# Vital and Health Statistics 

From the CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION / National Center for Health Statistics

## Health and Selected Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Family: United States, 1988-90

## December 1996

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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## Abstract

National estimates of average annual health indexes for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States are presented in this report according to selected socioeconomic characteristics of the family. These estimates are based on data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) in 1988, 1989, and 1990.

Health indexes presented include percent limited in activity; percent with fair or poor respondent-assessed health status, restricted activity days, bed disability days, work-loss days, and school-loss days; percent with a physician contact in past year; numbers of annual physician contacts per person per year; percent with a hospital episode in the past year; days per short-term hospital stay; and incidence of acute conditions.

This report includes the findings that persons living by themselves reported a higher percent of limitations in activity,
high rates of disability days, more physician contacts per year, and a higher incidence rate from acute conditions than all persons 45-64 years of age. Persons in all four age groups reported higher percents with limitations of activity and higher percents with fair or poor health status in families in which the educational level of the responsible family adult member was less than 12 years than in families where the responsible adult was better educated. Both males and females, and white persons and black persons, in each of the age groups 18 years and over who were living with a spouse reported lower percents of limitations in activity than did persons living in other family relationships

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# Health and selected <br> socioeconomic characteristics of the family: United States, 1988-90 

by John Gary Collins, M.B.A., and Felicia B. LeClere, Ph.D., Division of Health Interview Statistics

## Introduction

National estimates of average annual health indexes for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States are presented in this report according to selected socioeconomic characteristics of the family. These estimates are based on data collected in 1988, 1989, and 1990 by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through its National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

Health indexes include data on the percent limited in activity; percent with fair or poor respondent-assessed health status, restricted activity days, bed disability days, work loss days, and school loss days; percent with a physician contact in the past year; number of annual physician contacts per person; percent with a hospital episode in the past year, days per shortterm hospital stay, and incidence of acute conditions. These indexes are shown by age, sex, and race individually, and by sex by race for the following socioeconomic family character-
istics: family size, education of responsible adult family member, family income, family living arrangements, marital status of persons 14 years of age and over, employment status of persons 18 years of age and over, and by youth living arrangements of persons never married and under 25 years of age.

Although many NCHS reports present health indexes of NHIS data, none are as comprehensive as this report in showing health characteristics by the majority of socioeconomic characteristics of families in the NHIS. Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey (1), which is published annually, presents the health characteristics primarily by age, sex, race, and family income. Many other NCHS reports present the information by a limited number of family characteristics. The comprehensive presentation of data in this report is intended to give the reader new insights into which family characteristics appear to be most closely associated with adverse health characteristics.

## Highlights

The following highlights summarize information described in detail in the text and tables that follow.

- Children under 18 years of age, living in two-person families, report a higher percent limited in activity, a higher percent in fair or poor health, higher rates of disability days, and a higher percent with a short-term hospital stay in the past year than all children under 18 years of age.
- Persons 45-64 years of age, living alone, report a higher percent limited in activity, high rates of disability days, a higher rate of physician contacts per year, and a higher incidence rate of acute conditions than all persons 45-64 years of age.
- Persons in all four age groups report a higher percent limited in activity and higher percents with fair or poor health status in families in which the educational level of the responsible family adult member was less than 12 years than in families where the responsible adult was better educated.
- Children under 18 years of age report having higher rates of hospital utilization in families in which the responsible family adult member had less than 12 years of education than in families where the responsible adult was better educated.
- Children under 18 years of age living in families with annual incomes under $\$ 10,000$ report a higher percent limited in activity, higher percents with fair or poor health status, and higher percents with a hospitalization in the past 12 months than did children in households with higher incomes.
- Persons in each age group over 18 years of age, living in families with annual incomes under $\$ 10,000$ a year, report a higher percent limited in activity and with health status of fair or poor, higher rates of restricted activity and bed disability days, higher percents with a hospitalization in the past year, and higher incidence rates from acute conditions than did persons of comparable age in the three higher income groups.
- Both males and females 65 years of age and over, living in families with annual incomes under $\$ 10,000$, report a higher percent limited in activity, higher percents with fair or poor health status, and higher rates of restricted activity and bed disability days than did senior citizens in more affluent families.
- White persons and black persons in each age group, living in families with annual incomes under $\$ 10,000$, report a higher percent limited in activity, higher percents in fair or poor health, higher rates of restricted activity days, and higher percents with a hospitalization in the past year than for persons in families with incomes over $\$ 10,000$.
- Males, females, white persons, and black persons in each of the age groups 18 years and over, living with a spouse, report a lower percent limited in activity than did persons living with relatives other than a spouse.
- Women in each of the age groups 18 years and over, living with a relative other than a spouse, report a higher percent in fair or poor health status than women living with a spouse or living alone.
- Married men and women report lower percents limited in activity in each of the age groups 18 years and over, than did persons in other marital statuses.
- Never-married persons under 25 years of age, living with both parents, had lower than average percents of limitations in activity, lower percents of fair or poor health status, and lower rates of hospital episodes in the past year.
- Persons who were never married and under 25 years of age, living with their mother, had a higher than average percent limited in activity, higher percents of fair or poor health status, and higher than average rates of beddisability days and school-loss days.
- White persons who were never married and under 25 years of age had a much higher incidence of all acute conditions than did their black counterparts, regardless of the living arrangements.


# Sources and limitations of data 

Information in this report is based on data obtained from the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) 1988, 1989, and 1990 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and annual averages for these 3 years. This is an ongoing, nationwide survey by household interview. Each week a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Information is obtained about health and other characteristics of each member of the household.

One of the strengths of NHIS is the ability to combine data over multiple years, which is made possible because the NHIS sampling design incorporates standardized questions over several years. It is useful when making estimates for variables with relatively small sample sizes. The stability of the estimates is enhanced by increasing the sample size, which leads to smaller sampling errors.

The combined NHIS sample for 1988-90 comprised 139,672 households containing 358,870 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate for NHIS was 4.9 percent; 2.9 percent was due to respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily the result of failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls. A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from the survey are presented in appendix I.

Because the estimates presented in this report are based on a sample of the population, they are subject to sampling errors. Therefore, readers should pay particular attention to the section of appendix I entitled "Reliability of the estimates," which presents formulas for calculating standard errors and instructions for their use. Sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, when an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be large.

All information collected in the survey are from reports by responsible family members residing in the household. When possible, all adult family members participate in the interview. However, proxy responses are accepted for family members who are not at home and are required for all children and for family members who are physically or mentally incapable of responding for themselves. Although a considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the informa-
tion from both proxy and self-respondents may be inaccurate because the respondent is unaware of relevant information, has forgotten it, does not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or does not understand the intended meaning of a question. Errors may also be introduced by interviewers, coders, and others during the processing and analysis of the data.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II and have specialized meanings for the survey. It is suggested that the reader become familiar with these definitions.

The questions and recording forms used for 1990 to obtain information about the health indexes and related family variables were the same used for 1988 and 1989. The questions for 1988, 1989, and 1990 are presented in their entirety in the "Current Estimates" reports for these years (1-3).

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "the same" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the statistics being compared. Terms relating to difference (for example, "greater" or "less") indicate that differences are statistically significant. When a statistic is referenced as high, it refers to a comparison with the total rate for the variable, for example, the rate for persons 18-44 years of age compared with the persons of all ages. The $t$-test, with a critical value of $\pm 1.96$ ( 0.05 level of significance), was used to test all comparisons discussed. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant. The significance tests in this report do not control for multiple comparisons. Thus some of the differences highlighted may not be significant at the 0.05 level of significance when the effects of multiple comparisons are considered. The reader should assess the significance of any differences both in terms of the statistical significance and the substantive significance of the findings.

An asterisk is placed beside certain figures to indicate a relative standard error of 30 percent or more. Figures marked with an asterisk are given primarily to allow the reader to combine them with related estimates, which may produce a more reliable overall estimate for a broader category.

The Division of Health Interview Statistics of NCHS should be contacted for information about coding and editing procedures used to produce the final data file from which the estimates shown in this report are derived.

## Types of data available

There has been considerable interest in the health-related consequences of family characteristics, and a large amount of literature has been published on the topic. The data shown in this report are not intended to replicate data in the literature, but to serve as a reference providing information on a large number of health characteristics and related family variables. Detailed information is given for different age groups, both sexes, and white and black persons. As mentioned previously, many NHIS reports include some family variables, but not the depth of data that is available in this report.

NCHS also conducts a specialized study of family-related events and the reproductive health of women, the National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG). The NSFG (4) is a population-based survey of women ages 15-44 in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The survey is conducted periodically by NCHS to collect data on the effects of contraception, sterilization, and infertility on childbearing and related aspects of maternal and infant health. A detailed description of the main methodological aspects of the survey, including the sample design, sampling errors, and imputation of missing data are available in the report, National Survey of Family Growth: Design, Estimation and Inference (4). These data are complementary to the health characteristics and family variables for women shown in this report, which is based on NHIS data.

Recent publications from NHIS data, which focus on aspects of the family environment and its health consequences, include reports on family structure and children's health (5),
child care arrangements (6), children's exposure to parental smoking behavior (7), developmental learning and emotional problems (8), exposure to alcoholism in the family (9), and the impact of selected infectious diseases in childhood (10).

There are also many publications that focus on family characteristics and health. However, they focus on one specific health or sociodemographic characteristic. For example, there are studies on familial characteristics and bulimia (11), ethnoculture and health care $(12-15)$, child health status $(16,17)$ the alcoholic family and child health (18), infant health and family resources (19-21), and the effects of marital disruption on child health (22). Other publications focus on the health of the aging and the need for and use of services among older men and women (23-28).

For adults, the two primary family-related variables linked to health outcomes are marital (29-39) and employment status ( $32,40-46$ ). As expected, both marital status and employment status are closely related to a third variable, family income, an integral part of most of these studies. The consensus of a majority of these studies is that the health of children is better in two-parent families; the health of persons in families with high incomes is better than persons in lower income families; and the health status and outcomes are better for employed persons, particularly those who are satisfied in their jobs. This report provides extensive health data of all age groups by income, employment, and marital status variables as well as education, family size, and living arrangements for both sexes and all races.

# Health and socioeconomic characteristics 

## Health characteristics

As mentioned earlier, this report includes a wider range of health and family characteristics than previous NHIS publications. There are 11 health characteristics provided for each family-related variable, which are also shown by age groups. Thus a table for an individual family variable such as family size has data for all 11 health characteristics and multiple age groups. Thus, it is not feasible to provide in-depth analysis in this publication. Instead, only major differences among health characteristics for categories of family characteristics will be cited in the text.

It should be noted that any comparisons of health characteristics will be within age groups for the family characteristics. These age-specific differences in health characteristics are analyzed annually and published in Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey. For example, the percents of persons with limitation of activity, with fair or poor health status, and with a short-term hospital episode in the past year, are progressively higher in ascending age groups, as are the rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days. This is also true, to a smaller degree, for work-loss days. Conversely, the incidence rates for acute conditions are progressively lower in ascending age groups. Physician utilization is highest for children under 5 years of age, persons over 65 years of age, and women in the child-bearing ages.

The health characteristics shown in this report include virtually all those collected through the NHIS core questionnaire. The exception is chronic condition prevalence, which is based on a one-sixth subsample of the annual NHIS. Consequently, there are insufficient observations for statistical validity when there are a number of age-sex-race subsets of family characteristics. Acute condition incidence is shown but only for all acute conditions as a single entity because individual acute condition groupings, such as injuries, lack statistical validity for the many subsets of characteristics.

## Socioeconomic characteristics

As noted, comparisons of health characteristics by family characteristics are made within age groups. These age group comparisons also include comparisons by sex and by the white and black races. The NHIS annually collects data on a number of socioeconomic and demographic variables. However, some variables are unlikely to be family related and are not included in this report. They include veteran status, years living in the

United States, geographic region, and place of residence. The characteristics used in the report are briefly outlined with possible reasons for their effect on health characteristics.

## Family size

There are several ways family size may affect health characteristics. Constraints of time and financial resources can affect access to care among large families. This may reduce preventive services and result in untreated diseases over a number of years, thereby affecting an individual's health and disability. Doctor visits may also be affected in larger families because infectious diseases would most likely affect siblings, and the care given to the first child may be viewed as a learning curve for the others insofar as medical assistance is concerned. Larger families are more likely to live in cramped living quarters, thereby increasing the likelihood of spreading infectious diseases. Conversely, a two-person family with a youth under 18 years of age could also be affected by the same time and financial constraints as the large families because only one working adult would be present to produce income and to provide access to care.

## Education of responsible adult family members

The education of a responsible adult family member may influence several health characteristics in this report. Persons in families with higher levels of education are likely to be more aware of preventive health issues such as nutrition, smoking, alcohol, drugs, and timely medical intervention. These differences in health status, hospitalization, and disability may be noted. In addition, higher educational levels are most likely to correlate with higher income levels and hence higher levels of health insurance and access to preventive medicine. The educational level of the responsible adult is used in this report primarily as an indicator of the socioeconomic status of the family.

## Family income

Persons in families with higher incomes are more likely to have health insurance coverage and better access to care, both financially and geographically. They also would most likely have greater access to exercise facilities and nutritional foods, and hence have better health profiles than persons in lower income groups.

## Family living arrangements

This variable may have different effects on the health characteristics of family members in different age groups. Persons under 18 years of age include almost all persons in the category "living with relative - other" and hence is not germane. Children are covered under youth living arrangements (table 55).

In the older age groups, 65 years and over, persons living with a relative other than a spouse may do so because of poor health and an inability to care for themselves. This may be reflected in the health characteristics shown in this report. Persons of all ages who live alone regardless of the marital status may be in worse health because of the lack of social support and social networks.

## Marital status

Many of the health characteristics in this report may be related to marital status. Persons living with a spouse are likely to have better health profiles than in the other age groups primarily because of better lifestyles and higher incomes. These lifestyle attributes include the probability of having a more stable home life and better eating habits, as well as having a mate with whom they can share problems, and who can provide health care assistance. Because persons living with a spouse are also family-oriented, they are more likely to be exposed to the health care industry through pregnancies, care of children, etc. Married women of childbearing age will more likely also have higher rates of doctor visits and hospitalizations. In contrast, widowed persons and separated and divorced persons may face physical and psychological problems due to stress related to the termination of their marriage, and hence have poorer health status and higher rates of disability days.

## Employment status

Employed persons are more likely to have health insurance for their families and hence may have better access to health care for preventive medical intervention. Persons not in the work force may have chronic medical conditions, cannot work, and hence reduce the accessibility of care for their family members. In this report, employment status is considered a socioeconomic characteristic of an individual family member and, therefore, may not reflect the employment characteristics of all members of the family. Nevertheless, it may reflect the general economic status of family members.

## Youth living arrangements

The health characteristics of youths under 25 years of age and never married may be related to whom they live with. Those living with both parents may have a more stable existence, more accessibility to health services, and fewer psychological problems. They would most likely live in a family with a higher income and more resources to procure preventive health care. These factors could influence their health status and short- and long-term disability.

The socioeconomic characteristics shown in this report are not intended to be the total panorama of characteristics that may affect health. They provide a wide range of statistics that can be used as a starting point for persons to analyze more specific multivariate effects. If, for instance, the researcher is interested in examining the relationship between particular health characteristics and family size and income, this cornerstone data should provide direction.

## Findings

## Family size

Tables 1-9 contain health characteristics of persons by family size, by age, for all persons, and also separately by race, sex, and race and sex combined.

Table 1 contains health characteristics of all persons by family size and age. For persons of all ages, families with one or two persons had higher percents of activity limitation, higher percents with fair or poor health status, higher rates of restricted activity, higher percents of bed disability rates, and higher utilization of physician services and hospitals. The high proportion of persons 65 years of age and over (about 84 percent) who reside in one- and two-person families accounts for the majority of these high rates. Among persons under 18 years of age, higher rates of disability days, activity limitation, and hospital utilization are reported among those living in two- person families. In contrast, physician utilization is lower among persons under 18 years of age living in families of seven or more persons.

Among persons 18-44 years of age, those in families of seven or more persons reported low physician utilization, but a high percent with a short-term hospital episode in the past year. The percent limited in activity, rates of disability days, and hospital utilization were all higher among persons 45-64 years of age living in one-person families. For this age group, the percent reported with fair or poor health status was highest for those in families of seven or more persons. Persons 65 years of age and over living in families with seven or more persons also reported a high percent with fair or poor health status as well as high rates of disability days and a high number of days per short-term hospital stay. These findings most likely reflect infirm elderly persons residing with the families of their offspring. Figure 1 shows the percent of persons with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor by age and family size.

Tables 2-4 contain health characteristics of males, white males, and black males, respectively, by family size and age. The health characteristics of males (table 2) parallel the aforementioned findings for all persons, that is high percents of activity limitations, fair or poor health status, hospital utilization, and high rates of disability days for all males in one- or two-person families. However the rates for these indexes are lower for males, in most cases, than for all persons. For males under 18 years of age, the elevated percents and rates of health variables for all persons in two-person families are also noted for males. Because white males make up about 85 percent of


Figure 1. Percent of all persons with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by age and family size: United States, 1988-90
the "males" category (table 3), their health characteristics by family size and age vary only marginally from the data shown in table 2. Table 4 contains health characteristics for black males by family size and age. For black males, the rates of disability days are higher for those in one- or two-person families than their white male counterparts. In addition black males 18-44 years of age reported considerably higher rates of restricted activity days and work loss days for those living in families of seven persons or more than did white males of that age. The trend of high percents of black males with fair or poor health status and number of disability days was also evident for those 45-64 years of age. Again the percents for each of the family sizes were almost double those of white males 45-64 years of age. Despite overall higher rates of ill health for black men, the effects of family size other than those noted varied little by race.

Tables 5-7 contain health characteristics of females, white females, and black females, respectively, by family size and age. The health characteristics of females by family size and age (table 5), indicate high percents of females of all ages with activity limitation and with fair or poor health status and with high rates of disability days in one- and two-person families.

Females in one-person families also reported high physician and hospital utilization. Females under 18 years of age living in two-person families had high percents of activity limitation, fair or poor health status, disability days, and hospital utilization. Females 18-44 years old living in one-person families reported a high percent with activity limitation, whereas females in families of seven or more persons reported a high percent with a short-term hospital episode in the past year. This most likely is related to childbearing. Women 45-64 years of age living in one-person families reported high percents of activity limitation and physician and hospital utilization. Data for white females (table 6) are similar to those for all females. Table 7 contains health characteristics for black females by family size and age. For black females of all ages, a higher percent with fair or poor health status was reported for all five different-sized families than for white females. There was also a higher rate of disability days reported among black females of all ages living in one- and two-person families than among white females. Black females 18-44 years of age reported higher rates of disability days in all size family groups than did white females 18-44 years of age. Similar to their male counterparts, however, the pattern of ill health for black women as it relates to family size, except where noted, does not appreciably differ from the pattern for white women.

Tables 8-9 contain health characteristics by family size and age for white persons and black persons, respectively. The health characteristics of white persons by family size and age, (table 8) parallel the data for all persons (table 1). That is, among persons of all ages, those in one-person and two-person families reported higher percents with activity limitation, higher percents with fair or poor health status, higher rates of disability days, and higher physician and hospital utilization. For those under 18 years of age, the percents with activity limitation, disability-day rates, and hospital utilization were all higher among those in two-person families. Physician utilization was lower in families of seven or more persons. White persons 45-64 years of age living in one-person families reported higher percents of activity limitation, higher rates of disability days, and higher hospital utilization. White persons 65 years of age and over living in families of seven or more persons reported a higher percent in fair or poor health and higher rates of disability days. Table 9 presents health characteristics for black persons by family size and age. Black persons under 18 years of age living in two-person families had a high percent limited in activity, a high rate of disability days, and a high number of hospital days per short-term episode relative to white persons. Black persons 45-64 years of age living in one-person families reported a high percent limited in activity, a high rate of disability days, and high physician utilization relative to white persons.

For all races and both sexes, family size is related to ill health for children in two-person families and to physician utilization in families with seven or more persons. In the former case, it is likely the effects of single-parent households on children's health are being included in the family size category. In the later case, larger families may have limited resources or limited access to medical care.

## Education of responsible adult family member

Tables 10-18 contain health characteristics of persons by education of a responsible adult family member (called educational level in this report) and age.

