where				2 Elin 3 Buil						
3 Other -		7				- Specily	_	7				4 Oth	r	Specify-	7			
23. Record	of calls at	household							***************************************				===				WASH.	USE ONLY
	Item		1	Com.		2	Com.		3	Com.		4 0	om.		5	Com.	Calls	
		Date									L							
Entire house	hold	Beginning Lime Ending															Date o Comple	tion
Record	Person	time Date	<u> </u>		<u></u>								_				Length	
return calls for individual	No	Beginning										-				L-		
respondents		Ending time	1								<u> </u>	<u> </u>					Time o	of day
	Person	Date Beginning	<del> </del> -								<b></b> -	·					<u> </u>	
	No	Ending	<del> </del>								<b> </b>		٠-			<b>-</b>		
											•		_					
FOOTNOTE	S																	

Ìa. b.	Mad is the name of the head of this household? — Enter name in first column Mad are the names of all other persons who live here? — List all persons who live here	la.	First name 1
c. i	have listed (Read names.) Is there anyone also staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? Yes* No daye I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home?		
	Oo any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else?		Last name
	tre any of the persons in this household now on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the  Inted States?		DDI AMANGNID
2. 1	low is related to (head of household)?	2	RELATIONSHIP HEAD
3. 1	tow old was on his last birthday? - Also mark Race and Sex	3.	AGE RACE SEX
			0 W 0 M 1 N 2 OT 1 F
	Record all conditions for a person in this space in the person's column with question number(s) where reported.		H DV HC Down Days
С	Also enter the number of Hospitalizations and Doctor Visits.		
	Leck the Homecore box, and the No Cut Down Days box, if applicable.		Q. No. Condition
			<del>-  </del> -
	f 17 years old or over, ask:	4.	o Und. 17 6 Never married
4.	= - now morried, widowed, divorced, separated, or never morried? - Mark one box for each person I person under 17 is or has been married mark the "Und. 1?" box and give marital status in a footnote		1 Married 4 Divorced 3 Widowed 5 Separated
ы	If related persons 19 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say:  We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview. Is your — —, your — —, etc., at home now?		1 At home O Under 19 years
Н	If other eligible respondents are at home, ask: Would you please ask,, etc., to join us?		2 Not at home
	D CALENDAR TO RESPONDENT	5o.	Yes - Ask b
	Ouring the past two weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) did — — stay in bed all or most of the day because of any Illness or Injury?	,JU.	00 No - Ask c
ъ.	During that two week period, how many days did — — have to stay in bed all or most of the day?	ь.	days - Ask q
	During that two week period, did he have to cut down on the things he usually does because of illness	 c.	
	or Injury?		☐ Yes–Ask d ☐ No–Go to 6a
- d.	Did — — have to cut down for as much as a day?	d.	Yes—Ask c
	dow many days in total did have to cut down during that two week period?	c.	days - Ask f or g
;	1 17 years old or over ask:	- <u>f.</u>	
f.	dow many days did illness or injury keep — — from work during these two weeks? For females add — Not counting work around the house.	 g.	days - Go to 60
g. i	f 6-16 years old ask: How many days did illness or Injury keep — — from school during those two weeks?		00 None days - Go to 68
6a. <sup>1</sup>	if 1+ days recorded in Q. 5e, ask: That condition caused — — to cut down on the things he usually does during the past two weeks? — Enter condition in C above	6 a.	No cut down days Go to next person
   <sub>b. 1</sub>	During the past two weeks, did any other condition cause him to cut down on the things he usually does?	ь.	Yes-Reask a and b
-			No-Go to next person
7.	During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times has — — seen a doctor sither at home or at a doctor's office, or clinic?	7.	None
<b>'</b>			Number of visits
8a. (	Besides those visits) During that 2-week period has anyone in the family been to a doctor's office or	8a.	
1	clinic for shots, x-rays, tests, or examinations? Yes — Ask b and c No — Go to 9  Who was this? — Mark "Yes" in person's column	ь.	Yes Doctor's visits
ĺ	Anyone else? Yes - Reask b and c No - Go to d	L_!	_
d.	for each "Yest" marked, ask: dow many times did—— visit the doctor during that period?—Exclude visits made on "mass" basis		
	During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?	d. 9 a.	Number of visits
	If "Yes," ask: Who was the phone call about?—Mark "Yes." In person's column.	ь.	Yes
c.	Any colls about anyone else? Yes - Reask b and c No - Go to d	ο.	
	For each "Yes" marked, ask:		
d.	How many telephane calls were made to get madical advice about — —?	d.	Number of calls
ľ	If doctor was seen or talked to during the past two weeks, ask:	10a.	No 2-week visits-Ask 11
	For what condition did — — see or talk to a doctor during the past two weeks? — Enter condition here and in a above  During that period, did — — see or talk to a doctor for any other condition?	 ь.	TVes Peach (Co.
В.	During that period, at a = 386 or talk to a decir for any other condition.  If pregnancy reported ask: During the past 2 weeks was = -sick because of her pregnancy? If "Yes" ask: What was the matter?		Yes-Reask 10a No-Go to next person
	If no visits reported in questions 7-9, ask:		XV 2 week visits in Q. 7-9
	ABOUT how long has it been since — - saw or talked to a doctor?	17.	OX Past 2 weeks not reported Reask Q. 7 and 10
	(Estimate is acceptable. If less than 1 year, check appropriate "Months" box: If more than 1 year, enter number of whole years.)		XX In hospital in past 2 weeks  Ask Q. 10
			VO 2 weeks-6 months  XO Over 6-12 months
1			Years OO Never