Table 10 contains health characteristics of all persons by education levels and age. For persons of all ages, those in families in which the educational level was under 12 years reported higher percents with activity limitation, fair or poor health status, higher rates of disability days, and higher hospital utilization. Conversely, those in families in which the educational level was 16 years or more reported a higher percent with a physician visit in the past year and lower rates for most other health characteristics. Some of these relationships are affected by age because a much higher proportion of older people are in the less-than-12-years educational category. However, most of these health characteristics are high in the less-than-12-years educational category regardless of age. Persons under 18 years of age, 18-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years of age and over all report higher percents with activity limitation, with fair or poor health status, and with a hospital episode in the past year for those living in families in the less-than-12-years educational group. All of the age groups except those under 18 years of age also reported higher rates of disability days in the less-than-12-years educational level group. Figures 2 and 3 show the percents of all persons limited in activity and with fair or poor health status, respectively, by age and educational level. Figure 4 presents the rates of restricted activity days for all persons by age and educational level.

Tables 11-13 contain health characteristics of males, white males, and black males, respectively, by education of responsible adult family member and age. The health characteristics of males, by educational level, follow the same findings for all


Figure 2. Percent of all persons limited in activity by age and educational level of responsible adult family member: United States, 1988-90


SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 1988-90
Figure 3. Percent of all persons with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by age and education of responsible adult family member: United States, 1988-90


Figure 4. Restricted-activity days per person per year for all persons, by age and educational level of responsible adult family member: United States, 1988-90
persons, that is, high percents of activity limitation and fair or poor health status among persons in the less-than-12-years educational level for each of the age groups and high rates of disability days in the less-than-12-years educational level for persons in all age groups except those under 18 years of age. These findings also apply to data for white males (table 12). Table 13 contains health characteristics for black males by educational level and age. Black males in families with an educational level of 12 years or less also reported higher percents limited in activity and in fair or poor health status in each of the age groups.

Tables 14-16 contain health characteristics of all females, white females, and black females, respectively, by education of responsible adult family member and age. Trends are
similar in all three tables. Among all females, white females, and black females, the percents of activity limitation and fair or poor health status were highest among those in the less-than-12-years educational level in each of the age groups. Disability days were higher among those in the less-than-12years education level group for persons 18-44 years of age and 45-64 years of age in tables 14-16, and the percent of persons with a short-term hospital episode in the past year was higher in the less-than-12-years educational level group for each of the age groups under 65 years of age.

Tables 17-18 contain health characteristics by education of responsible adult family member and age for white persons and black persons, respectively.

Data in these two tables follow the same pattern as tables 10-16, that is, higher percents of activity limitation and fair or poor health status in the less-than-12-years education groups for each of the age groups and higher rates of disability days in the less-than-12-years educational level group for all age groups except those under 18 years of age.

Although the actual rates for health characteristics between the sexes and races may vary, the trend of higher rates of negative health characteristics among those in families in which the education of the responsible adult family member is less than 12 years is evident for both sexes and for white persons and black persons.

## Family income

Tables 19-27 contain health characteristics of persons by family income, and age, for all persons, and also separately by race, sex, and race and sex combined.

Table 19 contains health characteristics of all persons by family income and age. For all ages, the percents limited in activity, percents with fair or poor health status, rates of disability days, and hospital utilization were all highest among persons in the under $\$ 10,000$ income group for each age group. Disability days were also highest among persons in the under $\$ 10,000$ income group for all age groups except the under 18 years group. Persons under 18 years of age who were in the $\$ 35,000$ or more income group had higher physician utilization but lower hospital utilization. Figures 5 and 6 show the percents of all persons limited in activity and with fair or poor health status, respectively, by age and family income. Figure 7 presents the rates of restricted activity days for all persons by age and family income.

Tables 20-22 contain health characteristics of males, white males, and black males by family income and age. For each of these categories, the percents of persons reporting activity limitation and fair or poor health status were all highest in the under $\$ 10,000$ family income group for each of the age classifications. For all males (table 20) and white males (table 21), rates of disability days were highest in the under $\$ 10,000$ family income group for persons in the 18-44 years, $45-64$ years, and 65 years of age and over age groups. It is interesting to note that for all three categories of males, 60 percent of persons 45-64 years with family incomes under $\$ 10,000$ were limited in activity and 50 percent or more of


Figure 5. Percent of all persons limited in activity, by age and family income: United States, 1988-90


Figure 6. Percent of all persons with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by age and family income: United States, 1988-90
them in this category were in fair or poor health. It may be that health problems restrict their earning ability.

Tables 23-25 contain health characteristics of females, white females, and black females, respectively, by family income and age. Although rates and percents of health characteristics among females vary from those reported for males, the same trends are exhibited. That is, poorer persons (family income under $\$ 10,000$ ) report higher percents with activity limitation and fair or poor health status in each of the age groups than do persons in the other family income groups (all females, white females, and black females (tables 23-25)). Higher rates of disability days are also reported in tables 23-


Figure 7. Restricted-activity days per person per year for all persons, by age and family income: United States, 1988-90

25 among those in the under $\$ 10,000$ family income group for all age groups except those under 18 years of age. Conversely, all three categories of females under 18 years of age in the $\$ 35,000$ or more family income group report higher percents with a physician contact in the past year.

Tables 26-27 contain health characteristics by family income and age for white persons and black persons, respectively. The percents of persons with activity limitation and fair or poor health status are highest for both white persons and black persons in families with incomes of under \$10,000 for each of the respective age groups. Hospital utilization is higher among white persons in the under $\$ 10,000$ income group for all age groups under 65 years of age (table 26). Black persons in families with under $\$ 10,000$ income have higher disability rates in each of the age groups (table 27).

## Living arrangement

Tables 28-36 contain health characteristics of persons by living arrangement, by age, for all persons, and also separately by race, sex, and race and sex combined.

Table 28 contains health characteristics of all persons by living arrangement and age. For the living arrangement variables, analysis of health characteristics for all ages combined is not useful because the elderly ( 65 years and over) made up approximately one-third of the group living alone or with a nonrelative. Therefore, the health characteristics for all ages combined are skewed. Persons 18-44 years of age living with a spouse reported a lower percent limited in activity than did those with other living arrangements. Those 45-64 years living with a spouse reported a lower percent limited in activity, a fair or poor health status, and a lower rate of disability days. For persons 65 years and over, the group living with other relatives reported a higher percent limited in activity, a fair or poor health status, and a higher rate of disability days. This probably represents infirm parents living


Figure 8. Restricted-activity days per person per year for all persons, by age and family living arrangements: United States, 1988-90
with their children. Figure 8 shows the rates of restricted activity days for all persons by age and living arrangement.

Tables 29-31 contain health characteristics of males, white males, and black males, respectively, by living arrangements and age. Living arrangement data in all three tables showed similar trends. Among all categories of males 18-44 years old, physician utilization was lower for those living with other relatives. All three categories of males 45-64 years of age reported lower percents with activity limitation, fair or poor health status, and lower rates of disability days among those living with a spouse. All three groups 65 years and over, also reported lower percents of activity limitation among those living with a spouse.

Tables 32-34 contain health characteristics of females, white females, and black females, respectively, by living arrangements and age. All three categories of females 18-44 years of age reported lower percents of activity limitation among those living with a spouse and lower physician utilization among those living with a relative other than a spouse. All females (table 32), white females (table 33), and black females (table 34) in the 45-64 years age group reported lower percents of activity limitation and fair or poor health status, as well as lower rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days among those living with a spouse. All three groups of females 65 years of age and over also reported lower percents of activity limitation among those living with a spouse.

Tables 35-36 contain health characteristics by living arrangements and age for white persons and black persons, respectively. White persons and black persons 18-44 years of age both reported lower percents of activity limitation among those living with a spouse. White persons 18-44 years of age reported lower physician utilization among those living with other relatives. Both white persons and black persons 45-64 years of age and living with a spouse reported a lower percent limited in activity, and fair or poor health status, and a lower
rate of restricted-activity and bed-disability days. White persons and black persons 65 years of age and over living with a spouse also had lower percents limited in activity.

## Marital status

Tables 37-45 contain health characteristics of persons 14 years of age and over by marital status, and age, for all persons, and also separately by race, sex, and race and sex combined.

Table 37 contains health characteristics by marital status and age for all persons 14 years of age and over. Among persons 18-44 years of age, the percents with activity limitation and in fair or poor health status were high for those widowed, divorced, or separated. Rates of disability days were also high for widowed, divorced, or separated persons 18-44 years of age. Among persons 45-64 years of age, married persons had the lowest percents with activity limitation and with fair or poor health status, whereas those widowed, divorced, or separated persons reported high rates of disability days. Restricted-activity and bed-disability rates were higher among widowed, divorced, or separated persons 65 years of age and over. Figures 9 and 10 show the percents of all persons 18 years of age and over, limited in activity, and with fair or poor health status, respectively, by age and marital status.

Tables 38-40 contain health characteristics of males, white males, and black males, respectively, by marital status and age. The findings are similar for all three tables. For all three categories of males 18-44 years of age, data for widowed men are too small for reliability purposes. Among the other marital statuses, divorced or separated males reported higher percents of activity limitation, fair or poor health status, higher rates of disability days, and higher hospital utilization (tables 38-40). Married men 45-64 years of age had lower percents of activity limitation and lower rates of fair or poor health compared with


Figure 9. Percent of persons 18 years of age and over limited in activity, by age and marital status: United States, 1988-90


Figure 10. Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by age and marital status: United States 1988-90
widowed, divorced, or separated men. These rates are shown for all men (table 38), white men (table 39), and black men (table 40).

Tables 41-43 contain health characteristics of females, white females, and black females, respectively, by marital status and age. For all three categories of women 18-44 years of age, widowed, divorced, or separated females reported higher percents of activity limitation, fair or poor health status, and fewer disability days. Married women 45-64 years of age had lower percents of activity limitation, fair or poor health status, rates of restricted activity, and bed-disability days. These rates are shown for all women (table 41), white women (table 42), and black women (table 43). These tables also show that married women over 65 years of age also had lower percents of limitations in activity.

Tables 44-45 contain health characteristics by marital status and age for white persons and black persons, respectively. White persons (table 44) 18-44 years of age who were widowed, divorced, or separated reported higher percents of activity limitations, fair or poor health status, and higher rates of restricted-activity days. Married white persons 45-64 years of age had lower percents of activity limitations, fair or poor health status. Rates of restricted-activity days and beddisability days were highest for widowed, divorced, or separated white persons 45-64 years of age. Widowed, divorced, or separated black persons (table 45) 18-44 years of age had higher percents of activity limitation, fair or poor health status, and higher rates of restricted-activity days than those in other marital status categories. Married black persons 45-64 years of age reported the lowest percent of activity limitation and the lowest rates of restricted activity and bed-disability days.

## Employment status

Tables 46-54 contain health characteristics of persons 18 years of age and over by employment status and age, for all


Figure 11. Percent of persons 18 years of age and over limited in activity, by age and current employment status: United States, 1988-90
persons, and also separately by race, sex, and race and sex combined.

Table 46 contains health characteristics by employment status for all persons 18 years of age and over. For each of the age groups, persons currently employed had the lowest percents of activity limitation, fair or poor health status, disability days, and hospital utilization. Conversely, those not in the labor force reported the highest rates and percents for these health characteristics.

Figures 11 and 12 show the percents of all persons 18 years of age and over, limited in activity and with fair or poor health status, respectively, by age and current employment status.

Tables 47-49 contain health characteristics of males, white males, and black males, respectively, by employment status


Figure 12. Percent of persons 18 years of age and over with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by age and current employment status: United States, 1988-90
and age. For all three tables, the percents limited in activity and with fair or poor health status are lowest for those currently employed and highest for persons not in the labor force for each of the age groups. For all males (table 47) and white males (table 48), disability-day rates and hospital utilization were lowest for those currently employed and highest for persons not in the labor force in each of the age groups. Among black males (table 49), disability days were highest in all age groups for persons not in the labor force. Tables 50-52 contain health characteristics of females, white females, and black females, respectively, by employment status and age. For all females (table 50) and white females (table 51) the percents limited in activity, fair or poor health status, and disability days, the rates were lowest among those currently employed in all age groups. Among black females, currently employed persons in all age groups reported lower percents with activity limitation and a health status of fair or poor. Currently employed black women 45-64 years of age reported a lower rate of disability days than their counterparts in other employment statuses.

Tables 53-54 contain health characteristics by employment status and age for white persons and black persons, respectively. Currently employed white persons (table 53) in all age groups reported lower percents with activity limitations, fair or poor health status, disability days, and hospital utilization. White persons not in the labor force had higher rates and percents of the above health characteristics than white persons in other employment statuses. Currently employed black persons in all age groups reported lower percents of activity limitation and fair or poor health status than those not in the labor force. Currently employed black persons 45-64 years of age also had the lowest rates of disability days among the employment status groups.


Figure 13. Percents of all persons, males, females, white persons, and black persons who never married and are under 25 years of age that are limited in activity, by youth living arrangements: United States, 1988-90


Figure 14. Percents of all persons, males, females, white persons, and black persons who never married and are under 25 years of age with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by youth living arrangements: United States, 1988-90

## Youth living arrangements

Table 55 contains health characteristics by youth living arrangements, sex, race, and by sex and race combined for persons never married and under 25 years of age. For black and white youths of both sexes, the percents of limitation in activity and fair or poor health status were highest for those living with their mother and not both parents. This was also true for the rate of school-loss days. The health of males of


Figure 15. Percents of all persons, males, and females who never married and are under 25 years of age with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor health, by youth living arrangements: United States, 1988-90
both races was also likely to be affected by living with just their mother. All persons living with both parents reported low percents limited in activity and in fair or poor health status. All categories of female youths who lived with both parents had lower percents of fair or poor health status. Figures 13-16 show the percents of all persons by race and sex who never married and are under 25 years of age that were limited in activity and had fair or poor health status, respectively, by youth living arrangements.


Figure 16. Percents of all persons, white persons and black persons who never married and are under 25 years of age with respondent-assessed health status of fair or poor, by youth living arrangements: United States, 1988-90

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55. Number and percent of health characteristics for persons never married and under 25 years of age, by sex, race, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent <br> limited <br> in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 243,506 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 14.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 76.2 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 176.1 |
| 1 person | 29075 | 24.4 | 14.8 | 23.0 | 9.1 | 5.5 | *3.8 | 78.4 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 167.0 |
| 2 persons | 58674 | 20.6 | 15.2 | 19.2 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 78.9 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 136.8 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 104741 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 12.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 76.2 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 193.3 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 41827 | 8.0 | 5.9 | 11.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 72.5 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 199.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 9189 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 67.2 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 155.4 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 64,074 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 79.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 281.2 |
| 1 person | 84 | *6.0 | *3.6 | 9.5 | *1.7 | $\ldots$ | *3.8 | 85.7 | *3.7 | *6.0 | *3.8 | *222.6 |
| 2 persons | 2679 | 7.9 | 3.8 | 12.3 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 7.2 | 82.5 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 11.4 | 303.8 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 35477 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 10.0 | 4.5 | ... | 5.1 | 83.3 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 302.8 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 20768 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 9.2 | 4.6 |  | 5.0 | 76.3 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 262.8 |
| 7 or more persons | 5067 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 3.6 | $\ldots$ | 4.2 | 69.7 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 8.3 | 194.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 104,114 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 71.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 159.9 |
| 1 person | 13725 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 13.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 73.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 206.3 |
| 2 persons | 20109 | 9.2 | 5.5 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 5.6 | $\ldots$ | 74.0 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 170.6 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 50054 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 4.3 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 71.6 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 5.1 | 151.5 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 17010 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 4.6 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 68.1 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 143.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 3217 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 62.4 | 3.5 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 110.9 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 46,091 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 112.0 |
| 1 person | 5983 | 30.4 | 19.8 | 28.8 | 11.9 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 76.9 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 150.3 |
| 2 persons | 20116 | 22.8 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.7 | 5.8 |  | 78.0 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 110.8 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 15815 | 18.8 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 6.6 | 5.3 | . . | 73.4 | 5.4 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 100.9 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 3442 | 19.0 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 7.4 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 70.0 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 108.2 |
| 7 or more persons | 734 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 17.7 | 9.1 | 6.3 |  | 67.8 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 12.1 | 89.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 29,227 | 37.6 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | ... | 85.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 105.0 |
| 1 person. | 9283 | 41.2 | 26.6 | 33.7 | 13.5 | 4.6 | ... | 86.7 | 9.4 | 17.3 | 11.5 | 119.1 |
| 2 persons | 15769 | 34.6 | 27.8 | 28.6 | 12.8 | 6.6 |  | 85.7 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 98.5 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 3395 | 40.3 | 33.9 | 33.4 | 19.0 | 7.8 | ... | 83.4 | 8.8 | 17.0 | 13.7 | 94.5 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 607 | 42.3 | 35.6 | 41.4 | 22.3 | *14.2 | $\ldots$ | 84.5 | 10.9 | 21.3 | 12.0 | 114.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 172 | 40.1 | 43.0 | 53.3 | 32.6 | *13.2 | $\cdots$ | 83.1 | 5.8 | 15.7 | 16.6 | *110.5 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

Category not applicable.
${ }^{\text {I }}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons $5-17$ years of age.

Table 2. Number and percent of health characteristics for males, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per $y e a r^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 118,010 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 70.6 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 161.7 |
| 1 person | 12,508 | 18.7 | 11.3 | 17.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 68.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 150.3 |
| 2 persons | 27,988 | 21.2 | 15.0 | 17.7 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 73.5 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 114.5 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 52,057 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 70.9 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 181.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 20,916 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 68.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 188.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 4,541 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 63.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 131.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 32,788 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 4.2 |  | 4.8 | 79.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 278.9 |
| 1 person | 39 | *5.1 | *2.6 | *9.2 | *0.9 | . . | *5.7 | 84.6 | *2.8 | *2.6 | *5.0 | *192.3 |
| 2 persons | 1,348 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 11.5 | 5.4 |  | 6.2 | 81.7 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 10.7 | 298.4 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 18,284 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 9.9 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 83.0 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 301.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 10,571 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.7 | 76.2 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 261.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 2,546 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 3.0 | $\ldots$ | 3.9 | 69.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 9.2 | 177.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 51,013 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 61.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 131.9 |
| 1 person | 8,012 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 65.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 174.7 |
| 2 persons | 9,306 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 62.4 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 8.1 | 129.0 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 23,924 | 8.5 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 61.3 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 127.4 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 8,235 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 59.6 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 117.5 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,536 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 3.9 | . . | 52.3 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 8.1 | 71.9 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 22,059 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 70.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 95.7 |
| 1 person | 2,444 | 29.1 | 19.8 | 24.2 | 10.0 | 6.5 | $\ldots$ | 69.1 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 113.8 |
| 2 persons | 9,142 | 23.1 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 6.8 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 73.5 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 96.6 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 8,223 | 18.4 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 6.1 | 5.3 | ... | 69.7 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 90.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,875 | 18.1 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 5.1 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 65.9 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 94.1 |
| 7 or more persons | 375 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 16.6 | 8.0 | 7.0 | $\ldots$ | 61.3 | 3.5 | 9.1 | 16.7 | 74.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 12,150 | 36.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | $\ldots$ | 83.7 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 90.5 |
| 1 person | 2,013 | 41.1 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 11.2 | *4.6 | $\ldots$ | 81.4 | 9.3 | 18.8 | 13.1 | 96.9 |
| 2 persons | 8,192 | 35.3 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 12.2 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 84.9 | 8.5 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 87.7 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 1,626 | 39.1 | 32.1 | 31.0 | 17.1 | 8.9 | . . | 80.8 | 8.8 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 92.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 235 | 41.3 | 36.2 | 42.1 | 22.6 | *19.2 |  | 80.9 | 10.3 | 23.8 | 10.5 | *120.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 84 | 36.9 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 29.7 | *19.8 | $\ldots$ | 81.0 | *4.9 | *14.3 | *15.0 | *96.4 |

[^0]Table 3. Number and percent of health characteristics for white males, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 99,985 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 71.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 167.3 |
| 1 person | 10,535 | 18.4 | 10.2 | 16.3 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 68.8 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 11.1 | 152.7 |
| 2 persons | 25,005 | 21.5 | 14.6 | 17.7 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 74.2 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 115.7 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 44,487 | 10.1 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 71.5 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 188.1 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 16,921 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 69.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 201.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 3,037 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 62.6 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 11.4 | 147.4 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 26,500 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 9.8 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 80.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 298.7 |
| 1 person | 29 | *3.4 | *3.4 | *10.7 | *- |  | *6.8 | 79.3 | *3.8 | *3.4 | *2.0 | *203.4 |
| 2 persons | 945 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 12.6 | 6.0 | . . | 6.7 | 82.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 11.6 | 329.2 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 15,262 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 10.3 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 84.1 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 319.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 8,574 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 9.0 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.7 | 77.1 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 277.8 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,691 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | 4.7 | 68.6 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 199.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 43,226 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | ... | 62.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 137.4 |
| 1 person | 6,746 | 10.2 | 3.9 | 12.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | ... | 65.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 181.1 |
| 2 persons | 8,024 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 63.3 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 8.2 | 134.3 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 20,680 | 8.5 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | . . | 62.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 131.0 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 6,714 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 9.5 | 3.8 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 60.5 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 126.3 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,062 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | 52.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 7.8 | 80.1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 19,316 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 98.0 |
| 1 person. | 2,021 | 27.6 | 17.6 | 21.5 | 8.8 | 6.4 | ... | 68.2 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 116.0 |
| 2 persons | 8,378 | 22.9 | 15.4 | 17.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 | ... | 73.8 | 5.9 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 98.3 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 7,205 | 18.0 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 5.8 | 5.0 | ... | 69.7 | 4.8 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 91.1 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,473 | 17.2 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 4.8 | 5.6 | $\ldots$ | 65.6 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 107.1 |
| 7 or more persons | 238 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 14.0 | 7.2 | *6.1 | $\ldots$ | 59.2 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 20.6 | *88.7 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 10,943 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 | ... | 84.0 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 11.5 | 89.2 |
| 1 person. | 1,739 | 39.7 | 26.3 | 25.6 | 10.4 | *3.0 | ... | 81.4 | 9.3 | 18.3 | 12.6 | 84.4 |
| 2 persons | 7,658 | 34.9 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 11.8 | 6.9 | . . | 85.0 | 8.5 | 17.7 | 10.9 | 88.9 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 1,341 | 38.3 | 30.2 | 28.8 | 15.9 | 7.6 | . . | 81.3 | 8.8 | 18.6 | 13.3 | 91.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 160 | 45.0 | 36.9 | 38.7 | 24.3 | *13.3 | ... | 84.4 | 9.3 | 25.6 | 10.8 | *126.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 45 | 40.0 | 31.1 | 47.5 | 37.7 | *30.8 | $\ldots$ | 86.7 | *5.4 | *15.6 | *14.1 | *113.3 |

[^1]Table 4. Number and percent of health characteristics for black males, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per $y e a r^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 13,938 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 68.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 127.1 |
| 1 person | 1,543 | 23.5 | 18.6 | 23.3 | 9.8 | 7.3 | *- | 69.8 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 13.6 | 124.8 |
| 2 persons | 2,386 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 18.3 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 70.2 | 5.2 | 8.3 | 11.3 | 103.4 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 5,852 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 4.3 | 68.1 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 9.8 | 137.9 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 3,056 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 11.6 | 5.4 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 66.3 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 132.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,101 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 7.9 | *2.5 | 65.5 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 108.0 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 5,056 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 4.2 | ... | 4.3 | 75.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 190.0 |
| 1 person | *4.0 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *100.0 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| 2 persons | 375 | 7.5 | 4.5 | 9.1 | *4.1 |  | 5.6 | 80.5 | 4.2 | 4.8 | *8.7 | 226.9 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 2,412 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 4.3 | 77.0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 196.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,604 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 72.3 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 192.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 660 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | *2.5 | $\ldots$ | *2.5 | 70.8 | 1.9 | 2.9 | *8.3 | 139.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 5,786 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 58.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 99.2 |
| 1 person | 919 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 13.3 | 5.2 | 7.0 | $\ldots$ | 63.8 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 138.5 |
| 2 persons | 955 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 5.2 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 58.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 8.4 | 92.1 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 2,456 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 11.2 | 4.8 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | 57.5 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 9.9 | 106.4 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,138 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | 56.6 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 66.3 |
| 7 or more persons | 319 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 11.8 | *5.4 | 8.0 | . . | 53.0 | 2.0 | 6.3 | *9.5 | *68.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 2,106 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 71.8 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 72.5 |
| 1 person. | 379 | 38.0 | 32.2 | 38.2 | 16.3 | 6.5 | $\ldots$ | 76.5 | 8.2 | 11.6 | 15.5 | 88.1 |
| 2 persons | 611 | 26.4 | 26.7 | 20.1 | 7.5 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 72.0 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 14.1 | 71.5 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 755 | 22.8 | 23.2 | 21.1 | 9.7 | 8.6 | $\ldots$ | 70.6 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 70.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 266 | 26.3 | 26.7 | 21.3 | 8.0 | 7.7 |  | 69.5 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 11.9 | *69.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 95 | 30.5 | 33.7 | 25.5 | *11.9 | *8.2 |  | 66.3 | *3.9 | *10.5 | *9.9 | *36.8 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 990 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 | 9.7 |  | 81.9 | 9.4 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 85.8 |
| 1 person | 242 | 50.4 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 17.2 | *19.1 | ... | 81.0 | 9.0 | 22.7 | 15.1 | 131.4 |
| 2 persons | 445 | 41.6 | 45.4 | 37.5 | 17.8 | *4.4 | ... | 84.5 | 9.7 | 19.8 | 11.3 | 67.4 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 229 | 43.2 | 45.0 | 40.4 | 20.7 | *5.7 | ... | 78.6 | 8.7 | 18.3 | 15.2 | *79.5 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 48 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 64.3 | *29.5 | *42.3 |  | 77.1 | 14.8 | *25.0 | *11.3 | *75.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 27 | *37.0 | 59.3 | *41.5 | *28.8 | *- | $\ldots$ | 77.8 | *5.7 | *18.5 | *16.2 | *48.1 |

[^2]Table 5. Number and percent of health characteristics for females, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 125,496 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 81.4 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 189.7 |
| 1 person | 16,567 | 28.6 | 17.5 | 27.6 | 11.1 | 5.8 | *2.0 | 85.8 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 179.6 |
| 2 persons | 30,685 | 20.1 | 15.3 | 20.6 | 8.9 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 83.8 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 157.2 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 52,684 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 13.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 81.5 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 5.9 | 204.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 20,912 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 76.3 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 210.3 |
| 7 or more persons | 4,648 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 71.3 | 3.4 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 178.8 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 31,286 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 4.8 | ... | 5.4 | 80.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 283.7 |
| 1 person | 45 | *6.7 | *6.7 | *9.6 | *2.4 | $\ldots$ | *2.0 | 86.7 | *4.5 | *8.9 | *3.5 | *248.9 |
| 2 persons | 1,331 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 13.1 | 6.5 | $\ldots$ | 8.2 | 83.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 12.3 | 309.2 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 17,193 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 83.7 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 304.1 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 10,197 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 9.5 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 5.4 | 76.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 263.8 |
| 7 or more persons | 2,521 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 70.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 212.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 53,101 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 186.7 |
| 1 person | 5,713 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 14.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 250.8 |
| 2 persons | 10,803 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 15.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 | $\ldots$ | 84.0 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 206.4 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 26,130 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 5.9 | 14.0 | 4.5 | 173.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 8,775 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 12.2 | 5.2 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 76.1 | 5.0 | 14.3 | 4.7 | 167.7 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,680 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 11.9 | 5.7 | 6.9 | $\ldots$ | 71.5 | 4.5 | 18.0 | 4.1 | 146.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 24,032 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 126.9 |
| 1 person. | 3,540 | 31.4 | 19.8 | 32.0 | 13.2 | 6.6 | ... | 82.2 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 175.5 |
| 2 persons | 10,975 | 22.5 | 16.5 | 20.4 | 8.5 | 6.3 | ... | 81.8 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 122.7 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 7,592 | 19.3 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 7.1 | 5.3 | ... | 77.4 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 9.1 | 111.9 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,567 | 20.1 | 17.6 | 20.2 | 10.2 | 6.8 | ... | 74.9 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 125.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 359 | 24.5 | 24.2 | 18.9 | 10.3 | *5.1 | $\ldots$ | 74.7 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 7.3 | 104.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 17,077 | 38.1 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 14.8 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 87.2 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 115.2 |
| 1 person. | 7,269 | 41.3 | 26.2 | 35.5 | 14.1 | 4.6 | ... | 88.2 | 9.5 | 16.9 | 11.0 | 125.3 |
| 2 persons | 7,577 | 34.0 | 28.3 | 30.0 | 13.5 | 6.2 | $\ldots$ | 86.6 | 8.6 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 110.2 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 1,769 | 41.5 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 20.8 | *5.1 | ... | 85.9 | 8.8 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 96.2 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 373 | 42.9 | 35.4 | 40.9 | 22.0 | *8.2 | $\cdots$ | 86.3 | 11.3 | 19.6 | 13.1 | 110.2 |
| 7 or more persons | 88 | 43.2 | 45.5 | 66.6 | 35.5 | *- |  | 84.1 | *6.7 | 17.0 | 17.8 | *125.0 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
.. Category not applicable.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age

Table 6. Number and percent of health characteristics for white females, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 105,246 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 16.5 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 81.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 196.2 |
| 1 person | 14,467 | 28.5 | 16.5 | 26.9 | 10.5 | 5.4 | *2.8 | 86.1 | 8.7 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 182.7 |
| 2 persons | 26,938 | 20.2 | 14.7 | 20.3 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 84.0 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 154.5 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 44,234 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 13.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 81.9 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 213.5 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 16,558 | 7.1 | 5.3 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 76.9 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 227.6 |
| 7 or more persons | 3,050 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 71.1 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 205.6 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 25,146 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | ... | 5.6 | 81.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 306.0 |
| 1 person | 31 | *6.5 | *6.5 | *14.0 | *3.5 | $\ldots$ | *2.8 | 90.3 | *4.3 | *9.7 | *2.7 | *303.2 |
| 2 persons | 920 | 7.4 | 3.6 | 13.3 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 8.2 | 83.5 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 10.7 | 332.7 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 14,305 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 10.5 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 5.5 | 84.5 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 320.3 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 8,180 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 10.0 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 5.7 | 77.3 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 290.2 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,711 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 70.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 7.7 | 248.3 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 44,057 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 81.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 193.4 |
| 1 person | 4,830 | 11.2 | 4.6 | 14.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 85.7 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 262.5 |
| 2 persons | 9,094 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 15.1 | 6.0 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 84.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 209.2 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 22,074 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 81.2 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 4.4 | 180.0 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 6,972 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 76.3 | 5.1 | 14.3 | 4.7 | 173.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,088 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 5.7 | 7.3 | $\ldots$ | 71.1 | 4.9 | 17.2 | 3.9 | 156.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 20,680 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 128.1 |
| 1 person | 2,991 | 30.1 | 17.2 | 30.1 | 12.1 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 81.9 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 183.1 |
| 2 persons | 9,940 | 22.0 | 15.2 | 19.6 | 8.1 | 6.2 |  | 81.8 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 119.6 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 6,400 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 15.6 | 5.9 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 77.0 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 115.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,148 | 17.6 | 14.5 | 17.7 | 8.5 | 6.5 | $\ldots$ | 74.5 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 129.5 |
| 7 or more persons | 201 | 22.4 | 20.9 | 17.1 | *9.0 | *4.8 | $\ldots$ | 75.6 | 4.2 | 8.5 | *5.9 | *117.4 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 15,364 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 32.2 | 14.0 | 5.1 |  | 87.2 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 115.7 |
| 1 person | 6,616 | 40.6 | 24.9 | 34.6 | 13.2 | 4.1 |  | 88.2 | 9.4 | 17.1 | 11.0 | 123.7 |
| 2 persons | 6,984 | 33.0 | 27.1 | 29.1 | 13.0 | 5.9 |  | 86.6 | 8.5 | 14.4 | 10.6 | 109.3 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 1,455 | 41.2 | 33.3 | 33.8 | 19.8 | *4.9 |  | 86.1 | 8.8 | 16.0 | 13.0 | 103.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 259 | 41.3 | 32.4 | 39.8 | 22.7 | *11.0 | $\ldots$ | 86.1 | 11.1 | 20.8 | 12.3 | 141.7 |
| 7 or more persons | 50 | 46.0 | 42.0 | 80.6 | 51.3 | *- | $\ldots$ | 88.0 | *7.8 | *22.0 | *21.5 | *172.0 |

${ }^{*}$ Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
... Category not applicable.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.

Table 7. Number and percent of health characteristics for black females, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 15,944 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 19.6 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 79.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 157.1 |
| 1 person | 1,695 | 32.1 | 27.3 | 35.2 | 16.4 | 9.8 | *- | 85.8 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 144.7 |
| 2 persons | 3,096 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 24.7 | 11.6 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 83.5 | 7.1 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 175.9 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 6,651 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 17.0 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 80.4 | 4.8 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 161.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 3,296 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 14.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 75.5 | 4.2 | 9.2 | 6.4 | 144.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,207 | 10.9 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 4.0 | 71.2 | 2.9 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 133.9 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 4,912 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 75.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 192.0 |
| 1 person | *9 | *11.1 | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *88.9 | *6.1 | *11.1 | *7.0 | *200.0 |
| 2 persons | 388 | 7.2 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | 7.9 | 82.0 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 16.4 | 248.2 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 2,336 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 79.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 222.8 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,560 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | 4.4 | 72.4 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 155.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 618 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.0 | $\ldots$ | 4.0 | 68.3 | 1.7 | 4.9 | *6.0 | 134.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 6,964 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | 80.1 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 158.5 |
| 1 person | 640 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 18.2 | 8.4 | 7.8 | ... | 83.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 173.4 |
| 2 persons | 1,375 | 9.2 | 11.7 | 16.9 | 8.4 | 9.7 | $\ldots$ | 82.6 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 195.8 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 3,139 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 17.3 | 7.4 | 8.2 | $\ldots$ | 80.4 | 5.0 | 14.7 | 5.4 | 146.1 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 1,357 | 10.2 | 13.3 | 17.3 | 8.1 | 7.8 | $\ldots$ | 77.7 | 5.0 | 14.9 | 5.0 | 146.3 |
| 7 or more persons | 453 | 11.0 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 6.3 | 7.7 | $\ldots$ | 73.1 | 3.8 | 19.6 | 4.6 | 145.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 2,605 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | 82.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 112.2 |
| 1 person | 469 | 40.1 | 35.4 | 44.9 | 19.0 | 13.7 | $\ldots$ | 85.7 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 109.0 |
| 2 persons | 820 | 29.8 | 31.3 | 30.6 | 13.7 | 7.6 | ... | 83.9 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 142.3 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 908 | 27.2 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 15.9 | 6.6 | ... | 81.6 | 6.3 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 89.2 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 300 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 32.4 | 18.7 | *7.6 | ... | 79.0 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 110.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 109 | 31.2 | 33.0 | 25.8 | *15.1 | *7.5 | $\ldots$ | 76.1 | *5.3 | *11.0 | *9.8 | *96.3 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 1,463 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.0 | 23.3 | *8.4 | $\ldots$ | 87.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 113.5 |
| 1 person. | 577 | 50.8 | 41.1 | 46.7 | 23.5 | *9.3 | $\ldots$ | 88.4 | 10.0 | 15.8 | 11.8 | 140.9 |
| 2 persons | 512 | 47.1 | 43.9 | 45.7 | 20.9 | *9.9 | $\ldots$ | 86.5 | 10.6 | 16.2 | 12.7 | 121.7 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 268 | 46.6 | 48.1 | 46.4 | 26.3 | *5.4 | ... | 86.2 | 9.5 | 13.8 | 16.4 | *58.2 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 79 | 58.2 | 48.1 | 53.0 | 27.9 | *- | . . | 87.3 | 12.2 | 20.3 | 17.4 | *55.7 |
| 7 or more persons | 26 | *50.0 | 61.5 | *70.6 | *21.5 | *- | $\ldots$ | 84.6 | *7.0 | *11.5 | *9.0 | *88.5 |

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
.. Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.

Table 8. Number and percent of health characteristics for white persons, by age, family size, and type of health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 205,231 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 76.7 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 182.1 |
| 1 person | 25,002 | 24.2 | 13.9 | 22.4 | 8.6 | 5.1 | *4.8 | 78.8 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 170.1 |
| 2 persons | 51,943 | 20.8 | 14.6 | 19.0 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 79.3 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 135.8 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 88,721 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 12.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 76.7 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 200.8 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 33,479 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 10.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 73.2 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 214.4 |
| 7 or more persons | 6,086 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 66.9 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 176.6 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 51,646 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 81.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 302.3 |
| 1 person | 59 | *5.1 | *5.1 | *12.6 | *1.9 | $\ldots$ | *4.8 | 86.4 | *4.1 | *6.8 | *2.5 | *259.3 |
| 2 persons | 1,864 | 8.1 | 3.2 | 12.9 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 7.4 | 83.0 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 11.2 | 331.1 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 29,567 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 84.3 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 320.0 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 16,753 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 9.5 | 4.7 |  | 5.1 | 77.2 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 283.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 3,402 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 69.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 8.7 | 223.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 87,282 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 72.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 165.7 |
| 1 person | 11,576 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 74.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 215.0 |
| 2 persons | 17,118 | 9.1 | 4.8 | 12.7 | 4.7 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 74.6 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 174.1 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 42,753 | 8.4 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 4.1 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 72.0 | 4.7 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 156.3 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 13,686 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 4.2 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 68.6 | 4.1 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 150.3 |
| 7 or more persons | 2,150 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | $\cdots$ | 62.1 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 4.6 | 118.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 39,996 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 113.6 |
| 1 person. | 5,012 | 29.1 | 17.4 | 26.6 | 10.8 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 76.4 | 8.1 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 156.0 |
| 2 persons | 18,319 | 22.4 | 15.3 | 18.7 | 7.5 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 78.1 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 109.9 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 13,605 | 18.1 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 73.2 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 102.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 2,621 | 17.4 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 6.5 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | 69.5 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 8.9 | 116.9 |
| 7 or more persons | 439 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 15.4 | 8.0 | 5.7 |  | 67.0 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 14.2 | 101.8 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 26,306 | 36.8 | 26.9 | 30.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 85.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 104.7 |
| 1 person. | 8,355 | 40.4 | 25.2 | 32.7 | 12.6 | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | 86.8 | 9.4 | 17.3 | 11.3 | 115.5 |
| 2 persons | 14,642 | 34.0 | 26.7 | 27.8 | 12.4 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 85.8 | 8.5 | 16.1 | 10.8 | 98.6 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 2,796 | 39.8 | 31.8 | 31.4 | 17.9 | 6.8 | $\ldots$ | 83.8 | 8.8 | 17.2 | 13.2 | 97.9 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 419 | 42.7 | 34.1 | 39.4 | 23.3 | *12.3 |  | 85.2 | 10.4 | 22.7 | 11.7 | 136.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 95 | 43.2 | 37.9 | 64.9 | 44.9 | *21.3 | $\cdots$ | 87.4 | 6.7 | 17.9 | 19.7 | *145.3 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
. . Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons $5-17$ years of age.