	ne post 12 months, has anyone in the family (y $^{\prime\prime}$ ask b and $c$	ou, y	OUT	٠, •	etc.) had any of the following conditions —	Ì		
,	****	Yes	No				Yes	
1. G	allstones?					1.		
2. A:	ny other gallbladder trouble?					2.		
3. H	emorrhoids or piles?	L				3.		
4. C	irrhosis of the liver?				b. Who was this?	4.		
5. F	atty liver?				c. During the past 12 months has anyone else had	5.		
6. H	epotitis?					6.		
7. Y	ellow jaundice?					7.		
8. A	ny other liver trouble?					8.		
z. Durina th	he past 12 months, has anyone in the family h	ad –						
	" ask b and e	Yes	No				Yes	
9. A	disease of the pancreas?	_				9.		
10. A	disease of the esophagus?		<del>   </del>	Ļ.,		10.		
11. A	ny other disease that affects swallowing?				b. Who was this?	11.		
12. P	eptic ulcer?	_			c. During the past 12 months has anyone else had	12.		
13. D	vodenal vicer?	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L		13.		
14. S	tomach or gastric ulcer?	ļ	<u> </u>	L		14.		
15. A	ny other ulcer?		<u></u>	_		15.		
	he past 12 months, has anyone in the family h	ad –						
If "Yes,	," ask b and c	Yes	No	i			Yes	
Γ <sub>12</sub>	liatal hemia?	Les	1	$\vdash$		16.		
			$\vdash$	H		17.	<del></del>	
	Imbilical hernia?	-	-			18.	-	
	any other hernia or rupture?	$\vdash$	+-	-	b. Who was this?	19.	<del></del>	
	iastritis?	-	$\vdash$	H	c. During the past 12 months has anyone else had	20.		
-	requent indigestion?	<del> </del>	┼	-	a boing maps. I manner any any any	21.		
	Concer of the stomach?	<del> </del>	╁	⊢				
	Any other stomach trouble?		<del> </del>	┝		22.	<del>                                     </del>	
	interitis?	┼	-	┝		24.		
<u> </u>	Diverticulitis?	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		24.		
	the past 12 months, has anyone in the family b ," ask b and c	ad –						
11 1014	, and being to	Yes	s No				Yes	
25. 0	Colitis?	T				25.		
26. 0	Constipution or other bowel trouble?	T		Γ		26.		
	pastic colon?		П	Γ	b. Who was this?	27.		
	Cancer of the colon or rectum?				c. During the past 12 months has anyone else had	28.		
	Any other cancer of the digestive system?			Ĺ		29.		
	Any other intestinal trouble?	L				30.		
	Any other condition of the digestive system?					31.		
	i -	2 mor	nths	(Fr	or males): working, or doing something else?		1 Working (18)	
	i			(Fo	or males): working, or doing something else? or females): keeping house, working or doing something else?		2 Keeping house (18)	
	If "something else" and 454 years of	age, a	ask:			1	3 Retired (17)	
Agos	b. ls — _ retired?						<ul> <li>Going to school (20)</li> <li>17 + something else (17)</li> </ul>	
Ages 17+	If "something else" and under 45 years	If "something else" and under 45 years of age or "no" in Q. 13b, ask:						
Ages 17+	. What was dains?				ing to school or doing something else?	Ī	6 6-16 something else (1	
Ages 17+	c. What was — — doing?			14a. What was — — doing most of the past 12 months — going to school or doing something else?				
Ages 17+	c. What was — — doing?			go				
	c. What was — — doing?			goi		İ		
Ages Ages 6-16	c. What was — — doing?  14a. What was — — doing most of the past If "something else" ask:			go				
	c. What was — — doing?  14a. What was — — doing most of the past If "something else" ask:	2 mor	nths		rdinary play with other children?	150.	1	
Ages 6-16	c. What was — — doing?  14a. What was — — doing most of the past !  If "something else" ask:  b. What was — — doing?	2 mor	nths		rdinary play with other children?	150.	Yes (15b) 1 No (2.	
	c. What was — — doing?  14a. What was — — doing most of the past !  If "something else" ask:  b. What was — — doing?	part	ot all	in o			1	
Ages 6-16	c. What was — — doing?  14a. What was — — doing most of the past o	part	ot all	in o			Yes (15b) 1 No (2.	
Ages 6-16	c. What was — — doing?  14a. What was — — doing most of the past o	part	at all	in o			Yes (15b) 1 No (2.  2 Yes (21) 4 No - Go to next person	