Table 9. Number and percent of health characteristics for black persons, by age, family size, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family size | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 29,881 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 74.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 143.1 |
| 1 person | 3,238 | 28.0 | 23.1 | 29.6 | 13.3 | 8.5 | *- | 78.2 | 7.5 | 10.1 | 11.8 | 135.2 |
| 2 persons | 5,482 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 21.9 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 77.7 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 144.4 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 12,502 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 14.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 74.6 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 150.6 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 6,352 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 71.1 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 139.1 |
| 7 or more persons | 2,308 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 68.4 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 121.6 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 9,967 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.5 | 75.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 191.0 |
| 1 person | 14 | *7.1 | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *85.7 | *3.9 | *7.1 | *7.0 | *128.6 |
| 2 persons | 763 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 6.8 | 81.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 12.3 | 237.7 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 4,748 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.5 | 78.1 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 209.5 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 3,163 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 72.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 174.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 1,279 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 2.7 |  | 3.2 | 69.6 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 137.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 12,750 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 131.5 |
| 1 person | 1,558 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 15.4 | 6.5 | 7.3 | $\ldots$ | 71.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 9.3 | 153.0 |
| 2 persons | 2,331 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 14.8 | 7.1 | 8.3 | $\ldots$ | 72.6 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 153.3 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 5,594 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 14.6 | 6.2 | 7.1 | $\ldots$ | 70.4 | 4.1 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 128.7 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 2,495 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | $\ldots$ | 68.1 | 3.9 | 10.3 | 5.5 | 109.8 |
| 7 or more persons | 772 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 7.8 | $\ldots$ | 64.9 | 3.1 | 14.2 | 5.4 | 113.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 4,711 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | $\ldots$ | 77.8 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 94.5 |
| 1 person | 847 | 39.2 | 34.1 | 41.9 | 17.8 | 10.4 | $\ldots$ | 81.7 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 99.8 |
| 2 persons | 1,431 | 28.3 | 29.4 | 26.1 | 11.1 | 6.9 | $\ldots$ | 78.9 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 11.5 | 112.1 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 1,662 | 25.2 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 13.1 | 7.6 | ... | 76.7 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 80.9 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 566 | 29.5 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 13.7 | 7.6 |  | 74.6 | 6.2 | 9.4 | 11.3 | 91.2 |
| 7 or more persons | 204 | 30.9 | 33.3 | 25.7 | 13.6 | *7.9 | $\ldots$ | 71.6 | 4.7 | 10.3 | 10.3 | *68.6 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All size families | 2,453 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | ... | 85.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 102.2 |
| 1 person. | 819 | 50.8 | 40.3 | 44.2 | 21.6 | *12.4 | ... | 86.2 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 13.1 | 138.2 |
| 2 persons | 957 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 41.9 | 19.5 | *7.1 | . . | 85.6 | 10.2 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 96.6 |
| 3 to 4 persons | 498 | 45.2 | 46.4 | 43.6 | 23.7 | *5.6 | . . | 82.5 | 9.1 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 67.9 |
| 5 to 6 persons | 127 | 53.5 | 48.0 | 57.3 | 28.5 | *22.4 |  | 83.5 | 13.1 | 21.3 | 15.3 | *63.0 |
| 7 or more persons | 53 | 41.5 | 60.4 | 55.8 | *25.2 | *- |  | 81.1 | *6.3 | *15.1 | *13.5 | *67.9 |

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age

N Table 10. Number and percent of health characteristics for all persons, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| All persons | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 243,506 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 14.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 76.2 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 176.1 |
| Less than 12 years | 33,760 | 24.8 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 73.4 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 151.0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 143,673 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 14.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 75.2 | 5.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 179.2 |
| 16 years or more | 64,636 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 10.7 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 80.0 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 183.0 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 64,074 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 4.5 | ... | 5.1 | 79.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 281.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 8,869 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 71.6 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 228.8 |
| 12 to 15 years | 38,446 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 9.8 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 79.0 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 279.1 |
| 16 years or more | 16,402 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 9.1 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | 4.5 | 86.8 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 316.5 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 104,114 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 71.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 159.9 |
| Less than 12 years | 9,401 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | $\ldots$ | 63.2 | 4.3 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 141.2 |
| 12 to 15 years | 63,731 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 4.9 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 70.8 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 5.8 | 166.4 |
| 16 years or more | 30,449 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 3.6 |  | 75.5 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 4.6 | 152.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 46,091 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 |  | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 112.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 6,514 | 39.4 | 37.7 | 35.7 | 16.1 | 7.6 |  | 74.1 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 117.0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 26,621 | 21.7 | 15.7 | 18.6 | 7.4 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 74.7 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 107.2 |
| 16 years or more | 12,656 | 14.5 | 6.7 | 11.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 |  | 78.5 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 118.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 29,227 | 37.6 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 85.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 105.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 8,976 | 43.8 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 17.4 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 85.2 | 8.9 | 18.6 | 11.6 | 109.1 |
| 12 to 15 years | 14,874 | 35.8 | 25.6 | 28.9 | 12.6 | 6.5 |  | 85.4 | 8.7 | 16.2 | 11.6 | 105.1 |
| 16 years or more | 5,129 | 32.0 | 19.4 | 24.6 | 11.7 | 5.6 |  | 88.0 | 9.6 | 15.1 | 10.9 | 97.7 |

... Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{4}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member.

Table 11. Number and percent of health characteristics for males, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent <br> limited <br> in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 118,010 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 70.6 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 161.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 15,264 | 23.0 | 20.6 | 20.3 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 67.1 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 135.0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 69,650 | 13.1 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 69.7 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 9.0 | 165.5 |
| 16 years or more | 32,423 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 9.4 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 74.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 166.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 32,788 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 79.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 278.9 |
| Less than 12 years | 4,522 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 8.9 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 70.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 9.3 | 227.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 19,655 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 9.6 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 79.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 275.9 |
| 16 years or more | 8,435 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 9.2 | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | 4.4 | 86.5 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 314.9 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 51,013 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 61.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 131.9 |
| Less than 12 years | 4,484 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 5.3 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 51.7 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 104.7 |
| 12 to 15 years | 31,212 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | . . . | 61.1 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 140.3 |
| 16 years or more | 15,064 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | $\ldots$ | 65.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 122.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 22,059 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 70.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 95.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 2,883 | 37.7 | 36.4 | 31.4 | 13.7 | 8.3 | $\ldots$ | 68.4 | 6.0 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 85.3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 12,507 | 21.7 | 15.7 | 17.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 69.7 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 91.6 |
| 16 years or more | 6,519 | 14.2 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | 74.1 | 5.2 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 107.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 12,150 | 36.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | $\ldots$ | 83.7 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 90.5 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,376 | 43.5 | 39.1 | 35.4 | 16.9 | 7.1 | . . | 81.9 | 8.5 | 20.5 | 12.2 | 93.6 |
| 12 to 15 years | 6,276 | 35.8 | 26.3 | 25.9 | 11.7 | 7.8 | $\ldots$ | 83.5 | 8.5 | 17.5 | 12.0 | 92.0 |
| 16 years or more | 2,404 | 30.4 | 18.7 | 22.7 | 10.1 | 6.1 |  | 86.9 | 9.7 | 16.6 | 10.2 | 82.8 |

. Category not applicable
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{4}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member
$\omega$ Table 12. Number and percent of health characteristics for white males, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year | School-Ioss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 99,985 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 71.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 167.3 |
| Less than 12 years | 11,844 | 23.2 | 20.2 | 20.7 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 67.1 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 141.1 |
| 12 to 15 years | 58,936 | 13.4 | 7.9 | 13.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 70.4 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 170.5 |
| 16 years or more | 28,612 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 9.4 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 75.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 171.8 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 26,500 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 9.8 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 80.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 298.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,203 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 10.1 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 5.6 | 70.4 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 9.3 | 255.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 15,804 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 9.9 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 80.1 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 6.2 | 294.5 |
| 16 years or more | 7,344 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 9.5 | 3.7 |  | 4.6 | 87.0 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 5.8 | 328.2 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 43,226 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 62.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 137.4 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,541 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 51.7 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 112.9 |
| 12 to 15 years | 26,303 | 9.3 | 4.6 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 61.9 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 145.1 |
| 16 years or more | 13,160 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | $\ldots$ | 66.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 128.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 19,316 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 98.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 2,237 | 37.4 | 35.0 | 30.3 | 13.3 | 7.9 | $\ldots$ | 68.2 | 5.8 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 88.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 11,082 | 21.5 | 14.8 | 17.2 | 6.4 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 69.7 | 5.3 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 94.6 |
| 16 years or more | 5,862 | 14.4 | 6.0 | 10.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 |  | 74.6 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 107.3 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 10,943 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 84.0 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 11.5 | 89.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 2,862 | 42.7 | 37.2 | 34.5 | 16.3 | 6.6 |  | 81.7 | 8.3 | 20.2 | 12.1 | 89.5 |
| 12 to 15 years | 5,747 | 35.5 | 25.5 | 24.9 | 11.3 | 7.1 | ... | 83.9 | 8.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 92.4 |
| 16 years or more . | 2,246 | 30.0 | 17.7 | 21.7 | 9.5 | 6.2 |  | 87.3 | 9.6 | 16.6 | 9.6 | 80.6 |

.. Category not applicable
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member.

Table 13. Number and percent of health characteristics for black males, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 13,938 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 68.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 127.1 |
| Less than 12 years | 2,923 | 23.8 | 23.5 | 20.2 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 3.3 | 68.1 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 11.8 | 112.5 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,843 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 13.0 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 66.8 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 9.9 | 131.6 |
| 16 years or more | 2,113 | 8.8 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 4.3 | *2.8 | 72.9 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 127.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 5,056 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.3 | 75.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 190.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 1,116 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 3.2 | $\ldots$ | 3.3 | 71.6 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 9.7 | 161.3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 3,295 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 74.5 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 191.8 |
| 16 years or more | 621 | 4.3 | *1.8 | 8.8 | 5.3 |  | *2.8 | 83.7 | 4.6 | 2.4 | *4.8 | 232.4 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 5,786 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 58.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 99.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 770 | 17.5 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 6.9 | 7.8 | $\ldots$ | 51.8 | 2.8 | 6.1 | 9.9 | 73.9 |
| 12 to 15 years | 3,965 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 11.8 | 4.7 | 6.8 | $\ldots$ | 57.7 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 107.8 |
| 16 years or more | 1,030 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | $\ldots$ | 64.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 10.0 | 81.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 2,106 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 71.8 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 72.5 |
| Less than 12 years | 575 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 36.9 | 16.5 | 10.3 | $\ldots$ | 71.1 | 7.1 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 72.5 |
| 12 to 15 years | 1,159 | 24.7 | 23.5 | 20.7 | 8.5 | 7.1 | $\ldots$ | 71.3 | 4.9 | 9.1 | 11.9 | 66.7 |
| 16 years or more | 363 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 14.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 74.1 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 9.9 | 90.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 990 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 | 9.7 | $\ldots$ | 81.9 | 9.4 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 85.8 |
| Less than 12 years | 462 | 49.6 | 51.3 | 42.3 | 20.4 | *10.8 |  | 83.1 | 9.9 | 22.9 | 11.9 | 108.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 425 | 40.2 | 38.1 | 36.7 | 16.8 | *9.9 | . . . | 79.3 | 9.1 | 17.6 | 14.1 | 63.1 |
| 16 years or more | 98 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 35.6 | *17.2 | *7.5 |  | 86.7 | 8.4 | 20.4 | 14.5 | *80.6 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
.. Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member
 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 125,496 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 81.4 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 189.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 18,496 | 26.3 | 25.0 | 27.1 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 78.5 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 9.1 | 164.3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 74,023 | 13.4 | 9.6 | 16.1 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 80.4 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 192.2 |
| 16 years or more | 32,213 | 9.4 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 85.6 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 199.7 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 31,286 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 4.8 | ... | 5.4 | 80.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 283.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 4,347 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 10.4 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.8 | 72.6 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 230.3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 18,791 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 10.0 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 5.6 | 79.1 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 282.6 |
| 16 years or more | 7,967 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 9.1 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 87.2 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 318.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 53,101 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 186.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 4,917 | 13.7 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 8.5 | 9.0 | $\ldots$ | 73.7 | 5.4 | 15.8 | 5.0 | 174.5 |
| 12 to 15 years | 32,519 | 9.2 | 6.8 | 14.3 | 5.9 | 6.5 | $\ldots$ | 80.1 | 6.2 | 11.8 | 5.1 | 191.3 |
| 16 years or more | 15,385 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 85.2 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 181.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 24,032 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 |  | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 126.9 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,631 | 40.6 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 17.9 | 6.6 | ... | 78.7 | 8.1 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 142.1 |
| 12 to 15 years | 14,114 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 8.0 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | 79.1 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 121.0 |
| 16 years or more | 6,137 | 14.7 | 6.8 | 13.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 83.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 131.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{4}$ | 17,077 | 38.1 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 14.8 | 5.4 | ... | 87.2 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 115.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 5,600 | 43.9 | 37.3 | 39.9 | 17.7 | 7.6 |  | 87.3 | 9.2 | 17.4 | 11.1 | 118.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,598 | 35.8 | 25.0 | 31.1 | 13.2 | 4.9 |  | 86.7 | 8.8 | 15.3 | 11.2 | 114.7 |
| 16 years or more | 2,725 | 33.3 | 20.1 | 26.3 | 13.1 | 4.5 |  | 89.1 | 9.6 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 110.8 |

.. Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{4}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member

Table 15. Number and percent of health characteristics for white females, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 105,246 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 16.5 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 81.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 196.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 14,284 | 26.6 | 24.2 | 27.0 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 78.6 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 166.0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 62,033 | 13.8 | 9.0 | 16.1 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 80.8 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 197.9 |
| 16 years or more | 28,273 | 9.7 | 4.3 | 12.1 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 86.3 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 208.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 25,146 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | ... | 5.6 | 81.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 306.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,058 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 11.4 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | 6.3 | 72.4 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 252.9 |
| 12 to 15 years | 14,994 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 10.5 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 5.8 | 80.0 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 301.5 |
| 16 years or more | 6,942 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 9.6 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 87.9 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 342.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 44,057 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 81.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 193.4 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,667 | 13.5 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 7.6 | 8.1 | $\ldots$ | 73.3 | 5.5 | 15.4 | 4.9 | 175.2 |
| 12 to 15 years | 26,777 | 9.2 | 6.0 | 13.8 | 5.6 | 6.2 | ... | 80.3 | 6.4 | 11.6 | 5.0 | 198.0 |
| 16 years or more | 13,384 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 86.0 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 4.0 | 189.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 20,680 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 128.1 |
| Less than 12 years | 2,782 | 39.7 | 36.2 | 37.4 | 16.9 | 6.9 | . . | 77.8 | 8.2 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 142.6 |
| 12 to 15 years | 12,321 | 20.9 | 14.1 | 18.5 | 7.3 | 6.1 | ... | 78.9 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 124.3 |
| 16 years or more | 5,442 | 14.7 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 83.6 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 129.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 15,364 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 32.2 | 14.0 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 87.2 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 115.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 4,777 | 42.5 | 35.5 | 38.4 | 16.8 | 7.0 | ... | 87.3 | 8.9 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 116.8 |
| 12 to 15 years | 7,940 | 35.3 | 24.0 | 30.3 | 12.6 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 86.8 | 8.9 | 15.4 | 11.2 | 116.3 |
| 16 years or more | 2,506 | 33.4 | 19.2 | 25.9 | 12.3 | *3.9 |  | 89.4 | 9.5 | 13.9 | 10.9 | 111.3 |

[^3]+ Table 16. Number and percent of health characteristics for black females, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 15,944 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 19.6 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 79.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 157.1 |
| Less than 12 years | 3,595 | 26.7 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 14.2 | 10.4 | 5.2 | 78.7 | 6.3 | 12.7 | 8.6 | 161.2 |
| 12 to 15 years | 10,037 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 17.4 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 79.3 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 157.3 |
| 16 years or more | 2,233 | 9.3 | 7.8 | 13.6 | 7.1 | 7.6 | *3.2 | 84.5 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 150.2 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 4,912 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 4.1 | ... | 4.8 | 75.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 192.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 1,069 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 5.2 | 73.0 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 191.2 |
| 12 to 15 years | 3,263 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 4.1 | ... | 5.0 | 75.5 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 201.3 |
| 16 years or more | 558 | 3.0 | *1.3 | 4.7 | *2.6 | $\ldots$ | *3.2 | 83.3 | 2.8 | *2.3 | *11.3 | 136.9 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 6,964 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | 80.1 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 158.5 |
| Less than 12 years | 1,039 | 15.0 | 22.2 | 23.2 | 12.2 | 13.6 | $\ldots$ | 75.6 | 5.7 | 17.4 | 5.8 | 174.9 |
| 12 to 15 years | 4,771 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 16.8 | 7.1 | 8.3 | $\ldots$ | 80.4 | 4.9 | 12.9 | 5.7 | 153.6 |
| 16 years or more | 1,120 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 12.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 |  | 83.9 | 7.0 | 10.4 | 5.7 | 169.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 2,605 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | 82.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 112.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 751 | 44.7 | 48.3 | 46.7 | 21.7 | 6.2 | $\ldots$ | 82.4 | 7.9 | 12.8 | 9.9 | 132.9 |
| 12 to 15 years | 1,434 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 29.5 | 15.3 | 8.2 | $\ldots$ | 81.6 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 93.2 |
| 16 years or more | 409 | 17.8 | 14.7 | 20.0 | 8.8 | 10.8 | $\ldots$ | 86.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 9.4 | 128.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 1,463 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.0 | 23.3 | *8.4 | $\ldots$ | 87.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 113.5 |
| Less than 12 years | 736 | 54.3 | 48.9 | 49.4 | 22.9 | *10.7 | $\ldots$ | 87.6 | 10.6 | 16.6 | 12.1 | 127.3 |
| 12 to 15 years | 568 | 44.9 | 40.1 | 45.0 | 22.4 | *5.4 | $\ldots$ | 86.6 | 9.0 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 97.4 |
| 16 years or more | 146 | 36.3 | 34.2 | 40.4 | 27.3 | *10.1 |  | 87.7 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 25.2 | *115.8 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
.. Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member

Table 17. Number and percent of health characteristics for white persons, by age, education of responsible adult family member, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 205,231 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 76.7 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 182.1 |
| Less than 12 years | 26,128 | 25.1 | 22.4 | 24.1 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 73.4 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 154.7 |
| 12 to 15 years | 120,969 | 13.6 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 75.7 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 184.6 |
| 16 years or more | 56,885 | 9.6 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 80.7 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 190.0 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 51,646 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 81.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 302.3 |
| Less than 12 years | 6,261 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 10.7 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 5.9 | 71.3 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 254.2 |
| 12 to 15 years | 30,798 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 10.2 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 5.4 | 80.1 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 297.9 |
| 16 years or more | 14,286 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 9.5 | 4.1 |  | 4.7 | 87.5 | 5.7 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 335.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 87,282 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 72.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 165.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 7,207 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 | ... | 62.7 | 4.3 | 10.3 | 5.9 | 144.6 |
| 12 to 15 years | 53,080 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 5.6 | $\ldots$ | 71.2 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 5.7 | 171.8 |
| 16 years or more | 26,543 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | $\cdots$ | 76.4 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 159.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 39,996 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 113.6 |
| Less than 12 years | 5,020 | 38.7 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 15.3 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 73.5 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 118.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 23,403 | 21.2 | 14.4 | 17.9 | 6.9 | 5.9 |  | 74.6 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 110.2 |
| 16 years or more | 11,304 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 11.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 |  | 78.9 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 118.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 26,306 | 36.8 | 26.9 | 30.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 85.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 104.7 |
| Less than 12 years | 7,639 | 42.5 | 36.2 | 36.9 | 16.6 | 6.8 | ... | 85.2 | 8.7 | 18.6 | 11.4 | 106.6 |
| 12 to 15 years | 13,688 | 35.4 | 24.6 | 28.0 | 12.1 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 85.6 | 8.7 | 16.3 | 11.5 | 106.3 |
| 16 years or more | 4,752 | 31.8 | 18.5 | 23.9 | 11.0 | 5.5 |  | 88.4 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 10.3 | 96.8 |

. Category not applicable
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member
 States, 1988-90

| Age and education | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 29,881 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 74.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 143.1 |
| Less than 12 years | 6,517 | 25.4 | 26.6 | 25.2 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 4.2 | 74.0 | 5.6 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 139.4 |
| 12 to 15 years | 18,880 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 73.5 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 145.2 |
| 16 years or more | 4,346 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 78.9 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 139.2 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 9,967 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | ... | 4.6 | 75.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 191.0 |
| Less than 12 years | 2,184 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 4.1 | ... | 4.2 | 72.3 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 176.0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 6,558 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 75.0 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 196.6 |
| 16 years or more | 1,180 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 6.8 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | 3.0 | 83.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 7.8 | 187.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 12,750 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 131.5 |
| Less than 12 years | 1,809 | 16.1 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 10.0 | 10.6 | $\ldots$ | 65.5 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 131.9 |
| 12 to 15 years | 8,736 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 14.5 | 6.0 | 7.6 | $\ldots$ | 70.1 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 132.8 |
| 16 years or more | 2,150 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 10.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 |  | 74.7 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 127.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 4,711 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | $\ldots$ | 77.8 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 94.5 |
| Less than 12 years | 1,326 | 42.8 | 45.9 | 42.4 | 19.5 | 8.3 |  | 77.5 | 7.6 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 106.7 |
| 12 to 15 years | 2,592 | 26.4 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 12.3 | 7.7 | $\ldots$ | 77.0 | 6.2 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 81.4 |
| 16 years or more | 772 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 17.5 | 7.2 | 7.9 |  | 80.7 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 111.0 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All education levels ${ }^{3}$ | 2,453 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 102.2 |
| Less than 12 years | 1,198 | 52.6 | 49.8 | 46.7 | 21.9 | *10.6 | $\ldots$ | 85.9 | 10.4 | 19.0 | 12.0 | 120.0 |
| 12 to 15 years | 993 | 42.9 | 39.3 | 41.5 | 20.0 | *7.7 |  | 83.5 | 9.1 | 16.3 | 13.1 | 82.8 |
| 16 years or more | 245 | 36.3 | 35.1 | 38.3 | 23.2 | *8.7 |  | 86.9 | 10.7 | 15.9 | 19.7 | *101.2 |

[^4]Table 19. Number and percent of health characteristics for all persons, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 243,506 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 14.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 76.2 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 176.1 |
| Under \$10,000 | 26,280 | 26.3 | 22.0 | 26.8 | 12.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 77.5 | 6.7 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 200.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 40,978 | 18.8 | 14.2 | 18.5 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 74.9 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 168.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 56,453 | 11.8 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 76.1 | 5.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 182.2 |
| \$35,000 or more . . | 81,199 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 78.4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 182.2 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 64,074 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 79.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 281.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 7,312 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 11.3 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 6.3 | 77.7 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 282.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 10,658 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 10.0 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 5.6 | 75.5 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 254.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 15,688 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 9.3 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.2 | 79.8 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 285.6 |
| \$35,000 or more | 21,902 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 9.3 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 84.9 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 308.2 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 104,114 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 71.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 159.9 |
| Under \$10,000 | 10,031 | 16.8 | 14.4 | 19.4 | 8.6 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 73.3 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 6.9 | 203.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 16,118 | 11.7 | 8.5 | 14.9 | 6.0 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 69.3 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 165.7 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 25,559 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 5.6 | $\ldots$ | 71.8 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 166.3 |
| \$35,000 or more | 37,561 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 73.9 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 149.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 46,091 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 | ... | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 112.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 3,318 | 56.4 | 49.2 | 55.9 | 26.3 | 8.7 | $\ldots$ | 76.4 | 9.6 | 15.4 | 13.6 | 145.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 6,456 | 33.2 | 27.0 | 27.5 | 11.4 | 7.6 | . . | 74.3 | 7.2 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 120.7 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 9,913 | 21.2 | 15.1 | 17.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 |  | 75.6 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 103.3 |
| \$35,000 or more | 17,941 | 13.1 | 6.7 | 11.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 77.6 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 113.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 29,227 | 37.6 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | ... | 85.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 105.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 5,618 | 48.8 | 39.6 | 42.8 | 18.8 | 6.4 | ... | 85.3 | 9.8 | 19.6 | 12.0 | 122.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 7,746 | 38.8 | 29.5 | 30.2 | 13.8 | 4.9 | ... | 86.1 | 9.1 | 17.1 | 11.2 | 96.7 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 5,293 | 32.9 | 22.6 | 23.7 | 9.4 | 7.4 |  | 86.5 | 8.5 | 14.9 | 11.4 | 100.6 |
| \$35,000 or more . . | 3,795 | 28.4 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 10.4 | 5.7 |  | 87.8 | 9.6 | 15.2 | 10.9 | 99.8 |

[^5]Table 20. Number and percent of health characteristics for males, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 118,010 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 70.6 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 161.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 10,636 | 24.5 | 19.9 | 22.9 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 191.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 19,208 | 19.2 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 69.4 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 157.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 28,029 | 12.2 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 70.8 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 165.3 |
| \$35,000 or more | 41,722 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 73.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 165.9 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 32,788 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 79.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 278.9 |
| Under \$10,000 | 3,701 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 11.0 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.8 | 76.8 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 282.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 5,434 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 9.5 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 75.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 249.3 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 8,022 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 9.2 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 79.8 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 286.9 |
| \$35,000 or more | 11,229 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 9.2 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | 4.4 | 84.9 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 303.2 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 51,013 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | ... | 61.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 131.9 |
| Under \$10,000 | 4,145 | 17.9 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 7.5 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 62.1 | 4.1 | 6.6 | 10.7 | 167.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 7,714 | 12.2 | 7.6 | 13.7 | 5.0 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 58.8 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 142.4 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 12,764 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 9.6 | 3.5 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 62.3 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 6.7 | 133.4 |
| \$35,000 or more | 18,932 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | 64.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 125.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 22,059 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 |  | 70.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 95.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,203 | 60.0 | 52.7 | 54.8 | 26.6 | 8.9 |  | 70.9 | 8.0 | 16.7 | 15.2 | 108.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 2,632 | 37.2 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 12.6 | 8.0 | $\ldots$ | 69.6 | 6.8 | 12.4 | 10.7 | 99.1 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 4,694 | 21.9 | 16.1 | 16.3 | 5.9 | 6.7 | ... | 70.3 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 87.3 |
| \$35,000 or more | 9,627 | 12.8 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 4.3 | $\cdots$ | 73.1 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 102.4 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 12,150 | 36.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | ... | 83.7 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 90.5 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,586 | 50.9 | 45.0 | 41.4 | 19.2 | *7.0 |  | 80.1 | 9.3 | 21.2 | 13.1 | 104.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,428 | 39.9 | 31.8 | 29.8 | 14.1 | 6.4 | ... | 84.1 | 9.2 | 19.5 | 11.9 | 93.4 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,550 | 34.3 | 23.6 | 20.8 | 8.2 | 7.4 | ... | 85.5 | 8.1 | 16.7 | 11.5 | 85.8 |
| \$35,000 or more | 1,935 | 27.2 | 16.2 | 18.9 | 8.0 | 5.6 |  | 86.7 | 9.2 | 15.8 | 9.7 | 80.7 |

[^6]Table 21. Number and percent of health characteristics for white males, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 99,985 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 71.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 167.3 |
| Under \$10,000 | 7,354 | 25.9 | 19.9 | 24.5 | 11.3 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 71.2 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 205.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 15,434 | 20.2 | 14.0 | 18.4 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 70.2 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 168.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 24,354 | 12.6 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 71.5 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 171.0 |
| \$35,000 or more | 37,679 | 8.5 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 73.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 168.1 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 26,500 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 9.8 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 80.6 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 298.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,163 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 11.8 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 6.3 | 77.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 9.2 | 325.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 4,057 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 10.7 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 5.9 | 76.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 281.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 6,850 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 9.4 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 80.6 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 303.8 |
| \$35,000 or more | 10,017 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 9.4 | 3.6 | $\ldots$ | 4.5 | 85.3 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 311.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 43,226 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 62.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 137.4 |
| Under \$10,000 | 3,066 | 18.0 | 12.1 | 18.4 | 7.5 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 63.6 | 4.2 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 190.6 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 6,154 | 12.4 | 7.0 | 13.6 | 4.6 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 59.5 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 152.5 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 10,989 | 8.3 | 3.9 | 9.4 | 3.3 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 63.0 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 137.6 |
| \$35,000 or more | 17,005 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | $\ldots$ | 65.0 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 127.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 19,316 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 98.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 869 | 60.5 | 51.8 | 54.2 | 27.0 | 9.0 | $\ldots$ | 69.5 | 8.5 | 17.5 | 14.0 | 106.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 2,137 | 38.4 | 30.1 | 32.1 | 13.4 | 7.6 |  | 69.7 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 10.5 | 110.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 4,117 | 22.0 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 5.8 | 6.4 |  | 70.4 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 87.7 |
| \$35,000 or more | 8,832 | 13.1 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 2.9 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 73.4 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 102.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 10,943 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 84.0 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 11.5 | 89.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,257 | 50.4 | 43.0 | 40.8 | 18.9 | *4.1 | $\ldots$ | 79.6 | 9.2 | 20.8 | 12.7 | 103.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,085 | 39.6 | 30.9 | 28.4 | 13.2 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 84.2 | 9.0 | 19.4 | 11.9 | 92.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,398 | 34.4 | 23.4 | 20.7 | 8.2 | 7.1 |  | 85.9 | 8.2 | 16.9 | 11.4 | 87.9 |
| \$35,000 or more . . . . . | 1,824 | 27.0 | 15.5 | 18.1 | 7.6 | 4.8 |  | 87.1 | 9.2 | 15.8 | 9.0 | 74.8 |

[^7]Table 22. Number and percent of health characteristics for black males, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 13,938 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 68.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 127.1 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,800 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 20.7 | 9.8 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 71.1 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 13.1 | 156.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,080 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 66.9 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 109.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,800 | 9.9 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 67.3 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 128.3 |
| \$35,000 or more . . | 2,598 | 6.7 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 71.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 136.1 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 5,056 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.3 | 75.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 190.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,392 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 4.9 | . . | 5.1 | 75.8 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 222.8 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 1,135 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | 2.9 | 71.5 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.7 | 152.3 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 908 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.7 | 74.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 189.4 |
| \$35,000 or more | 791 | 4.8 | *1.6 | 6.9 | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | 3.1 | 81.8 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 204.3 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 5,786 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 |  | 58.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 99.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 819 | 20.0 | 17.5 | 15.4 | 7.9 | 7.5 | $\ldots$ | 58.2 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 89.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 1,236 | 12.1 | 10.8 | 14.4 | 6.8 | 7.7 | $\ldots$ | 57.0 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 101.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 1,336 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 11.8 | 5.0 | 7.3 | . . | 59.6 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 111.0 |
| \$35,000 or more | 1,237 | 4.7 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | 64.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 110.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 2,106 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 | ... | 71.8 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 72.5 |
| Under \$10,000 | 293 | 60.1 | 55.6 | 61.2 | 28.4 | *8.7 | . . | 74.7 | 7.1 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 93.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 417 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 25.4 | 9.6 | 9.3 | ... | 71.2 | 6.6 | 11.5 | 12.0 | *33.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 453 | 21.9 | 19.4 | 16.6 | 6.4 | 8.0 |  | 73.1 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 75.5 |
| \$35,000 or more | 500 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 71.8 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 7.4 | 93.0 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 990 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 | 9.7 | ... | 81.9 | 9.4 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 85.8 |
| Under \$10,000 | 296 | 53.4 | 53.4 | 44.0 | 19.9 | *17.9 | ... | 81.1 | 9.7 | 23.6 | 14.9 | 91.6 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 293 | 43.0 | 40.6 | 43.4 | 23.1 | *10.5 | ... | 84.3 | 10.8 | 21.8 | 10.8 | *79.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 103 | 32.0 | 29.1 | 18.5 | *5.5 | *11.6 |  | 79.6 | 6.8 | *12.6 | *17.6 | *46.6 |
| \$35,000 or more . . . . . | 70 | 32.9 | 34.3 | 33.9 | *13.3 | *4.7 |  | 84.3 | 10.0 | *17.1 | *16.0 | *135.7 |

[^8]Table 23. Number and percent of health characteristics for females, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year All ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 125,496 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 81.4 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 189.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 15,644 | 27.5 | 23.5 | 29.4 | 13.2 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 81.9 | 7.6 | 14.0 | 8.9 | 207.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 21,770 | 18.4 | 14.4 | 19.2 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 79.7 | 6.5 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 178.0 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 28,424 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 14.3 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 81.3 | 6.1 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 199.0 |
| \$35,000 or more | 39,477 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 84.0 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 199.3 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 31,286 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 4.8 | ... | 5.4 | 80.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 283.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 3,612 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 11.7 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 6.8 | 78.7 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 282.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 5,224 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 6.0 | 76.0 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 8.7 | 259.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 7,666 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 9.5 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 5.4 | 79.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 7.7 | 284.2 |
| \$35,000 or more | 10,673 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 9.4 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 85.0 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 313.5 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 53,101 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 6.2 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 186.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 5,886 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 20.9 | 9.3 | 8.2 | $\ldots$ | 81.1 | 6.9 | 15.3 | 5.7 | 229.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 8,404 | 11.2 | 9.4 | 16.0 | 6.8 | 7.2 | $\ldots$ | 79.0 | 6.4 | 13.3 | 5.0 | 187.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 12,795 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 13.0 | 5.0 | 6.2 | . . | 81.2 | 6.3 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 199.2 |
| \$35,000 or more | 18,629 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 10.6 | 4.1 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 83.4 | 6.2 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 174.1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 24,032 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | ... | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 126.9 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,115 | 54.3 | 47.3 | 56.6 | 26.1 | 8.6 | $\ldots$ | 79.5 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 12.5 | 166.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,824 | 30.4 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 10.6 | 7.2 | $\ldots$ | 77.6 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 135.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 5,219 | 20.5 | 14.2 | 18.4 | 7.1 | 6.6 | ... | 80.4 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 117.7 |
| \$35,000 or more | 8,314 | 13.5 | 7.1 | 12.8 | 4.9 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 82.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 127.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{4}$ | 17,077 | 38.1 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 14.3 | 5.4 | ... | 87.2 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 115.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 4,032 | 48.0 | 37.5 | 43.4 | 18.6 | 6.1 | ... | 87.3 | 9.9 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 129.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 4,318 | 38.0 | 27.7 | 30.6 | 13.6 | 3.4 | ... | 87.6 | 9.1 | 15.1 | 10.5 | 99.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,744 | 31.6 | 21.6 | 26.4 | 10.5 | 7.2 | ... | 87.3 | 8.9 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 114.4 |
| \$35,000 or more . . . . . | 1,860 | 29.7 | 19.8 | 25.0 | 12.9 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 89.0 | 9.9 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 119.7 |

[^9]Table 24. Number and percent of health characteristics for white females, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 105,246 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 16.5 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 81.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 196.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 10,948 | 29.5 | 23.0 | 29.9 | 13.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 82.5 | 8.1 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 211.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 17,569 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 19.8 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 80.3 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 7.8 | 186.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 24,540 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 14.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 81.8 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 205.8 |
| \$35,000 or more . | 35,596 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 11.6 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 84.2 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 205.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 25,146 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | ... | 5.6 | 81.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 306.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,080 | 8.5 | 6.2 | 13.0 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 7.3 | 79.4 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 8.9 | 317.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,863 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 11.5 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | 6.5 | 77.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 288.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 6,474 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | ... | 5.8 | 80.7 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 303.4 |
| \$35,000 or more | 9,562 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 9.7 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 85.3 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 329.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 44,057 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | ... | 81.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 193.4 |
| Under \$10,000 | 3,978 | 16.6 | 13.3 | 19.7 | 8.7 | 7.3 | $\ldots$ | 81.5 | 7.5 | 14.4 | 5.6 | 241.5 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 6,608 | 11.5 | 8.8 | 16.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | $\ldots$ | 79.4 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 5.0 | 200.4 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 10,904 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 4.8 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | 81.8 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 4.4 | 206.7 |
| \$35,000 or more . | 16,718 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 83.6 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 178.1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 20,680 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | ... | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 128.1 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,511 | 53.9 | 44.3 | 54.9 | 24.8 | 8.0 | ... | 78.2 | 10.9 | 15.0 | 13.5 | 170.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,149 | 30.4 | 23.1 | 25.0 | 10.5 | 7.2 | ... | 77.0 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 143.9 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 4,580 | 20.9 | 13.4 | 18.4 | 6.7 | 6.1 |  | 80.3 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 116.1 |
| \$35,000 or more | 7,580 | 13.5 | 6.7 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 83.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 128.7 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 15,364 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 32.2 | 14.0 | 5.1 | ... | 87.2 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 115.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 3,380 | 46.6 | 35.2 | 41.1 | 16.9 | *5.3 | $\ldots$ | 87.2 | 9.6 | 19.1 | 11.3 | 128.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,948 | 37.5 | 26.7 | 30.0 | 13.3 | *3.0 | ... | 87.5 | 9.1 | 15.2 | 10.4 | 99.0 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,582 | 31.6 | 21.1 | 26.7 | 10.4 | 7.3 | ... | 87.5 | 8.8 | 13.4 | 11.3 | 116.3 |
| \$35,000 or more | 1,737 | 29.6 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 12.5 | 6.3 |  | 89.2 | 10.0 | 14.8 | 11.9 | 123.4 |

[^10]Table 25. Number and percent of health characteristics for black females, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 15,944 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 19.6 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 79.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 157.1 |
| Under \$10,000 | 4,111 | 23.7 | 25.7 | 29.4 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 81.1 | 6.5 | 13.5 | 8.0 | 189.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 3,445 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 17.9 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 78.6 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 7.4 | 140.5 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,935 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 13.6 | 6.5 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 79.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 156.9 |
| \$35,000 or more . . | 2,456 | 7.5 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 84.5 | 5.4 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 146.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 4,912 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 4.1 | ... | 4.8 | 75.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 192.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,377 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 5.3 | ... | 6.6 | 77.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 233.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 1,105 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 4.9 | 72.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 174.4 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 928 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 3.3 | $\ldots$ | 3.8 | 74.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 12.7 | 168.6 |
| \$35,000 or more | 704 | 2.6 | *1.4 | 6.1 | 3.1 | . . | 3.7 | 83.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | *4.9 | 170.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 6,964 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 17.3 | 7.7 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | 80.1 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 158.5 |
| Under \$10,000 | 1,602 | 15.3 | 21.2 | 24.5 | 11.4 | 10.4 | $\ldots$ | 80.8 | 6.0 | 18.1 | 6.2 | 187.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 1,465 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 16.9 | 7.5 | 10.0 | $\ldots$ | 79.2 | 5.3 | 13.7 | 5.3 | 146.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 1,416 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 14.7 | 6.5 | 8.7 | $\ldots$ | 79.7 | 5.1 | 11.5 | 5.6 | 168.8 |
| \$35,000 or more | 1,226 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 84.8 | 5.7 | 9.7 | 5.2 | 148.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 2,605 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | ... | 82.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 112.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 533 | 56.7 | 55.7 | 64.0 | 31.1 | 9.6 | ... | 83.5 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 10.3 | 146.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 559 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 28.4 | 12.3 | 7.8 | ... | 82.1 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 81.6 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 478 | 18.0 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 10.6 | 10.8 | $\ldots$ | 83.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 9.9 | 111.7 |
| \$35,000 or more | 449 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | $\ldots$ | 84.9 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 120.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 1,463 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.0 | 23.3 | *8.4 | ... | 87.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 113.5 |
| Under \$10,000 | 599 | 55.9 | 50.4 | 55.4 | 27.0 | *10.0 | ... | 87.5 | 11.5 | 18.7 | 11.8 | 133.1 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 316 | 45.3 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 17.3 | *6.7 | ... | 90.2 | 9.3 | 14.2 | 11.9 | 96.5 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 112 | 36.6 | 33.9 | 29.5 | *15.9 | *7.2 |  | 85.7 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 14.6 | *103.6 |
| \$35,000 or more . . | 77 | 36.4 | 26.0 | 37.2 | *20.7 | *- | $\ldots$ | 87.0 | 7.8 | *11.7 | *22.3 | *57.1 |

[^11]Table 26. Number and percent of health characteristics for white persons, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 205,231 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 76.7 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 182.1 |
| Under \$10,000 | 18,302 | 28.1 | 21.8 | 27.7 | 12.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 77.9 | 7.2 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 208.9 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 33,003 | 19.8 | 14.1 | 19.1 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 75.6 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 8.7 | 178.4 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 48,894 | 12.3 | 7.4 | 13.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 76.7 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 188.5 |
| \$35,000 or more | 73,275 | 8.4 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 78.7 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 186.2 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 51,646 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 81.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 302.3 |
| Under \$10,000 | 4,242 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 12.4 | 6.3 | ... | 6.8 | 78.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 9.0 | 321.6 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 7,921 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 11.1 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 6.2 | 76.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 285.1 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 13,324 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 9.7 | 4.7 | ... | 5.3 | 80.7 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 303.6 |
| \$35,000 or more | 19,579 | 4.2 | 1.1 | 9.6 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 4.7 | 85.3 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 319.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 87,282 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 72.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 165.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 7,044 | 17.2 | 12.7 | 19.1 | 8.1 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 73.7 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 7.1 | 219.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 12,763 | 11.9 | 7.9 | 14.9 | 5.7 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | 69.8 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 5.8 | 177.3 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 21,893 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 11.2 | 4.0 | 5.3 | . . | 72.4 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 172.0 |
| \$35,000 or more | 33,723 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 74.2 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 152.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 39,996 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 18.5 | 7.3 | 5.5 | ... | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 113.6 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,380 | 56.3 | 47.1 | 54.6 | 25.6 | 8.4 | ... | 75.0 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 13.7 | 147.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 5,286 | 33.6 | 25.9 | 27.8 | 11.7 | 7.4 | ... | 74.0 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 130.4 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 8,697 | 21.4 | 14.4 | 17.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | 75.6 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 102.7 |
| \$35,000 or more . | 16,412 | 13.3 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 77.8 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 114.8 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 26,306 | 36.8 | 26.9 | 30.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | $\ldots$ | 85.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 104.7 |
| Under \$10,000 | 4,636 | 47.6 | 37.3 | 41.1 | 17.5 | 4.9 | ... | 85.2 | 9.5 | 19.6 | 11.7 | 121.7 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 7,033 | 38.4 | 28.6 | 29.3 | 13.3 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 86.1 | 9.1 | 17.0 | 11.1 | 96.3 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 4,980 | 33.0 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 9.3 | 7.2 | ... | 86.7 | 8.5 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 102.7 |
| \$35,000 or more | 3,561 | 28.3 | 17.4 | 21.3 | 10.0 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 88.1 | 9.6 | 15.3 | 10.3 | 98.5 |