	17a. In terms of health, is able to work?	17a.	Yes (17b) 1 No (21)
	b. 1s — — limited in the kind or amount of work he could do because of hi s health?	- <sub>Б</sub> .	
			2 Yes (21) No (18c)
	18a. Is - I limited in the kind or amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health?	18a.	Yes (18b) No (18c)
	b. is —— able to (work, keep house) at all?	 ь.	2 Yes (21) 1 No (21)
	c, Is — — limited in the kind or emount of other activities because of his health?	 c.	3 Yes (21) 4 No – Go to next person
	19. In terms of health, is — — abla to go to school?	19.	Yes (20) 1No (21)
	20a. Does (would) he have to go to a certain type of school because of his health?	20 a.	2 Yes (21) No (20b)
	b. Is he (would he be) limited in school arrendance because of his health?	- Б.	2 Yes (21) No (20c)
	c. Is —— limited in the kind or emount of other activities because of his health?	 c.	3 ☐ Yes (21) 4 ☐ No - Go to next person
	21a. What condition causes this limitation?	21a.	
	b. Is this limitation caused by any other conditions?		Yes (21c) No - Go to next person
	c. What conditions? — Any other conditions?	c.	∏Yes ∏No
	seen in a hospital at any time since a year ago?  times was In a hospital during that period?	22a. b.	Yes - Ask b No - Go to next person Times
Examine	ages of all persons listed. For each child I year old or under, ask:	23a.	Month Day Year
23a. When was	born? If on or after the date stamped in 22a, ask 23b.		<u> </u>
b. Was	porn in a hospital? If "Yes" and no hospitalizations entered in his column, enter "1" in 22. If "Yes" and a hospitalization is reported for the mother and baby ask 23c.	ь.	☐ Yes ☐ No
1	spitalization included in the number you gave me for — — ? correct entry for mother and baby.	c.	☐ Yes ☐ No
24a. Has anyo	ne in the family been in a nursing home, tent home or similar place since a year ago? Yes-Ask 24b No-Go to 25		
	this ? — Mark ''Yes'' in person's column ''Yes'' marked ask:	24b.	Yes Times
	at period, how many times was — — in a nursing home or similar place?	°-	
	is 55 years old or over, ask: wing questions refer to different kinds of personal care some people need at home:		O Under 55 - Stop  55 or over - Ask a
25a. Does	need any help in bathing, drossing or putting on his shoes?	25a.	1 Yes - Stop No
b. Does	need any help at home with injections, shots or other treatments?	ь.	2 Yes - Stop No
c. Does	need anyona's help when walking up stairs or getting from room to room?	с.	3 Yes - Stop No
d. Does -	need any help at all in caring for himself?	d.	4 Yes - Stop 5 No
26a. During th	e past 12 months, has — — received any care at home fram a nurse?	26a.	Yes - Ask c No-Stop
b. During t	is 12-month period, about how many visits did a nurse make to care for?	b.	Times
c. Were any	of these visits during the past 2-weeks?	c.	1 Yes 2 No
	xt questions are about motor vehicle accidents, that is, accidents, involving cars, trucks, buses, motorcycles, rth. We are interested in all types of motor vehicle accidents even if no one was injured.		
27a. During th	e past 12 months, has — — been in a motor vehicle accident either as a (driver), passenger or pedestrian?	27a.	Yes - Ask b No - Go to next person
b. How man	y motor vehicle accidents has been in during the past 12 months?	ь.	Number of accidents
c. On what	date(s) did the accident(s) happen?	G.	Month Bay Year 1. 2. 3.
d. Was	in any other motor vehicle accident during the past 12 months?	 đ.	Yes - Reask c and d

CONDITION	NO		l 1. Person number				
Enter person number and condition" and ask ques	''name of stion 2.		Name of condition				
Ask for all conditions		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. Did — — ever at any time talk	to a doctor about his?	1 [	Yes 2 1	No
Examine "Name of cond Item 1 and mark	ition" entry in		Accident or injury – Go to	Condition on Card C - Go to 9	Ne	ither – Go to 3u	
If "Doctor talked to", a		<b>→</b>	3a. What did the doctor say it was	? Did he give it a medical name?		WASHINGTON	USE
If "Doctor not talked to" description of condition	' record adequat or illness.	te	1 1 1		L	uestion number	
			1 3b. What was the cause of ?		· c	ondition diag. code	
Do not ask for Cancer			Accident or injury - Go to	9.4	N	umber of this condition	
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:	"Ailment"		3c. What kind of is it?			1 Chronic 2	2 🔲 Acute
Asthma Measles Cyst Rupture	"Ailment" "Attack" "Condition" "Defect"	Ask:	i 1		E.	otal conditions	
Growth Tumor Hernia Ulcer	"Disease", "Disorder,"		[			ccident st inj. X∏Ye.	s o No
For ALLERGY OR STRO			3d. How does the ALLERGY (STR	ROKE) affect him?	1	ieq. hosp. X Ye	
					l°	ther accident	
For any entry that include	lae the words.		' 			Ther. mis.	Other 2
Abscess	Inflammation 🥆		i 3e. What part of the body is affect	ear	1.0	C. or Dum. code	<u> </u>
Ache (except headache)	Neuralgia Neuritis	) /	Show the following detail:		<del> </del> <del>c</del>	ause of limitation	
Bleeding Blood clot	Pain Palsy	/	Ear or eye one or both		L		
Boil Cancer	Rupture	Ask:	Head skull, scalp, f	ace			
Cramps (except menstrual) Cyst	Sore Soreness		Back upper, middle,				
Damage Growth	Tumor Ulcer Weak		Arm shoulder, uppe	er, elbow, lower, wrist, hand; one or both			
Hemorrhage Infection	Weakness	)	Leg hip, upper, kn	ee, lower, ankle, foot; one or both			
			Not an eye condition	No tion of the last		··· <u></u>	
For person 6 years old o	r over	<del></del>		Not first eye condition Under	Yes	□ No	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			FILL QUESTIONS 4-8 FOR A	LL ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES		····	
4a. Did the accident hap past 2 years or before			During past 2 years - Ask 4b  Before 2 years - Go to 5a	6a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the	. —		,
4b. When did the acciden			Last week	accident in any way?	¹ [ Yes -	ASK D Z [ ] N	io Go to 7
Enter month and year	: mark one box	<b>,</b>	Week before	b. Was more than one vehicle involved?		Yes	□ No
			2 weeks - 3 months 3 - 12 months	c. Was it (either one) moving at the time?	,	1 Yes	2 No
Ask for all accidents or	injuries		1-2 years	7. Where did the accident happen?			***************************************
5a. At the time of the ac- What kind of injury w	cident what part		was hurt?	1 At home (inside house) 2 At home (adjacent premises) 3 Street and highway (includes roads			
Part(s) of body		Kit	nd of injury	4 Farm	,,		
				5 Industrial place (includes premises 6 School (includes premises)	s)		
				7 Place of recreation and sports, ex	cept at scho	lo	
				8 Other - Specify the place where a	ccident happ	pened	
If accident happened BE 5b. What part of the body	is affected now	, ask: ?		8. Was — — at work or at his job or busing	ess when the	e accident happened	?
How is his affect	ted?						
Part(s) of body		Pres	ent effects	1 Yes 2 No			
				3 ☐ While in Armed Services			
				4 Under 17 at time of accident			