[^12]Table 27. Number and percent of health characteristics for black persons, by age, family income, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family income | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 29,881 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 74.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 143.1 |
| Under \$10,000 | 6,911 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 25.8 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 77.0 | 5.7 | 11.4 | 9.5 | 176.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 6,525 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 3.9 | 73.0 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 125.7 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 5,735 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 12.8 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 73.3 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 142.9 |
| \$35,000 or more | 5,054 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 9.7 | 4.3 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 77.9 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 141.2 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 9,967 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.5 | 75.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 191.0 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,768 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 5.8 | 76.7 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 228.0 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 2,240 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 4.0 | $\ldots$ | 3.9 | 72.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 163.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 1,836 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 7.7 | 3.9 | $\ldots$ | 4.7 | 74.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 9.9 | 178.9 |
| \$35,000 or more | 1,495 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 3.5 | $\ldots$ | 3.4 | 82.6 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 188.2 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 12,750 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | ... | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 131.5 |
| Under \$10,000 | 2,421 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 10.2 | 9.2 | $\ldots$ | 73.2 | 5.2 | 14.0 | 6.7 | 154.2 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 2,701 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 7.2 | 8.9 | $\ldots$ | 69.0 | 4.5 | 10.2 | 6.1 | 126.2 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 2,752 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 13.3 | 5.7 | 8.0 | $\ldots$ | 70.0 | 4.2 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 140.7 |
| \$35,000 or more | 2,463 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 8.9 | 3.6 | 5.3 | $\cdots$ | 74.5 | 4.1 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 128.9 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 4,711 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | ... | 77.8 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 94.5 |
| Under \$10,000 | 826 | 58.0 | 55.7 | 63.0 | 30.1 | 9.3 | $\ldots$ | 80.4 | 8.7 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 127.4 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 976 | 31.9 | 32.9 | 27.1 | 11.1 | 8.5 | ... | 77.5 | 6.9 | 9.7 | 11.8 | 61.1 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 931 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 8.5 | 9.3 | $\ldots$ | 78.4 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 94.1 |
| \$35,000 or more | 949 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 5.5 | 5.9 | $\ldots$ | 77.9 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 7.5 | 106.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family incomes ${ }^{3}$ | 2,453 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 102.2 |
| Under \$10,000 | 895 | 55.1 | 51.4 | 51.6 | 24.6 | *13.1 | $\ldots$ | 85.4 | 10.9 | 20.3 | 13.0 | 119.3 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 609 | 44.3 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 20.1 | *8.5 | ... | 87.4 | 10.0 | 17.9 | 11.2 | 88.5 |
| \$20,000 to \$34,999 | 215 | 34.4 | 31.6 | 24.3 | 10.9 | *9.7 | ... | 82.8 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 16.0 | *76.3 |
| \$35,000 or more . . | 147 | 34.7 | 30.6 | 35.6 | 17.2 | *2.9 | $\ldots$ | 85.7 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 17.9 | *93.9 |

[^13]Table 28. Number and percent of health characteristics for all persons, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 243,506 | 13.8 | 9.6 | 14.9 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 76.2 | 5.5 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 176.1 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 28,962 | 24.4 | 14.9 | 23.1 | 9.1 | 5.5 | *1.4 | 78.4 | 7.4 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 167.0 |
| Living with spouse | 113,742 | 15.2 | 11.3 | 15.3 | 6.1 | 5.3 | *3.6 | 75.6 | 5.8 | 10.0 | 7.3 | 133.2 |
| With relative-other | 100,803 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 12.1 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 76.1 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 8.2 | 227.2 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 64,074 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 5.1 | 79.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 281.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 69 | *4.3 | *4.3 | *8.3 | *1.6 | $\ldots$ | *1.4 | 84.1 | *3.8 | *5.8 | *3.0 | *244.9 |
| Living with spouse | 106 | *3.8 | *9.4 | *11.4 | *8.5 | $\ldots$ | *3.6 | 83.0 | *5.6 | 24.5 | *3.3 | *112.3 |
| With relative-other | 63,900 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 4.5 |  | 5.1 | 79.9 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 281.6 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 104,114 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 71.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 159.9 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 13,665 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 13.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 73.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 8.0 | 206.2 |
| Living with spouse | 62,250 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 73.1 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 159.3 |
| With relative-other | 28,199 | 10.1 | 7.4 | 11.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 66.8 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 138.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 46,091 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 112.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 5,965 | 30.4 | 19.8 | 28.8 | 11.9 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 76.9 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 150.8 |
| Living with spouse | 35,024 | 19.7 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 6.6 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 75.6 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 103.9 |
| With relative-other | 5,102 | 28.9 | 24.3 | 26.1 | 11.9 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 73.3 | 6.5 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 121.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 29,227 | 37.6 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 85.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 105.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 9,264 | 41.2 | 26.6 | 33.7 | 13.5 | 4.6 |  | 86.7 | 9.4 | 17.3 | 11.5 | 119.0 |
| Living with spouse | 16,362 | 33.7 | 27.5 | 27.7 | 12.5 | 7.1 | $\ldots$ | 85.4 | 8.6 | 16.1 | 11.0 | 96.6 |
| With relative-other | 3,602 | 45.6 | 37.2 | 40.3 | 22.9 | 6.3 |  | 84.4 | 8.9 | 18.2 | 13.3 | 107.0 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

Category not applicable
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age

Table 29. Number and percent of health characteristics for males, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 118,010 | 13.3 | 8.6 | 13.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 70.6 | 4.6 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 161.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 12,449 | 18.7 | 11.3 | 17.0 | 6.5 | 5.2 | *0.5 | 68.6 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 150.3 |
| Living with spouse | 57,523 | 16.3 | 11.6 | 14.7 | 5.7 | 4.8 | *1.9 | 69.3 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 113.8 |
| With relative-other | 48,038 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 72.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 222.0 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 32,788 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 79.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 278.9 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 31 | *3.2 | *3.2 | *4.6 | *- |  | *0.5 | 80.6 | *3.5 | *3.2 | *5.0 | *241.9 |
| Living with spouse | 20 | *- | *- | *14.4 | *9.1 | $\ldots$ | *1.9 | *65.0 | *1.7 | *- | *- | *- |
| With relative-other | 32,737 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 4.2 |  | 4.8 | 79.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 279.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 51,013 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | $\ldots$ | 61.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 131.9 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 7,978 | 10.0 | 4.5 | 12.4 | 4.4 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 65.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 9.0 | 174.5 |
| Living with spouse | 29,856 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 63.1 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 134.0 |
| With relative-other | 13,178 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 8.6 | 3.7 | 4.5 | $\cdots$ | 55.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 9.8 | 101.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 22,059 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 70.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 95.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 2,436 | 29.0 | 19.8 | 24.1 | 9.9 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 69.1 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 12.4 | 114.2 |
| Living with spouse | 18,249 | 20.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 6.2 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 71.5 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 93.2 |
| With relative-other | 1,374 | 28.7 | 23.6 | 18.9 | 8.6 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 63.9 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 96.3 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 12,150 | 36.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | $\ldots$ | 83.7 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 90.5 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 2,003 | 41.1 | 28.0 | 27.2 | 11.3 | *4.7 | $\ldots$ | 81.3 | 9.3 | 18.8 | 13.1 | 96.7 |
| Living with spouse | 9,399 | 35.4 | 27.9 | 27.6 | 12.5 | 7.5 | $\ldots$ | 84.5 | 8.6 | 17.9 | 11.1 | 90.2 |
| With relative-other | 749 | 44.1 | 35.5 | 37.2 | 23.7 | *7.4 |  | 79.4 | 8.0 | 19.9 | 15.3 | 77.4 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
.. Category not applicable.
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.

Table 30. Number and percent of health characteristics for white males, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 99,985 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 71.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 167.3 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 10,488 | 18.4 | 10.3 | 16.3 | 6.1 | 5.0 | *- | 68.8 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 11.1 | 152.6 |
| Living with spouse | 51,162 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 14.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | *2.2 | 69.8 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 116.0 |
| With relative-other | 38,334 | 8.1 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 74.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 8.2 | 239.7 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 26,500 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 9.8 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 80.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 298.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 25 | *- | *4.0 | *5.0 | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | 80.0 | *4.4 | *4.0 | *2.0 | *236.0 |
| Living with spouse | 17 | *- | *- | *16.9 | *10.7 | . . | 2.2 | *64.7 | *2.0 | *- | *- | *- |
| With relative-other | 26,459 | 6.0 | 2.1 | *9.8 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 5.0 | 80.8 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 298.9 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 43,226 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | $\ldots$ | 62.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 137.4 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 6,718 | 10.2 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | $\ldots$ | 65.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 180.7 |
| Living with spouse | 26,270 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 9.6 | 3.1 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 63.7 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 137.3 |
| With relative-other | 10,238 | 9.5 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 3.7 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 57.1 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 9.6 | 109.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 19,316 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | ... | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 98.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 2,014 | 27.6 | 17.5 | 21.4 | 8.8 | 6.4 | ... | 68.2 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 116.4 |
| Living with spouse | 16,238 | 19.9 | 13.7 | 15.9 | 6.0 | 5.1 | $\ldots$ | 71.7 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 95.1 |
| With relative-other | 1,063 | 28.4 | 20.5 | 17.9 | 8.7 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 64.2 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 108.5 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 10,943 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 | ... | 84.0 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 11.5 | 89.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 1,731 | 39.8 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 10.4 | *3.0 | $\ldots$ | 81.3 | 9.3 | 18.3 | 12.6 | 84.7 |
| Living with spouse | 8,638 | 35.0 | 26.7 | 26.6 | 12.0 | 7.3 |  | 84.7 | 8.6 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 90.7 |
| With relative-other | 574 | 43.9 | 33.6 | 35.4 | 24.2 | *5.5 |  | 80.7 | 7.0 | 20.0 | 15.1 | 80.0 |

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision

Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age

Table 31. Number and percent of health characteristics for black males, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per $y e a r^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 13,938 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 4.3 | 68.0 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 127.1 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 1,535 | 23.5 | 18.6 | 23.4 | 9.8 | 7.3 | *- | 69.7 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 13.6 | 125.5 |
| Living with spouse | 4,630 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 8.1 | 7.0 | *- | 66.9 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 89.8 |
| With relative-other | 7,773 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 68.3 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 9.8 | 149.6 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 5,056 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.3 | 75.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 190.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | *1 | *- | *- | *- | *- |  | *- | *100.0 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Living with spouse | *2 | *- | *- | *- | *- |  | *- | *50.0 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| With relative-other | 5,053 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.3 | 75.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 190.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 5,786 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 | $\ldots$ | 58.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 99.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 916 | 10.5 | 7.9 | 13.4 | 5.2 | 7.0 | $\ldots$ | 63.9 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 139.0 |
| Living with spouse | 2,544 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 12.6 | 5.2 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 60.5 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 104.0 |
| With relative-other | 2,327 | 11.6 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 5.5 | $\cdots$ | 53.4 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 11.1 | 78.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 2,106 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 71.8 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 72.5 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 378 | 38.1 | 32.3 | 38.3 | 16.4 | 6.5 | ... | 76.7 | 8.2 | 11.6 | 15.5 | 88.4 |
| Living with spouse | 1,475 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 20.2 | 8.7 | 7.8 |  | 71.5 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 72.7 |
| With relative-other | 253 | 33.2 | 36.8 | 25.4 | 9.5 | *5.5 | $\ldots$ | 66.8 | 4.6 | 11.1 | 14.5 | *47.4 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 990 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 | 9.7 | ... | 81.9 | 9.4 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 85.8 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 241 | 50.2 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 17.2 | *19.1 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 9.0 | 22.4 | 15.1 | 132.0 |
| Living with spouse | 609 | 41.4 | 46.1 | 39.5 | 18.8 | *5.8 |  | 82.8 | 9.2 | 19.7 | 12.2 | 72.2 |
| With relative-other | 141 | 46.8 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 24.4 | *15.5 |  | 78.7 | 11.1 | 19.9 | 14.4 | *63.8 |

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
.. Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.

Table 32. Number and percent of health characteristics for females, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per } \\ \text { year2}^{2} \end{gathered}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{3}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 125,496 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 81.4 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 189.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 16,513 | 28.6 | 17.5 | 27.6 | 11.1 | 5.8 | *2.1 | 85.8 | 8.7 | 11.6 | 10.4 | 179.6 |
| Living with spouse | 56,218 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | *4.0 | 82.2 | 6.7 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 153.0 |
| With relative-other | 52,765 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 79.1 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 232.0 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 31,286 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 5.4 | 80.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 7.5 | 283.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 38 | *5.3 | *7.9 | *11.4 | *2.9 | $\ldots$ | *2.1 | 86.8 | *3.9 | *7.9 | *2.7 | *247.4 |
| Living with spouse | 86 | *4.7 | *11.6 | *10.7 | *8.4 | $\ldots$ | *4.0 | 87.2 | *6.5 | *30.2 | *3.3 | *138.4 |
| With relative-other | 31,163 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 9.8 | 4.8 | $\ldots$ | 5.4 | 80.1 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 284.2 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 53,101 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 186.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 5,687 | 11.0 | 5.2 | 15.0 | 6.1 | 5.6 | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 250.7 |
| Living with spouse | 32,394 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 12.7 | 5.0 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 82.2 | 6.4 | 13.7 | 4.3 | 182.7 |
| With relative-other | 15,021 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 14.5 | 6.5 | 6.1 | $\ldots$ | 76.4 | 5.3 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 171.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 24,032 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | ... | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 126.9 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 3,528 | 31.4 | 19.8 | 32.1 | 13.2 | 6.6 | ... | 82.3 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 176.1 |
| Living with spouse | 16,775 | 19.4 | 14.6 | 17.0 | 7.0 | 5.7 |  | 80.2 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 115.6 |
| With relative-other | 3,729 | 29.0 | 24.6 | 28.7 | 13.1 | 6.8 | $\ldots$ | 76.7 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 131.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 17,077 | 38.1 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 14.8 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 87.2 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 115.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 7,260 | 41.3 | 26.2 | 35.5 | 14.1 | 4.6 | ... | 88.2 | 9.5 | 16.9 | 11.1 | 125.2 |
| Living with spouse | 6,963 | 31.6 | 26.9 | 28.0 | 12.3 | 6.1 | ... | 86.7 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 10.9 | 105.1 |
| With relative-other | 2,853 | 46.0 | 37.7 | 41.2 | 22.7 | 5.9 |  | 85.7 | 9.1 | 17.8 | 12.6 | 114.7 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
. Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{3}$ For persons $5-17$ years of age.

Table 33. Number and percent of health characteristics for white females, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 105,246 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 16.5 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 81.9 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 196.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 14,423 | 28.5 | 16.5 | 27.0 | 10.5 | 5.4 | *2.8 | 86.1 | 8.7 | 11.8 | 10.4 | 182.7 |
| Living with spouse | 50,265 | 14.1 | 10.4 | 15.7 | 6.4 | 5.8 | *4.1 | 82.4 | 6.8 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 155.5 |
| With relative-other | 40,558 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 13.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 79.7 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 251.4 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 25,146 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 5.6 | 81.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 306.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 28 | *7.1 | *7.1 | *15.5 | *3.9 | $\ldots$ | *2.8 | 92.9 | *4.8 | *10.7 | *2.7 | *335.7 |
| Living with spouse | 77 | *5.2 | *10.4 | *9.5 | *7.8 | $\ldots$ | *4.1 | 87.0 | *6.0 | 31.2 | *3.3 | *105.2 |
| With relative-other | 25,041 | 4.4 | 2.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 5.6 | 81.2 | 4.6 | 3.2 | 7.7 | 306.6 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 44,057 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 81.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 193.4 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 4,807 | 11.2 | 4.6 | 14.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 85.6 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 262.3 |
| Living with spouse | 28,643 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 12.5 | 4.9 | 5.9 | ... | 82.5 | 6.5 | 13.7 | 4.3 | 187.1 |
| With relative-other | 10,607 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 13.9 | 6.0 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 76.2 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 5.9 | 179.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 20,680 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | $\ldots$ | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 128.1 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 2,981 | 30.1 | 17.2 | 30.2 | 12.2 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 82.0 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 183.7 |
| Living with spouse | 15,055 | 19.2 | 13.5 | 16.7 | 6.7 | 5.6 |  | 80.3 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 117.0 |
| With relative-other | 2,644 | 26.8 | 21.0 | 25.1 | 11.1 | 7.0 | $\ldots$ | 75.0 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 128.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 15,364 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 32.2 | 14.0 | 5.1 |  | 87.2 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 115.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 6,607 | 40.6 | 24.9 | 34.5 | 13.2 | 4.1 | ... | 88.2 | 9.4 | 17.1 | 11.0 | 123.6 |
| Living with spouse | 6,490 | 30.9 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 12.1 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 86.8 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 106.1 |
| With relative-other | 2,266 | 45.5 | 35.8 | 39.8 | 22.1 | *6.4 |  | 85.8 | 8.8 | 18.1 | 12.2 | 120.2 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
.. Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons $5-17$ years of age
N. Table 34. Number and percent of health characteristics for black females, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 15,944 | 15.1 | 15.9 | 19.6 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 79.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 157.1 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 1,686 | 32.2 | 27.3 | 35.3 | 16.5 | 9.9 | *- | 85.8 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 144.4 |
| Living with spouse | 4,048 | 16.0 | 18.6 | 21.4 | 9.7 | 8.6 | *7.0 | 82.3 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 7.0 | 137.5 |
| With relative-other | 10,210 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 16.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 4.8 | 77.9 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 167.0 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 4,912 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 7.9 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 75.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 192.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | * 6 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *66.7 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Living with spouse | *5 | *- | *40.0 | *37.6 | *23.6 | . . | *- | *80.0 | *7.0 | *40.0 | *2.5 | *760.0 |
| With relative-other | 4,901 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 7.8 | 4.1 | $\ldots$ | 4.8 | 75.9 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 191.7 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 6,964 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | $\ldots$ | 80.1 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 158.5 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 637 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 18.3 | 8.5 | 7.8 | $\ldots$ | 83.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 174.3 |
| Living with spouse | 2,467 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 17.3 | 7.2 | 9.0 | $\ldots$ | 82.0 | 5.6 | 14.4 | 5.1 | 160.6 |
| With relative-other | 3,860 | 10.8 | 13.5 | 16.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | $\cdots$ | 78.4 | 5.0 | 13.4 | 5.8 | 154.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 2,605 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | ... | 82.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 112.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 467 | 40.3 | 35.5 | 45.1 | 19.1 | 13.8 | ... | 85.9 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 109.4 |
| Living with spouse | 1,194 | 24.4 | 27.4 | 22.8 | 12.2 | 7.4 | . . | 81.9 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 100.0 |
| With relative-other | 944 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 40.0 | 19.6 | 6.9 | $\ldots$ | 81.8 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 129.0 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 1,463 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.0 | 23.3 | *8.4 | ... | 87.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 113.5 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 577 | 50.8 | 40.9 | 46.5 | 23.5 | *9.3 | ... | 88.2 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 140.9 |
| Living with spouse | 382 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 42.9 | 18.0 | *11.1 | ... | 85.9 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 12.7 | 96.6 |
| With relative-other | 505 | 51.1 | 47.3 | 50.7 | 27.0 | *4.7 |  | 86.7 | 10.9 | 17.0 | 14.9 | 94.5 |

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
${ }^{*}$ Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
Category not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons $5-17$ years of age

Table 35. Number and percent of health characteristics for white persons, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per $y e a r^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 205,231 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 14.8 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 76.7 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 182.1 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 24,911 | 24.3 | 13.9 | 22.5 | 8.6 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 78.8 | 7.4 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 170.0 |
| Living with spouse | 101,427 | 15.3 | 10.7 | 15.1 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 76.0 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 135.6 |
| With relative-other | 78,893 | 9.0 | 5.3 | 12.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 76.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 245.7 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 51,646 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 81.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 302.3 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 53 | *3.8 | *5.7 | *10.5 | *2.1 | $\ldots$ | *1.5 | 84.9 | *4.6 | *7.5 | *2.5 | *288.7 |
| Living with spouse | 93 | *4.3 | *8.6 | *10.9 | *8.4 | . . | *3.8 | 83.9 | *5.4 | 25.8 | *3.3 | *87.1 |
| With relative-other | 51,500 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 10.0 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 5.3 | 81.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 302.7 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 87,282 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 72.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 165.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 11,525 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 74.1 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 214.7 |
| Living with spouse | 54,913 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 11.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | $\ldots$ | 73.5 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 4.7 | 163.3 |
| With relative-other | 20,845 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 11.3 | 4.9 | 5.0 | $\ldots$ | 66.8 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 145.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 39,996 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 5.5 | $\ldots$ | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 113.6 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 4,996 | 29.1 | 17.4 | 26.6 | 10.8 | 6.0 | ... | 76.4 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 156.5 |
| Living with spouse | 31,293 | 19.6 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 5.3 | $\ldots$ | 75.8 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 105.6 |
| With relative-other | 3,707 | 27.3 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 10.4 | 6.6 | $\ldots$ | 71.9 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 123.0 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 26,306 | 36.8 | 26.9 | 30.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | ... | 85.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 104.7 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 8,338 | 40.4 | 25.2 | 32.7 | 12.6 | 3.8 | $\ldots$ | 86.8 | 9.4 | 17.3 | 11.3 | 115.5 |
| Living with spouse | 15,128 | 33.2 | 26.3 | 26.9 | 12.0 | 6.9 | . . | 85.6 | 8.6 | 16.1 | 10.9 | 97.3 |
| With relative-other | 2,840 | 45.2 | 35.4 | 38.9 | 22.5 | 6.2 |  | 84.8 | 8.5 | 18.5 | 12.9 | 112.0 |

[^14]도 Table 36. Number and percent of health characteristics for black persons, by age, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | School-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 29,881 | 14.6 | 14.3 | 17.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 4.5 | 74.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 143.1 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 3,221 | 28.1 | 23.2 | 29.6 | 13.3 | 8.5 | *- | 78.1 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 11.8 | 135.4 |
| Living with spouse | 8,678 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 8.8 | 7.7 | *5.0 | 74.1 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 112.0 |
| With relative-other | 17,983 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 13.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 73.8 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 159.5 |
| Under 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 9,967 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.5 | 75.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 191.0 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | *6 | *- | *- | *- | *- | ... | *- | 83.3 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Living with spouse | *7 | *- | *28.6 | *26.9 | *16.9 | $\ldots$ | *5.0 | *71.4 | *5.0 | *28.6 | *2.5 | *542.9 |
| With relative-other | 9,954 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 4.2 | $\ldots$ | 4.6 | 75.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 190.9 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 12,750 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | $\ldots$ | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 131.5 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 1,553 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 15.4 | 6.5 | 7.3 | $\ldots$ | 71.9 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 153.4 |
| Living with spouse | 5,011 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 14.9 | 6.2 | 7.8 | $\ldots$ | 71.1 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 131.9 |
| With relative-other | 6,186 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 6.7 | 7.0 | $\cdots$ | 69.0 | 3.9 | 10.0 | 6.6 | 125.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 4,711 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | $\ldots$ | 77.8 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 94.5 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 845 | 39.3 | 34.1 | 42.0 | 17.9 | 10.5 |  | 81.7 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 100.0 |
| Living with spouse | 2,670 | 23.9 | 25.3 | 21.4 | 10.2 | 7.7 | . . | 76.1 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 84.9 |
| With relative-other | 1,196 | 34.8 | 35.2 | 37.0 | 17.4 | 6.6 | $\cdots$ | 78.7 | 6.2 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 111.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All family relationships | 2,453 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | ... | 85.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 102.2 |
| Alone or with nonrelative | 817 | 50.7 | 40.3 | 44.0 | 21.7 | *12.4 |  | 86.3 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 13.0 | 138.6 |
| Living with spouse | 990 | 42.2 | 45.4 | 40.8 | 18.5 | *7.4 |  | 84.0 | 9.3 | 17.5 | 12.4 | 81.8 |
| With relative-other . | 646 | 50.3 | 46.7 | 49.3 | 26.4 | *7.6 |  | 85.0 | 11.0 | 17.6 | 14.8 | 87.8 |

*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability and precision and quantity zero.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

Category not applicable
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 192,932 | 16.2 | 11.5 | 16.3 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 74.7 | 5.7 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 143.5 |
| Married | 115,380 | 15.3 | 11.3 | 15.4 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 75.6 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 133.3 |
| Widowed | 12,859 | 39.7 | 28.1 | 35.0 | 15.6 | 6.4 | 85.3 | 9.0 | 16.3 | 11.8 | 120.8 |
| Divorced or separated | 16,481 | 21.9 | 16.0 | 24.2 | 10.4 | 7.3 | 75.0 | 7.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 173.6 |
| Never married | 46,774 | 10.2 | 5.9 | 10.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 69.8 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 7.6 | 163.5 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 13,500 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 9.5 | 4.4 | ... | 73.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 208.6 |
| Married | 113 | 3.5 | *9.7 | *10.9 | *8.2 | $\ldots$ | 83.2 | 5.6 | 25.7 | 3.4 | *109.7 |
| Widowed | *3 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *100.0 | *5.0 | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | * 6 | *16.7 | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *66.7 | *14.3 | *50.0 | *10.0 | *266.7 |
| Never married | 12,824 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 73.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 210.0 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 104,114 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 71.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 159.9 |
| Married | 63,164 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 73.0 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 159.0 |
| Widowed | 404 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 20.4 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 74.8 | 6.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 157.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 9,390 | 13.8 | 10.1 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 72.9 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 195.5 |
| Never married | 30,613 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 10.2 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 67.9 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 150.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 46,091 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 112.0 |
| Married | 35,478 | 19.7 | 14.6 | 16.6 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 75.6 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 104.7 |
| Widowed | 2,841 | 32.7 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 12.5 | 6.8 | 79.4 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 126.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 5,512 | 29.4 | 21.4 | 30.0 | 13.0 | 7.4 | 76.3 | 7.9 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 146.0 |
| Never married | 2,039 | 30.7 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 8.3 | 4.1 | 69.6 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 10.8 | 123.1 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 29,227 | 37.6 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | 85.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 105.0 |
| Married | 16,625 | 33.9 | 27.5 | 27.9 | 12.6 | 7.0 | 85.4 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 11.1 | 96.9 |
| Widowed | 9,610 | 42.9 | 29.7 | 37.0 | 16.8 | 5.3 | 87.5 | 9.5 | 18.1 | 12.1 | 117.5 |
| Divorced or separated | 1,573 | 44.2 | 31.7 | 35.7 | 15.2 | 5.4 | 82.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.7 | 138.9 |
| Never married | 1,297 | 37.8 | 25.3 | 23.0 | 9.9 | *3.9 | 80.9 | 7.9 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 71.6 |

[^15]Table 38. Number and percent of health characteristics for males 14 years of age and over, by age, marital status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and family status | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per } \\ \text { year }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 92,155 | 15.4 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 67.5 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 9.7 | 122.4 |
| Married | 58,249 | 16.3 | 11.6 | 14.7 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 69.1 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 113.5 |
| Widowed | 2,030 | 39.2 | 28.3 | 30.0 | 14.5 | 6.1 | 80.8 | 8.6 | 17.9 | 14.1 | 92.6 |
| Divorced or separated | 6,142 | 21.8 | 14.9 | 20.4 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 64.5 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 12.0 | 130.2 |
| Never married | 25,018 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 63.3 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 9.3 | 142.3 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 6,934 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 8.3 | 3.5 | ... | 71.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 193.3 |
| Married | 22 | *- | *- | *13.1 | *8.3 | $\ldots$ | 63.6 | *1.5 | *- | *- | *- |
| Widowed | *2 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *100.0 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *2 | *50.0 | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Never married | 6,599 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 8.4 | 3.5 | $\ldots$ | 71.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 8.9 | 195 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 51,013 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 61.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 131.9 |
| Married | 30,243 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 63.0 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 133 |
| Widowed | 72 | *15.3 | *8.3 | *11.6 | *7.2 | *4.2 | 59.7 | *3.3 | *6.9 | *14.6 | *84.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 3,483 | 13.3 | 8.2 | 15.4 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 59.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 145.9 |
| Never married | 16,948 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 59.6 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 8.8 | 126.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 22,059 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 70.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 95.7 |
| Married | 18,474 | 20.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 71.3 | 5.2 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 93.6 |
| Widowed | 424 | 31.4 | 26.2 | 26.8 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 75.5 | 6.1 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 90.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 2,065 | 29.9 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 11.2 | 7.2 | 68.6 | 6.1 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 112.2 |
| Never married | 996 | 30.8 | 20.2 | 13.5 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 63.7 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 97.4 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 12,150 | 36.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 83.7 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 90.5 |
| Married | 9,510 | 35.5 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 12.5 | 7.4 | 84.5 | 8.7 | 17.9 | 11.2 | 90.2 |
| Widowed | 1,531 | 42.7 | 29.9 | 31.7 | 16.3 | *6.7 | 83.3 | 9.6 | 20.1 | 14.7 | 93.9 |
| Divorced or separated | 592 | 43.2 | 31.6 | 30.2 | 13.1 | *4.6 | 78.2 | 7.2 | 17.9 | 12.6 | 100.8 |
| Never married | 476 | 39.3 | 28.8 | 22.4 | 10.7 | *5.3 | 75.6 | 8.2 | 17.2 | 12.3 | 76.7 |

[^16]| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 79,044 | 15.5 | 9.7 | 13.8 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 68.3 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 126.0 |
| Married | 51,694 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 14.5 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 69.7 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 9.1 | 115.7 |
| Widowed | 1,667 | 38.3 | 25.9 | 27.6 | 13.7 | 5.0 | 81.0 | 8.5 | 17.6 | 13.6 | 95.9 |
| Divorced or separated | 5,045 | 20.9 | 13.0 | 19.3 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 64.1 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 134.1 |
| Never married | 20,043 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 64.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 151.5 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 5,559 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 3.6 | $\ldots$ | 73.6 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 206.8 |
| Married | 18 | *- | *- | 16.0 | 10.1 | ... | *61.1 | *1.9 | *- | *- | *- |
| Widowed | *2 | *- | *- | *- | *- | . . | *100.0 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *1 | *100.0 | *- | *- | *- | . . | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Never married | 5,300 | 7.4 | 1.7 | 8.9 | 3.6 | $\ldots$ | 73.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 208.5 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 43,226 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 62.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 137.4 |
| Married | 26,545 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 9.6 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 63.6 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 136.6 |
| Widowed | 54 | 14.8 | *7.4 | *13.6 | *9.2 | *4.5 | 59.3 | *2.7 | *7.4 | *17.5 | *90.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 2,894 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 15.2 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 59.8 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 10.2 | 153.1 |
| Never married | 13,508 | 9.1 | 3.8 | 9.0 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 61.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 135.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 19,316 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 98.0 |
| Married | 16,404 | 19.8 | 13.7 | 15.9 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 71.6 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 95.5 |
| Widowed | 305 | 29.2 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 9.1 | *6.0 | 72.8 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 113.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 1,697 | 28.6 | 18.6 | 23.8 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 68.1 | 6.0 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 117.4 |
| Never married | 818 | 30.3 | 18.0 | 12.2 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 64.2 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 11.0 | 95.6 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 10,943 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 | 84.0 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 11.5 | 89.2 |
| Married | 8,727 | 35.1 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 84.7 | 8.6 | 17.9 | 11.1 | 90.6 |
| Widowed | 1,306 | 41.5 | 27.5 | 29.4 | 14.9 | *3.8 | 83.8 | 9.5 | 19.5 | 13.9 | 92.2 |
| Divorced or separated | 453 | 42.4 | 30.0 | 28.7 | 13.6 | *5.4 | 76.6 | 7.0 | 17.2 | 13.1 | 75.3 |
| Never married | 418 | 38.3 | 27.5 | 20.7 | 9.4 | *2.2 | 76.8 | 8.1 | 17.2 | 11.5 | 67.9 |

[^17]| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per year } \end{gathered}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 9,968 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 16.4 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 64.2 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 11.4 | 95.2 |
| Married | 4,749 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 66.8 | 4.9 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 89.7 |
| Widowed | 312 | 44.6 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 18.5 | *11.6 | 81.1 | 9.1 | 19.6 | 14.3 | 65.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 969 | 26.6 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 67.3 | 5.4 | 11.5 | 14.4 | 101.8 |
| Never married . . . | 3,834 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 58.6 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 11.1 | 100.5 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 1,086 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 3.0 | $\ldots$ | 65.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 11.2 | 127.0 |
| Married | *3 | *- | *- | *- | *- | . . | *66.7 | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Widowed | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | . . | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Never married | 1,019 | 7.8 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 3.0 | $\ldots$ | 64.7 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 126.7 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 5,786 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 58.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 99.2 |
| Married | 2,612 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 12.6 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 60.6 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 103.6 |
| Widowed | 15 | *13.3 | *13.3 | *6.6 | *1.6 | *3.5 | *60.0 | *5.9 | *6.7 | *3.0 | *80.0 |
| Divorced or separated | 508 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 16.4 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 59.6 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 12.7 | 114.4 |
| Never married | 2,619 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 55.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 89.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 2,106 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 71.8 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 72.5 |
| Married | 1,511 | 23.4 | 23.6 | 20.3 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 71.1 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 72.2 |
| Widowed | 104 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 41.2 | *11.0 | *7.6 | 84.6 | 7.9 | 15.4 | 10.6 | *35.6 |
| Divorced or separated | 334 | 36.8 | 34.7 | 36.4 | 17.0 | *5.2 | 73.1 | 6.5 | 12.0 | 18.3 | *71.0 |
| Never married | 150 | 38.0 | 33.3 | 22.1 | *9.0 | *5.6 | 66.0 | 6.0 | *7.3 | *13.9 | *102.7 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 990 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 | 9.7 | 81.9 | 9.4 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 85.8 |
| Married | 623 | 41.4 | 45.6 | 38.6 | 18.4 | *5.7 | 82.5 | 9.4 | 19.6 | 12.2 | 74.2 |
| Widowed | 192 | 50.5 | 43.8 | 45.6 | 24.0 | *23.7 | 81.3 | 10.0 | 22.9 | 15.9 | *80.2 |
| Divorced or separated | 127 | 47.2 | 37.0 | 34.4 | *12.4 | *- | 82.7 | 8.0 | 21.3 | 11.4 | *133.1 |
| Never married | 46 | 50.0 | 43.5 | 42.5 | *24.1 | *52.2 | 73.9 | *10.8 | *19.6 | *20.2 | *139.1 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
.. Category not applicable
*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown marital status.

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 100,777 | 16.9 | 12.6 | 18.5 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 81.3 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 7.2 | 162.8 |
| Married | 57,132 | 14.2 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 82.2 | 6.7 | 12.1 | 6.1 | 153.5 |
| Widowed | 10,829 | 39.8 | 28.0 | 35.9 | 15.8 | 6.4 | 86.1 | 9.0 | 16.0 | 11.4 | 126.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 10,339 | 22.0 | 16.6 | 26.5 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 81.2 | 8.2 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 199.3 |
| Never married | 21,755 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 12.6 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 77.2 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 187.9 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 6,567 | 6.4 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 75.1 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 224.7 |
| Married | 91 | *4.4 | *12.1 | *10.4 | *8.2 | $\ldots$ | 87.9 | *6.6 | 31.9 | *3.4 | *136.3 |
| Widowed | *1 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *100.0 | *15.0 | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *4 | *- | *- | *- | *- | ... | *100.0 | *21.5 | *75.0 | *10.0 | *400.0 |
| Never married | 6,226 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 10.8 | 5.4 | $\ldots$ | 74.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 225.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 53,101 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 80.9 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 186.7 |
| Married | 32,921 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 12.8 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 82.2 | 6.4 | 13.8 | 4.3 | 182.8 |
| Widowed | 332 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 22.3 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 77.7 | 7.6 | 8.7 | *7.0 | 173.5 |
| Divorced or separated | 5,907 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 20.8 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 80.7 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 6.8 | 224.6 |
| Never married | 13,666 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 11.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 78.1 | 5.1 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 180.9 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 24,032 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 126.9 |
| Married | 17,005 | 19.5 | 14.6 | 17.1 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 80.1 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 116.7 |
| Widowed | 2,417 | 32.9 | 24.7 | 30.6 | 13.0 | 6.9 | 80.1 | 7.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 133.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 3,447 | 29.2 | 21.5 | 32.5 | 14.1 | 7.5 | 80.8 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 166.3 |
| Never married | 1,043 | 30.6 | 21.2 | 23.8 | 10.1 | 4.3 | 75.4 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 147.7 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{3}$ | 17,077 | 38.1 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 14.8 | 5.4 | 87.2 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 115.2 |
| Married | 7,115 | 31.8 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 12.7 | 6.0 | 86.7 | 8.6 | 13.9 | 10.9 | 105.9 |
| Widowed | 8,079 | 42.9 | 29.6 | 38.0 | 16.9 | 5.0 | 88.3 | 9.5 | 17.7 | 11.5 | 122.0 |
| Divorced or separated | 982 | 44.7 | 31.8 | 39.0 | 16.4 | *5.9 | 85.3 | 9.9 | 16.2 | 11.0 | 161.7 |
| Never married | 821 | 36.9 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 9.4 | *2.7 | 83.9 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 68.6 |

[^18]8) Table 42. Number and percent of health characteristics for white females 14 years of age and over, by age, marital status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 85,382 | 16.9 | 11.7 | 18.0 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 81.7 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 7.2 | 166.5 |
| Married | 50,922 | 14.2 | 10.5 | 15.8 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 82.4 | 6.8 | 12.0 | 6.1 | 155.6 |
| Widowed | 9,265 | 39.2 | 26.3 | 34.9 | 14.7 | 6.1 | 86.2 | 9.0 | 16.2 | 11.2 | 126.9 |
| Divorced or separated | 7,985 | 21.6 | 14.5 | 24.8 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 81.2 | 8.4 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 206.3 |
| Never married | 16,597 | 10.6 | 5.8 | 12.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 78.0 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 202.1 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 5,282 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 11.4 | 5.7 | $\ldots$ | 76.4 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 240.1 |
| Married | 81 | *4.9 | *9.9 | *9.3 | *7.7 | $\ldots$ | 87.7 | *6.1 | 33.3 | *3.4 | *106.2 |
| Widowed | *1 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *100.0 | *15.0 | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *4 | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *100.0 | *21.5 | *75.0 | *10.0 | *400.0 |
| Never married | 4,998 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 11.4 | 5.7 |  | 76.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 242.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 44,057 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 81.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 193.4 |
| Married | 29,002 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 12.5 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 82.5 | 6.5 | 13.7 | 4.3 | 186.6 |
| Widowed | 219 | 14.2 | 10.5 | 18.7 | *6.2 | *6.5 | 76.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | *6.2 | 152.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 4,538 | 14.0 | 9.7 | 20.1 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 80.8 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 237.0 |
| Never married | 10,068 | 9.2 | 5.1 | 11.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 78.7 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 194.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 20,680 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 128.1 |
| Married | 15,219 | 19.2 | 13.5 | 16.8 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 80.3 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 117.9 |
| Widowed | 1,912 | 31.3 | 21.8 | 29.1 | 11.7 | 6.9 | 79.2 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 139.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 2,646 | 27.7 | 18.2 | 29.1 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 80.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 166.6 |
| Never married | 793 | 28.1 | 16.4 | 20.5 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 74.3 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 167.1 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 15,364 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 32.2 | 14.0 | 5.1 | 87.2 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 115.7 |
| Married | 6,620 | 31.2 | 25.9 | 27.6 | 12.3 | 5.6 | 86.8 | 8.6 | 13.9 | 10.8 | 106.9 |
| Widowed | 7,133 | 42.1 | 28.0 | 36.9 | 15.8 | 4.8 | 88.3 | 9.4 | 17.8 | 11.3 | 122.9 |
| Divorced or separated | 797 | 44.7 | 29.2 | 37.2 | 15.0 | *4.6 | 85.6 | 9.9 | 16.8 | 10.4 | 162.9 |
| Never married | 739 | 36.3 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 8.8 | *3.1 | 84.3 | 7.7 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 67.7 |