Ask question 9a for all conditions,	9a. During the past two weeks, did his cause him to cut down on the things he usually does?	Yes No-Go to 14a
	b. Did he have to cut down for as much as a day?	Yes No - Go to 14s
Ask questions 10 and 11 if "Yes" marked in question 9b,	10. How many days did he have to cut down during that two-week period?	Days
	11. During that two-week period, how many days did his keep him in bed all or most of the day?	Days None
Ask question 12 if person is 6+16 years old.	12. How many days did his . , . keep him from school during that two-week period?	Days None
Ask question 13 if person is 17 years old or over.	13. How many days did his keep him from work during that two-week period?  (For females add) not counting work around the house?	Days None
Ask question 14 for all conditions,	14a. When did he first notice his ? Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?	2 During 3 months 6 Before 3 months - Go to 15
	b. Did he first notice it during the past two weeks or before that time?	Past 2 weeks  Before 2 weeks - Go to AA
j.	c. Which week, last week or the week before?	Q Last week Week of to AA
Ask question 15 only if	15. Did first natice it during the past 12 months or before that time?	4 3 - 12 mon*hs
complition was first noticed "Refore 3 months."		s Before 12 months
AA: Continue if this condition	started "Before 3 months" or is in this list:	
Cane	er, any kind Diverticulitis Gallstones Piles	
Cirrh Colit		e, any kind colon
		any kind
Doctor not seen"	in question 2 - Ask question 16 "Doctor seen" in question 2 - Ask question 17	
Ask if "Doctor not seen"	16. During the past 12 months what did do or take for his ?	[ <u>-</u>
in question 2.		Go to 24
Ask if "Doctor seen" in position 2.	17. Before —— first talked to a doctor about his , what did he do or take for this condition?	
	18. Before —— first talked to a doctor about this condition, what kind of symptoms did he have?	
		None − Go to 20
	19. About how long did have any of these symptoms before he talked to a doctor about them?	day(s) month(s)
		day(s) month(s)
	20. Does —— take any medicine or treatment which a doctor advised for his ?	1 Yes 2 No
	21. Has —— ever had surgery for ?	1 Yes 2 No
	22. Was — ever hospitalized for ?	1 Yes 2 No
	23. During the past 12 months about how many times has seen or talked to a doctor for this condition?	Times  None
Ask for all conditions past AA,	24. About how many days during the past 12 months, has his kept him in bed all or most of the day?	Days None
[// · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25a. Does his bother him — a great deal, some, very little, or not at all?	Great deal Go to
	For "Other" answers:	Some next condition
		☐ Very little J condition ☐ Not at all — Ask b
	If "not bothered at all" ask b, otherwise go to next condition	Other
	b. Does still have this condition?	1 Yes - Go to next person No - Ask c
	c. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?	Cured-Asi d 2 Und. control Other - Specify
	d. About how long did have this condition?	month(s)year(s)

HOSPITAL PAGE	1. Person number		USE YOU	IR CALENDAR	Probe	LC. e	r Dum.	
Enter month, day, year; if the exact date is not known, obtain	You said that —— was in the (hospital/	nursing home) durin	g the past year.			EAR is correct		
the best estimate.	2. When did — — enter the (hospital/nursi	ng home) (the last t	me)?	Month	Day	Yes	u	
Do not include any nights in interview week. If the exact number is not known, accept the best estimate.	3. How many nights was — — in the (hosp	ital/nursing home)?	Tol	tal nights in hospital/r	aursing home			
Complete question 4 from entries in questions 2 and 3 if not clear, ask the questions.	4a. How many of these — — nights were du	ring the past 12 mor	ths?	Nights pa	st 12 months			
Do not include any nights	b. How many of these — — nights were du	ring the past 2 week	s?	Nights I	past 2 weeks			
in interview week.	c. Was still in the (hospital/nursing)	home) last Sunday n	ight for this hospi	talization (stay)?		1	[_]N <sub>1</sub> ,	
If medical name notknown, enter an adequate description.	5a. For what condition did — — enter the (hospital/nursing home) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —							
Entry must show CAUSE, KIND,	For delivery ask: Was this a normal deli-	very? If "No" a	sk:					
Entry must show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page.  Kind  For newborn, ask: Was the baby normal at birth?  What was the matter? Record in "Condition" box  Part of body								
Ask for all conditions except deliveries and births	5. Was this the first time — — was hospitalized for? 1 Yes 2 No							
If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.	7a. Were any operations performed on — —  b. What was the name of the operation?  c. Any other operations?	during this stay at t		ing home.)?		]No-Go to 8		
	Yes-Describe  8. What is the name and address of the (h	nospital/pursing hor	16/5		No			
Enter the full name of the hospital or nursing home; the	Name of Hospital:	,,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,	,.					
street or highway on which it is located, and the city and State; if the city is not known, enter the county.	Street		City (or	county)		State	I	
Ask questions 9-18 for all complet		'es'' in Q4c – Go to o'' in Q4c – Ask Q				Hospita Dollars	l Bill Cents	
9. What was the total amount of t	ne hospital (nursing home) bill for this stay?	Do not include an	y doctor's or surge	on's bills.			] ]	
10a. Did (will) health insurance pa	y any part of the hospital bill?	···						
	Yes - Ask b No - Go to 11		Nar	ne of Insurance Plan		Dollars	Cents	
b. What is the name of the Insura	ance Plan?						!	
c. Did (will) any other health ins this hospital (nursing home) b For each Health Insurance PI d. What was (will be) the amount	ill? No - Go an named, ask:							
<u> </u>	alth insurance in line A ial Security Medicare in line B			Source of Payment		Dollars	Cents	
Enter any amount paid by Soc			A. 1 Health In	surance-All plans exc	al. Medicare			
b. Did any other person or agenc	y pay any other part of the hospital bill?	∐Yes-Askc ∐No –Go to d	B. 2 Social Se	curity Medicare		1		
c. Who was this?			C. 3 Self and	Family			† ·	
d. What was the amount poid by	?		D. 4 Other (Sp	pecify)	~			
Interviewer: After totaling all sou	rces of payment for the hospital bill, check	one of the following	boxes: To	tal of above—include a	mount	<del> </del> -	+	
	agrees with amount of the hospital bill - G		pa	id by health insurance	<del></del>		<u> </u>	
	does not agree with amount of the hospital b		nce with responder	ıt				

HOSPITAL PAGE (Cont'd)		Doctor/S	Surgeon	7
		Dollars	Cents	j
The state of the s				1
12a. What was the amount of the doctor's and surgeon's bill for this stay?			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
b. Is the \$ for the doctor's and surgeon's bill included in the \$ amount you ga	ve me for the hospital bill?			
i Yes (in a footnote, indicate the actual amount of the hospital bill after deducting the doctors and surgeons bills, also indicate any changes in the amounts paid by health insurance or other sources if the entries in Qs. 10 and 11 include payments for expenses other than the hospital bill).	2 No-Go to 13			<u> </u>
13a. Did (will) health insurance pay any part of the doctor's and surgeon's bill?	No-Go to 14			
b. What is the name of the Insurance Plan?	Name of Insurance Plan	D	ollars	Cents
c. Did (will) any other health insurance plan pay part of the doctor's and surgeon's bill?	<del> </del>	·		
Yes-Reask b No-Ask d	<b></b>		<u>-</u> -	
For each Health Insurance Plan named, ask:	1	<b>  </b>		
d. What was (will be) the amount paid by (Name of plan)?		}	}	
The second annual and he table income as in line A	Source of Payment	D	ollars	Cents
Enter total amount paid by health insurance in line A Enter any amount paid by Social Security Medicare in line B 14a. Who paid (will pay) the (remainder of the) doctor's and surgeon's bill?	A. 1 Health Insurance—All plans excl. Me	edicare	1	
b. Did any other person or agency pay any other part of the doctor's and surgeon's bill?		·		
Yes-Ask c No-Go to d	B. 2 Social Security Medicare		i	
c. Who was this?	C. <sup>3</sup> _Self and Family			
d. What was the amount pold by — —?	D. 4_Other-Specify			
Interviewer: After totaling all sources of payment for the doctor's and surgeon's bill, check one  Total amount paid (to be paid) agrees with amount of doctor's bill—Go to Q. 15	of the following boxes:  Total of above- amount paid by insurance-	include health	! ! !	
Total amount paid (to be paid) does not agree with amount of the doctor's bill-Resolve	difference with respondent			
Mark one box Under 55-Go to 18 S5 and over-Ask 15a				
150. When left (name of hospital/nursing home) did he return home or go some other place?				
Homo-Go to 16 Some other place-Ask 15b				
b. What kind of place did — — go to? Specify Interviewer: If the place in 15b is a hospital, nursing home or similar place, was a hospital page	e filled for that stay?			<u></u>
Haspital page filled-Stop				
16. After leaving the hospital (nursing home) how many days did — — have to remain in				
bed all or most of the day?	Γ			
	ONone xxx Still in bed		days	
17. ALTOGETHER how many days was — — confined to the house after returning home from the hospital (nursing home)?				
	None xxx Still confined	o house		days
NOTE TO INTERVIEWER  If the condition in Q.5 or 7 is listed in item AA on the Condition Page or any page of the condition must have a completed Condition Page. If the condition does not required Hospital pages.	part of this hospitalization was during the past t have a Condition page, fill one after completing	2 weeks ig all		

1	[								
DOCTOR VISITS (1)	First Visit Dum.								
	1. Person number	·							
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a	Earlier you told me that — — had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.								
of the Doctor Visits questions.									
	1 2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day								
Ask and record the answer to question 2b on the last set of Doctor Visits	1 b. Were there any other doctor visits for — — during that period?								
questions for each person.	I Yes-Reask Q. 2a No-Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit								
FOOTNOTES:	3. Where did see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one								
	1 01 Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Departm	nent							
	10 Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Inc	dustry							
	! !								
	r 90 Other-Specify								
	XX While inpatient in hospital — Stop								
	4. How much was the doctor's bill for that visit (call)?  Dollars   Cents	1							
	If bill not received, ask:	1							
1	How much do you expect the doctor's bill to be for that visit (call)?	]							
	1 5. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?								
	General Practitioner								
	If "Specialist" ask: Whot kind of specialist is he?								
1	1								
Ĭ.									
	T								
	First Visit Dum.								
DOCTOR VISITS (2)	First Visit Dum. 1. Person number								
Record each date on which a Doctor									
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a									
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a	1. Person number								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a	1. Person number  2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a dactor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a	1. Person number  20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month  Day  b. Were there any other doctor visits for — during that period?								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	1. Person number  20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — _ visit or talk to a doctor? Month	пелі							
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	1. Person number  20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — _ visit or talk to a doctor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day  b. Were there any other doctor visits for — during that period?  Yes—Reask Q. 2a No—Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit  3. Where did — see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one  oi Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Department of Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Indianal Co								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day  b. Were there any other doctor visits for — during that period?  Yes—Reask Q. 2a No—Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit  3. Where did — see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one oi Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Department of Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Indianal Com								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day  b. Were there any other doctor visits for — during that period?  Yes—Reask Q. 2a No—Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit  3. Where did — see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one oi Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Department of Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Indianal Property XX While inpatient in hospital —Stop								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	1. Person number  2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day  b. Were there any other doctor visits for — during that period?  Yes—Reask Q. 2a No—Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit  3. Where did — — see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one  oi Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Departm  10 Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Ind  90 Other—Specify  XX While impatient in hospital—Stop  4. How much was the doctor's bill for that visit (call)?  If bill not received, ask:								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	1. Person number  2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day  b. Were there any other doctor visits for — during that period?  Yes—Reask Q. 2a No—Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit  3. Where did — — see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one  oi Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Departm  10 Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Ind  90 Other—Specify  XX While impatient in hospital—Stop  4. How much was the doctor's bill for that visit (call)?  If bill not received, ask:								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	1. Person number  20. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month Day  b. Were there only other doctor visits for — during that period?  Yes—Reask Q. 2a No—Ask Q. 3-5 for each visit  3. Where did — — see the doctor on the (Date)? Mark one  10 Home 20 Doctor's Office 40 Hospital Out-patient Clinic 70 Health Departm  10 Telephone 30 Pre-paid Insurance Group 50 Hospital Emergency Room 80 Company or Ind  90 Other—Specity  xx While inpatient in hospital—Stop  4. How much was the doctor's bill for that visit (call)?  If bill not received, ask:  How much do you expect the doctor's bill to be for that visit (call)?  5. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2a of the Doctor Visits questions.	2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month								
Record each date on which a Doctor was visited in a separate question 2s of the Doctor Visits questions.	2a. On what dates during that 2-week period did — visit or talk to a doctor? Month								

HOME CARE PAGE	Person No.	Control						
	Earlier in the Interview you mentioned that — needed help of some kind here at home. I am going to read a list of different kinds of personal cars some people need in the home. Please tell me if — needs help in any of the following ways.				Fo	or each "Yes"	answer to la, Ask:	
kind here at home. I am going to personal care some people need			2 No	1 Yes	1b. Who helps?	?	Does anyo	ne else help?
la. Does need help in walking up stairs or getting from room to room?						□ No		
in dressing or putti	ng on shoes?	•••••			H		□ No	
Does need help - with bathing (shavi in eating or having							□ No	
Does need help - with changing band	•	*			***		□ No	
In receiving Injecti			<u> </u>				No No	
with other treatmen If "Yes," ask: Wh								
Specify		, mar.					No No	
Does → need help – in changing bed pos	sitions?						□ No	
in exercising or phy	sical therapy?						No	
in cutting toenails?							□ No	
Does get any OTHER hel If "Yes," ask: Wh						! !		
Specify						į (	□ No	
IF PERSON IS NOT RECEIVING	CARE (All "No" the situat	s" to question la) ion in the footnote	, reco	ncile e belo	differences between answers in w.	Q. 25 or 26c at	ad Q. la above or de	escribe
2. For what condition(s) does receive this help or care?		ition(s)						
3. How long has received he	lp or care at home	? Mark one box:						
-					•	3 Over 1 to	•	
					•	5 Over 5 ye	•	
4. Because of —-'s health, mus all of the time, part of the tim needed help or care?					1 All of the ti 2 Part of the 1	time	eded help or care	
For each person, other than a					)			
5a. Is a nurse, a physical the		her kind of health	worke	r?		ermine the type( iding the care in		
If "Nurse" reported in Q. 1b 5b. Is the nurse that cares for		ie, a practical nur:	se, or	some	other kind of nurse? I and m	mark appropriate mn (1) of Table	e box in H.)	
FOOTNOTES:		<del></del>						

			TABLE	Н						
		During the past two weeks on about how many days did — — receive help or care from (relative, nurse, etc.)?		About how many hours a day does receive help or care from (relative, nurse, etc.)?				Is (relative, nurse, etc.) paid for these services?		
					(3	3)		(4)		
		Days xx Don't know		Hours	00 Less tha	n l hour	xx Don't know	1 Yes	'2 No	
NON-HEALTH WORKERS										
	B. 1 Related persons not in household									
	C. 2 Friend or neighbor									
	D. 3 Other									
	Specify	ļ						ļ		
HEALTH WORKERS	E. 4 Nurse - Registered									
	F. 5 Nurse - Practical or other					·				
	G. 6 Physical therapist									
	H. 7 Other									
····	All "No's" in column (4) or only "A" checked in column (1) of Table H. Skip to question 8.  6. Are any of these services paid for by Medicare?  1 Yes 2 No X Don't know									
····	se services paid for by Medicarer  remainder of the bill) for these services?						y or organization			
b. Anyone else?			2 Other relative or friend			(Visiting Nurses Association, etc.)  5 Welfare				
		: 	3 Health insurance			6 Other - Specify				
8a. During the past 12 months, has — — received any care at home from a nurse?										
Number of visits										
b. During the past 12 months, ABOUT how many visits did a nurse make to care for?										
FOOTNOTES:					WASHINGTON USE					
·										

Ask for all persons 14 years of age and older: 28a. Has — — driven a motor vehicle during the past 12 months?		28	So XV Under 14 years Go to next person Yes - Ask 28b
b. How many years has — - been driving?			b. 00 Less than 1 year
Street many years has a seen arming.			Number of years
R For persons 19 years old or over, show who responded for (or was 11 persons responded for self, show whether entirely or partly. For them, If eligible respondent is "at home" but did not respondent.	or persons under 19 show who resp	onded R	O Responded for self-entirely
These next questions are about health insurance. We are interested in to include insurance which pays ONLY for accidents.	all kinds of health insurance which	n pays for MOST KINDS of il	Iness. However, we do not want
29a. Is anyone in the family covered by a health insurance plan which pays	all or part of a hospital bill?		
b. What is the name of the plan? — Record in Table H. I.		□No-Go to 30a	
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance plan whi	ch pays all or part of a hospital bil	1?	
c. is anyone in the family covered by any other noons instance pro-	Yes-Reask b and c		H.I. for each plan reported
30a. (Besides the plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover			
which pays all or part of a surgeon's bill?			
	Yes-Ask b and c	No-Go to 31a	
b. What is the name of the plan? - Record in Table H.I.			
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance plan whi	ch pays all or part of a surgeon's b	sill?	
	Yes-Reask b and c	No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported
31a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover pays all or part of a doctor's bill for home calls or office visits?	ed by a health insurance plan whic	h	
	Yes-Ask b and c	□No-Go to 32e	
b. What is the name of the plan?			
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which po for home calls or office visits?	ys all or part of a doctor's bill		
c. is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which po	ys all or part of a doctor's bill	─NoComplete Table	H.I. (or each plan reported
c. is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which po	Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some part	
c. is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which poster home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover	Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some part	
c. is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which poster home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover	Yes-Reask b and c ed by a deductible health insuranc n amount has been paid by the fam	e plan which pays some part ily?	
c, is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which positive for home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c	e plan which pays some part ily? No-Go to 33a	
c, is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which positive for home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurance.	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c	e plan which pays some part ily? No—Go to 33a	
c, is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which positive for home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurance.	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been poid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  re plan which pays some part of a liben paid by the family?	e plan which pays some part ily? No—Go to 33a	
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for haspital or surgical care after a certain amount has	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been poid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  re plan which pays some part of a liben paid by the family?	e plan which pays some part ily? No—Go to 33a	H.I. for each plan reported
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for haspital or surgical care after a certain amount has	Yes-Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes-Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes-Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported  ① Und. 65-Go to next person
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care after a certain amount has INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:	Yes-Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes-Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes-Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported  ① □Und. 65-Go to next person □65 or over-Ask 33a
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c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care after a certain amount has INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:  Main 33a. Is —— covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for some agency must pay \$3.00 a month?	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	Und. 65—Go to next person   65 or over—Ask 33a   Yes—Ask b   No—Go to next person   Line   Line   Line   No.   No.   Yes   Yes   Yes   No   No   No.   No.
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care after a certain amount has INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:  Mail 33a. Is — — covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for some agency must pay \$3.00 a month?  If person is covered by any insurance plan in Table H.I. ask for EACH	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported  Und. 65-Go to next person  65 or over-Ask 33a  Yes-Ask b  No-Go to next person  Line   Line   Line No.   No.   No.   Yes   Yes   Yes  No   No   No   Go to next person
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care after a certain amount has INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:  Mail 33a. Is — — covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for some agency must pay \$3.00 a month?  If person is covered by any insurance plan in Table H.I. ask for EACH	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported    Und. 65-Go to next person     65 or over-Ask 33a     Yes-Ask b     No-Go to next person     Line   Line   Line     No.   No.   No.     Yes   Yes   Yes     No   Go to next person     WASH. USE ONLY
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for haspital or surgical care after a certain amount has INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:  Mail 33a. Is —— covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for some agency must pay \$3.00 a month?  If person is covered by any insurance plan in Table H.I. ask for EACH b. Is this the (name of plan) you told me about before?	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported    Und. 65-Go to next person     65 or over-Ask 33a     Yex-Ask b     No-Go to next person     Line
c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other health insurance which perfor home calls or office visits?  32a. (Besides the — — plan you told me about) is anyone in the family cover of a bill for doctor visits or for hospital or surgical care, after a certain b. What is the name of the plan?  c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other deductible health insurant doctor visits or for haspital or surgical care after a certain amount has INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:  Mail 33a. Is —— covered by that part of Social Security Medicare which pays for some agency must pay \$3.00 a month?  If person is covered by any insurance plan in Table H.I. ask for EACH b. Is this the (name of plan) you told me about before?	Yes—Reask b and c  red by a deductible health insurance in amount has been paid by the fam  Yes—Ask b and c  red plan which pays some part of a libeen paid by the family?  Yes—Reask b and c	e plan which pays some partity?  No-Go to 33a  bill for  No-Complete Table	H.I. for each plan reported    Und. 65—Go to next person   65 or over—Ask 33a   Yes—Ask b   No—Go to next person   Line   Line   No.   No.   No.   Yes   Yes   Yes   No   Co to next person   WASH. USE ONLY   Type   Number of of of of or or of of of or or or of of or or or of of or or or or of of or or or or of of or or or of of of or

#### TABLE H. I.

						<del></del>		·			
Line No.	Name of Plan	plan pay all or part of a hospital bill?	or part of a surgeon's bill?	Does this plan pay all or part of a doctor's bill for home calls or office visits?	Does this plan pay any part of a doctor's bill for home calls or office visits after a certain amount has been paid by the family?	family are (name of p	umn numbers	If 2 or more members of family covered by this plan ask:  Are all of these persons covered by the same policy?	For each pethis plan as Is this (nam covers — — Medicore pla	k: e of plan) w a Social Se in?	hich
H	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Covered:	(6)	(7)	Pers.	(8) Pers.	Pers.
A		Yes	☐Yes	Yes_Go	□Yes	1 2 3 Not cover		☐ Yes ☐ No_Fill separate line	No	No	No
		□No	No	□N∘	□N∘	1 2 3		for each policy	☐ No	□No	□No
В		Yes	☐Yes	☐Yes_Go to 6	Yes	Covered:		☐Yes ☐No-Fill separate line	Pers. No	Pers. No.—— Yes	Pers. No.———————————————————————————————————
		□No	□No	□No	□No		ea: 4 5 6	for each policy	□No	No	□No .
С		Yes	Yes	☐Yes-Go to 6	Yes	Covered: 1 2 3 Not cover		Yes No_ Fill separate line	Pers. No	Pers. No Yes	Pers. No
		□No	□No	□N∘	□No	1 2 3		for each policy	□No	No	No
D		□Yes	Yes	Yes_Go	Yes	Covered: 1 2 3 Not cover	4 5 6	Yes No-Fill separate line	Pers. No Yes	Pers. No Yes	Pers. No Yes
		□No	□N∘	□N°	□N∘	1 2 3		for each policy	□No	No	No
E		□Yes	☐ Yes	∐Yes-Go to 6	Yes	Covered: 1 2 3 Not cover	4 5 6	Yes	Pers. No	Pers.	Pers.
		□No	□No	No	□N∘	1 2 3 4 5 6		separate line for each policy	∐No	☐Yes ☐No	∏Yes ∏No
F		□Yes	∐Yes	Yes-Go	☐Yes	Covered:		☐Yes ☐No-Fill separate line	Pers.	Pers.	Pers.
•		□No	□No	□ No	□No	Not covere		for each policy	☐Yes ☐No	∐Yes ∐No	□Yes □No
G		□Yes	Yes	Yes_Go	Yes	Covered:		☐Yes ☐No—Fill	Pers.	Pers.	Pers.
٥		□No	□No	□No	□No	Not covere 1 2 3		separate line for each policy	☐Yes ☐No	☐ Yes ☐ No	□Yes □No
н		□Yes	∐Yes	Yes_Go	Yes	Covered:	·	☐Yes ☐No_Fill	Pers.	Pers. No	Pers. No
		□No	□N∘	No	□No	Not covere	ed: 4 5 6	separate line for each policy	Yes No	∏Yes ∏No	☐Yes □No
2		3	)		4			<b>⑤</b>		6	
	_	Und. 65–Go to			55–Go to next	person	□Und. 65-	Go to next person	Und. 65	-Go to nex	t person
65 or over—Ask 33a		65 or over_As	Ask 33a 65 or		over—Ask 33a		☐65 or over—Ask 33a		65 or over—Ask 33a		
l <u> </u>		Yes-Ask b	1 —		-Ask b		Yes-Ask b		Yes-Ask b		
	·	No-Go to next	,		o to next perso		No-Go to	<u>-</u>	□N∘-Go	to next per	son
Li No	1	Line Line	Line No	Line No		Line No		ine Line			Line No.
	]Yes   Yes   Yes	∐Yes ☐Ye	s Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	!	Yes  Yes		∐Yes	∐Yes
	- 1- 1- 1-	□No i □No	_	□No		□No		No No	. —		□No
Go to next person WASH, USE ONLY		***************************************	Go to next person ASH, USE ONLY		Go to next person WASH USE ONLY		Go to next person WASH.USE ONLY		Go to next person WASH USE ONLY		
	Type Number Coverage of of Of Plan Plans Head		nber Coverage	Туре	Number of Plans	Coverage of	Type of	Number Coverage	Туре	Number of Plans	Coverage of
$\vdash$		<del>                                     </del>	ans Head	Plan	Plans	Head	Plan	Plans Head	Plan	Plans	Head
4		<b></b>	+	1H	* 4		H	<del>                                     </del>	H	<del> </del>	
S	ļ, ļs	<b>-</b>		S	4-4		S		S	<del> </del>	<b>├</b> ──-
Р	D			D	41		D <sub>.</sub>		D	1	<u> </u>

			Go to Und. 17 yrsnext person	
			None Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
If 17 years old or o	yer, ask: grade attended in school?	34a.	High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5+	
b. Did finish the	Ъ.	├ ☐Yes ☐No		
Ask for all males 1	7 years old or over.		Yes No Go	
35a. Did ever serve	350.	Ask b   to   Temale 36		
b. Was any of his serv	ь.	☐Yes ☐No. Ask Stop ☐DK 35c		
c. Was any of his serv	_c:	☐ Yes ☐ No Ask Stop ☐ DK 35d		
d. Was any of his serv	ice after January 31, 1955?	d.	□Yes □No □DK	
Ask for all persons	17 years old or over.		1 ☐ Yes – Go to 37a	
36a. Did work at an	time last week or the week before?—For females add: Not counting work around the house.	360.	□No - Ask both b and c	
_	d not work during those 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?	- Б.	2   Yes=c      No=c	
c. Was he looking for	work or an layoff from a job?		Ask Omit  ☐Yes— d ☐No— d	
d. Which — looking for	work or on layoff from a job?	d.	1 Looking 2 Layoff 3 Both	
If "Yes" in 36c	Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 36a, 36b, or 36c.		Employer	
only, questions 37a through 37d apply to	1 37a. Who does (did) — — work for?	37a.	Industry	
this person's LAST full-time civilian job.	b. What kind of business or industry is this?	ь.	Industry	
ini ini civilan jesi	'		Occupation	
	c. What kind of work is (was) — — doing?	_c.		
	Fill 37d from entries in 37a-37c, if not clear, ask:		o Pvr pd. 3 Own	
	d, Class of worker	d.	1 Gov. Fed. 4 Non-pd. 2 Gov. Oth. 5 Nev. worked	
INTERVIEWER CHECK	ITEM:		4 Not in Labor Force or Under 17	
If person is under 1	If person is under 17 years, or not in Labor Force (Q. 37 a-d blank) check "Not in Labor Force."			
II in Labor Force (C		Work-loss days Go to 38a		
	t — — lost — — days from work during the past 2 weeks — (If self-employed, ask b; for other workers, ask a) ages by his employer for the days that he lost?	38a.	1 ☐Yes-Ask ☐No-Ask	
		1	2 Yes-Ask 3 No-Ask	
_ b. Does have any	insurance that pays him for the income he lost on these days?	-b.	d	
c. Did he receive his i	ull day's pay for all of these — — days he lost?	_ c.	1 Yes-Ask 2 No-Ask f d& e	
d. In total, how much i	ncome did = = lose because of the = = days he lost from work?	d.	\$	
e. Is this before or aft	er taxes?	е.	1 Before 2 After	
f. How much does	usually earn per week?		s	
g. Is this before or aft	or taxes?	9.	1 Before 2 After	
h. Did receive thi	s Income for these days through a sick leave plan, loss-of-pay insurance, or some other way?	h.	1 Sick leave plan 2 Loss-of-pay insurance 3 Other - Specity	
yours, your ∸ -'s e	me groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months — that is, tc.? (Show Card I) Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social at benefits, help from relatives, rents from property, and so forth.	39.	Group 7 G 1 A 4 D 8 H 2 B 5 E 9 I 3 C 6 F X J	

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