[^19]Table 43. Number and percent of health characteristics for black females 14 years of age and over, by age, marital status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Work-loss } \\ & \text { days per } \\ & \text { person per year1 } \end{aligned}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 12,070 | 18.7 | 19.7 | 23.5 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 80.7 | 6.2 | 12.1 | 7.6 | 143.3 |
| Married | 4,224 | 16.1 | 18.7 | 21.5 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 82.4 | 6.3 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 141.6 |
| Widowed | 1,343 | 46.5 | 40.6 | 45.3 | 23.3 | 8.5 | 86.7 | 9.6 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 121.4 |
| Divorced or separated | 2,087 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 32.6 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 82.1 | 7.4 | 11.7 | 8.3 | 165.7 |
| Never married . . . | 4,326 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 76.8 | 4.5 | 11.1 | 5.8 | 142.2 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 1,039 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 70.7 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 161.6 |
| Married | *5 | *- | *40.0 | *37.6 | *23.6 | ... | *80.0 | *8.8 | *40.0 | *2.5 | *760.0 |
| Widowed | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | . . | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Never married | 994 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 4.4 | $\ldots$ | 70.6 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 158.7 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 6,964 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 80.1 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 158.5 |
| Married | 2,588 | 7.8 | 10.5 | 17.6 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 82.0 | 5.7 | 14.5 | 5.1 | 167.9 |
| Widowed | 97 | 16.5 | 20.6 | 27.8 | *13.7 | *12.2 | 77.3 | 6.4 | *8.2 | *10.0 | *178.4 |
| Divorced or separated | 1,207 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 23.2 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 81.0 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 7.3 | 182.9 |
| Never married | 3,034 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 14.1 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 78.4 | 4.8 | 12.8 | 5.5 | 142.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 2,605 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | 82.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 112.2 |
| Married | 1,233 | 24.6 | 27.5 | 22.7 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 82.0 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 97.9 |
| Widowed | 426 | 41.3 | 37.8 | 40.2 | 20.0 | 7.8 | 84.3 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 110.8 |
| Divorced or separated | 715 | 33.6 | 32.4 | 44.9 | 19.8 | 11.2 | 83.2 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 8.3 | 144.5 |
| Never married | 223 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 38.3 | 19.1 | *4.3 | 80.7 | 7.9 | 12.1 | 10.4 | *90.1 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 1,463 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.0 | 23.3 | *8.4 | 87.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 113.5 |
| Married | 397 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 42.9 | 18.2 | *11.1 | 86.1 | 9.4 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 99.0 |
| Widowed | 821 | 52.5 | 44.3 | 49.9 | 26.2 | *7.0 | 89.0 | 10.9 | 17.2 | 13.2 | 120.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 165 | 46.1 | 45.5 | 48.2 | 22.9 | *10.5 | 85.5 | 9.6 | 13.3 | 15.2 | *132.1 |
| Never married | 75 | 44.0 | 37.3 | 34.1 | *17.0 | *- | 80.0 | 8.4 | *13.3 | *12.3 | *84.0 |

[^20]Table 44. Number and percent of health characteristics for white persons 14 years of age and over, by age, marital status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Work-loss } \\ & \text { days per } \\ & \text { person per year }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 164,426 | 16.2 | 10.7 | 16.0 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 75.3 | 5.8 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 147.0 |
| Married | 102,616 | 15.3 | 10.8 | 15.1 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 76.0 | 5.9 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 135.5 |
| Widowed | 10,932 | 39.1 | 26.2 | 33.8 | 14.6 | 5.9 | 85.4 | 8.9 | 16.4 | 11.6 | 122.2 |
| Divorced or separated | 13,030 | 21.3 | 13.9 | 22.6 | 9.5 | 7.0 | 74.6 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 178.5 |
| Never married . . . | 36,641 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 70.7 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 174.4 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 10,841 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 75.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 7.6 | 223.0 |
| Married | 99 | *4.0 | *8.1 | *10.5 | *8.2 | $\ldots$ | 83.8 | *5.4 | 27.3 | *3.4 | *86.9 |
| Widowed | *3 | *- | *- | *- | *- | . . | *100.0 | *5.0 | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *5 | *- | *- | *- | *- | . . | *80.0 | *17.2 | 60.0 | *10.0 | 320.0 |
| Never married | 10,297 | 7.0 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 4.6 | $\ldots$ | 74.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 224.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 87,282 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 72.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 165.7 |
| Married | 55,547 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 11.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 73.5 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 162.7 |
| Widowed | 273 | 14.3 | 9.9 | 17.7 | *6.8 | *6.0 | 73.3 | 7.1 | 8.1 | *8.2 | 139.9 |
| Divorced or separated | 7,432 | 13.6 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 72.6 | 6.6 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 204.3 |
| Never married | 23,575 | 9.2 | 4.3 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 68.6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 7.0 | 160.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 39,996 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 113.6 |
| Married | 31,623 | 19.5 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 75.8 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 106.3 |
| Widowed | 2,218 | 31.0 | 21.9 | 28.1 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 78.3 | 7.5 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 135.4 |
| Divorced or separated | 4,343 | 28.0 | 18.4 | 27.0 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 75.6 | 7.8 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 147.4 |
| Never married | 1,611 | 29.2 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 69.2 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 130.8 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 26,306 | 36.8 | 26.9 | 30.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | 85.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 104.7 |
| Married | 15,347 | 33.4 | 26.4 | 27.1 | 12.2 | 6.8 | 85.6 | 8.6 | 16.2 | 11.0 | 97.6 |
| Widowed | 8,439 | 42.0 | 27.9 | 35.8 | 15.7 | 4.6 | 87.6 | 9.4 | 18.1 | 11.8 | 118.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 1,250 | 43.8 | 29.6 | 34.1 | 14.5 | *4.9 | 82.4 | 8.8 | 17.0 | 11.4 | 131.1 |
| Never married | 1,157 | 37.0 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 9.0 | *2.7 | 81.6 | 7.9 | 14.7 | 11.6 | 67.8 |

[^21]Table 45. Number and percent of health characteristics for black persons 14 years of age and over, by age, marital status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per year1 } \end{gathered}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 22,039 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 9.4 | 7.6 | 73.2 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 121.6 |
| Married | 8,972 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 74.2 | 5.6 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 114.2 |
| Widowed | 1,656 | 46.1 | 40.5 | 44.6 | 22.4 | 9.1 | 85.6 | 9.5 | 15.6 | 13.2 | 110.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 3,056 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 30.4 | 13.7 | 8.9 | 77.4 | 6.7 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 145.5 |
| Never married . . . | 8,160 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 12.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 68.2 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 122.6 |
| 14-17 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 2,124 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 3.8 | ... | 67.8 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 144.0 |
| Married | *8 | *- | *25.0 | *23.5 | *14.8 | $\ldots$ | *75.0 | *5.5 | *25.0 | *2.5 | *475.0 |
| Widowed | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Divorced or separated | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | $\ldots$ | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- |
| Never married | 2,014 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 3.7 | $\ldots$ | 67.6 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 7.0 | 142.4 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 12,750 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 131.5 |
| Married | 5,200 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 15.1 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 71.3 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 135.6 |
| Widowed | 112 | 17.0 | 19.6 | 24.9 | *12.1 | *10.8 | 75.0 | 6.3 | *8.0 | *9.3 | *165.2 |
| Divorced or separated | 1,715 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 21.2 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 74.7 | 5.6 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 162.6 |
| Never married | 5,653 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 67.8 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 117.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 4,711 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | 77.8 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 94.5 |
| Married | 2,743 | 23.9 | 25.3 | 21.4 | 10.2 | 7.7 | 76.0 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 83.8 |
| Widowed | 530 | 40.8 | 37.9 | 40.4 | 18.2 | 7.7 | 84.3 | 7.9 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 96.2 |
| Divorced or separated | 1,049 | 34.6 | 33.2 | 42.2 | 18.9 | 9.3 | 79.9 | 7.9 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 121.1 |
| Never married | 372 | 39.5 | 36.8 | 31.9 | 15.0 | 4.9 | 75.0 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 95.4 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses ${ }^{2}$ | 2,453 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | 85.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 102.2 |
| Married | 1,020 | 42.4 | 45.0 | 40.3 | 18.3 | *7.3 | 83.9 | 9.4 | 17.5 | 12.4 | 83.7 |
| Widowed | 1,013 | 52.1 | 44.2 | 49.1 | 25.8 | *11.3 | 87.6 | 10.7 | 18.3 | 13.8 | 112.5 |
| Divorced or separated | 292 | 46.6 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 18.4 | *7.1 | 84.2 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 13.1 | 132.5 |
| Never married | 121 | 46.3 | 39.7 | 37.3 | 19.7 | *17.4 | 77.7 | 9.3 | 16.5 | 15.3 | *105.0 |

[^22]\& Table 46. Number and percent of health characteristics for all persons 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 179,432 | 16.9 | 12.1 | 16.8 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 74.8 | 5.8 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 138.6 |
| Currently employed | 116,877 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 71.4 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 145.2 |
| Currently unemployed | 5,150 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 14.2 | 6.3 |  | 69.5 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 101.8 |
| Not in labor force | 57,405 | 33.8 | 25.6 | 31.0 | 14.3 | $\ldots$ | 82.2 | 8.4 | 16.2 | 10.2 | 128.6 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 104,114 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 71.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 5.5 | 159.9 |
| Currently employed | 81,746 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 70.2 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 160.6 |
| Currently unemployed | 4,055 | 12.0 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 5.7 | ... | 68.8 | 5.2 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 106.2 |
| Not in labor force | 18,314 | 17.6 | 12.8 | 20.9 | 9.8 | $\ldots$ | 77.4 | 6.6 | 16.3 | 6.6 | 168.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 46,091 | 22.1 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 112.0 |
| Currently employed | 31,289 | 12.7 | 8.9 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 73.4 | 4.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 110.2 |
| Currently unemployed | 963 | 21.9 | 16.0 | 18.8 | 7.9 |  | 70.4 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 71.2 |
| Not in labor force | 13,839 | 43.4 | 33.2 | 38.7 | 18.0 |  | 80.8 | 9.1 | 13.8 | 12.3 | 118.9 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 29,227 | 37.6 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | 85.7 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 105.0 |
| Currently employed | 3,842 | 20.8 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 80.5 | 6.8 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 102.1 |
| Currently unemployed | 133 | 24.8 | 18.8 | 20.2 | *10.9 |  | 84.2 | 5.8 | 13.5 | *10.5 | *188.0 |
| Not in labor force | 25,252 | 40.2 | 30.7 | 34.0 | 15.5 |  | 86.5 | 9.2 | 17.5 | 11.7 | 105.0 |

[^23]${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 85,222 | 16.1 | 11.0 | 14.4 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 67.1 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 9.7 | 116.6 |
| Currently employed | 63,997 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 8.7 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 63.8 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 121.9 |
| Currently unemployed | 2,637 | 14.9 | 9.7 | 12.9 | 5.2 | $\ldots$ | 58.8 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 75.4 |
| Not in labor force | 18,588 | 41.2 | 31.0 | 34.3 | 16.2 | $\ldots$ | 79.7 | 8.5 | 16.7 | 12.8 | 104.4 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 51,013 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 61.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 131.9 |
| Currently employed | 44,404 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 61.2 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 133.5 |
| Currently unemployed | 2,050 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 12.1 | 4.7 | . . . | 56.8 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 80.0 |
| Not in labor force | 4,559 | 28.0 | 17.0 | 26.9 | 13.0 | $\ldots$ | 67.3 | 5.9 | 9.6 | 14.3 | 139.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 22,059 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 70.7 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 95.7 |
| Currently employed | 17,396 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 68.5 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 96.3 |
| Currently unemployed | 518 | 22.4 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 6.3 | ... | 63.9 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 10.4 | *47.3 |
| Not in labor force | 4,144 | 58.0 | 44.9 | 49.3 | 23.0 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 10.0 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 99.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 12,150 | 36.9 | 28.4 | 28.1 | 13.0 | 7.1 | 83.7 | 8.7 | 18.1 | 11.7 | 90.5 |
| Currently employed | 2,197 | 21.7 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 4.7 | 7.1 | 78.7 | 7.0 | 13.1 | 9.8 | 89.5 |
| Currently unemployed | 69 | 30.4 | *17.4 | *20.3 | *11.0 | ... | 79.7 | *5.9 | *17.4 | *11.3 | *147.8 |
| Not in labor force | 9,884 | 40.3 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 14.9 |  | 84.8 | 9.1 | 19.3 | 12.0 | 90.4 |

[^24]${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
8. Table 48. Number and percent of health characteristics for white males 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per year } \end{gathered}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 73,484 | 16.1 | 10.4 | 14.1 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 67.9 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 119.9 |
| Currently employed | 55,880 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 64.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 124.4 |
| Currently unemployed | 2,022 | 15.6 | 9.3 | 13.6 | 5.2 | . . . | 60.5 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 77.9 |
| Not in labor force | 15,582 | 41.1 | 30.1 | 34.2 | 16.0 | $\ldots$ | 80.9 | 8.7 | 17.2 | 12.5 | 109.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 43,226 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 62.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 137.4 |
| Currently employed | 38,457 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 62.0 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 137.1 |
| Currently unemployed | 1,523 | 13.1 | 7.4 | 13.2 | 4.7 | ... | 58.6 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 82.9 |
| Not in labor force | 3,245 | 29.0 | 16.3 | 29.6 | 13.5 | $\cdots$ | 69.7 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 14.2 | 166.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 19,316 | 21.1 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 70.9 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 98.0 |
| Currently employed | 15,419 | 13.1 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 68.9 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 98.3 |
| Currently unemployed | 440 | 22.5 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 6.2 | ... | 64.3 | 5.5 | 10.0 | 11.0 | *51.6 |
| Not in labor force | 3,458 | 56.7 | 42.8 | 48.7 | 22.9 | $\ldots$ | 80.8 | 10.1 | 18.5 | 13.5 | 102.7 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 10,943 | 36.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 12.4 | 6.7 | 84.0 | 8.7 | 18.0 | 11.5 | 89.2 |
| Currently employed | 2,004 | 22.2 | 13.5 | 12.5 | 4.4 | 6.7 | 79.5 | 7.1 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 81.3 |
| Currently unemployed | 59 | 30.5 | *15.3 | *21.6 | *10.9 | . . . | 83.1 | *6.5 | *18.6 | *12.1 | *147.5 |
| Not in labor force | 8,879 | 39.4 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 14.2 | $\ldots$ | 85.0 | 9.0 | 19.1 | 11.8 | 90.6 |

[^25]Table 49. Number and percent of health characteristics for black males 18 years of age and over by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 8,882 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 64.1 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 11.3 | 91.3 |
| Currently employed | 6,019 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 60.4 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 101.5 |
| Currently unemployed | 518 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 5.2 | . . . | 52.7 | 2.6 | 4.2 | *8.0 | 79.2 |
| Not in labor force | 2,346 | 46.7 | 40.2 | 38.4 | 19.3 | $\ldots$ | 76.0 | 7.9 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 67.9 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 5,786 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 58.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 9.0 | 99.2 |
| Currently employed | 4,388 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 6.4 | 57.6 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 107.2 |
| Currently unemployed | 452 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 5.0 | ... | 51.3 | 2.6 | 4.4 | *8.2 | 83.4 |
| Not in labor force | 946 | 30.9 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 13.2 | $\cdots$ | 64.4 | 5.1 | 8.9 | 15.2 | 69.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 2,106 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 71.8 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 72.5 |
| Currently employed | 1,473 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 67.6 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 78.1 |
| Currently unemployed | 60 | *20.0 | *20.0 | *18.9 | *5.0 | . . | 61.7 | *2.6 | *3.3 | *5.0 | *30.0 |
| Not in labor force | 574 | 67.6 | 58.5 | 56.5 | 25.8 |  | 83.3 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 62.2 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 990 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 19.2 | 9.7 | 81.9 | 9.4 | 20.4 | 13.3 | 85.8 |
| Currently employed | 158 | 13.9 | 24.7 | 18.3 | *5.6 | 9.7 | 70.9 | 6.1 | 13.9 | *8.3 | *160.1 |
| Currently unemployed | *6 | *33.3 | *33.3 | *20.2 | *20.2 | . . | *66.7 | *4.7 | *16.7 | *3.0 | *250.0 |
| Not in labor force | 826 | 50.2 | 47.8 | 44.0 | 21.8 |  | 84.0 | 10.1 | 21.8 | 13.8 | 70.2 |

[^26]® Table 50. Number and percent of health characteristics for females 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States,
1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per year2} \end{gathered}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 94,210 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 19.0 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 81.8 | 6.9 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 158.5 |
| Currently employed | 52,879 | 8.6 | 6.1 | 11.6 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 80.6 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 173.4 |
| Currently unemployed | 2,513 | 13.4 | 11.5 | 15.6 | 7.4 | . . . | 80.7 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 5.1 | 129.6 |
| Not in labor force | 38,817 | 30.2 | 23.0 | 29.3 | 13.4 | $\ldots$ | 83.5 | 8.3 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 140.2 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 53,101 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 13.5 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 80.9 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 4.8 | 186.7 |
| Currently employed | 37,342 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 80.9 | 5.9 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 192.8 |
| Currently unemployed | 2,005 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 13.7 | 6.7 | $\ldots$ | 81.1 | 6.9 | 16.0 | 4.8 | 133.1 |
| Not in labor force | 13,755 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 18.9 | 8.7 | $\ldots$ | 80.7 | 6.9 | 18.5 | 5.2 | 178.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 24,032 | 22.7 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 126.9 |
| Currently employed | 13,893 | 12.6 | 9.0 | 11.8 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 79.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 127.5 |
| Currently unemployed | 445 | 21.6 | 16.2 | 23.3 | 9.8 | ... | 78.0 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 99.1 |
| Not in labor force | 9,695 | 37.2 | 28.2 | 34.1 | 15.8 |  | 80.8 | 8.7 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 127.4 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 17,077 | 38.1 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 14.8 | 5.4 | 87.2 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 11.3 | 115.2 |
| Currently employed | 1,645 | 19.7 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 83.0 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 7.6 | 119.0 |
| Currently unemployed | 64 | *18.8 | *20.3 | *20.2 | *10.7 | . . | 87.5 | *5.5 | *10.9 | *7.6 | *231.3 |
| Not in labor force | 15,367 | 40.1 | 30.1 | 35.7 | 16.0 | $\ldots$ | 87.6 | 9.3 | 16.4 | 11.5 | 114.4 |

[^27]${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age

Table 51. Number and percent of health characteristics for white females 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) | Percent <br> limited <br> in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 80,100 | 17.6 | 12.2 | 18.5 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 82.1 | 7.0 | 11.6 | 7.2 | 161.7 |
| Currently employed | 44,817 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 11.4 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 81.0 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 178.1 |
| Currently unemployed | 1,861 | 13.6 | 10.3 | 15.6 | 7.1 |  | 81.8 | 7.6 | 14.0 | 5.4 | 139.4 |
| Not in labor force | 33,422 | 29.6 | 21.5 | 28.1 | 12.5 | $\ldots$ | 83.6 | 8.4 | 15.8 | 8.9 | 140.8 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 44,057 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 13.1 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 81.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 193.4 |
| Currently employed | 31,395 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 81.4 | 6.0 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 199.7 |
| Currently unemployed | 1,435 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 6.3 | $\ldots$ | 82.3 | 7.5 | 15.4 | 5.0 | 144.3 |
| Not in labor force | 11,227 | 13.8 | 10.0 | 18.0 | 8.1 | $\ldots$ | 81.0 | 7.2 | 18.3 | 5.1 | 182.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 20,680 | 21.8 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 79.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 128.1 |
| Currently employed | 11,968 | 12.6 | 8.0 | 11.6 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 79.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 129.9 |
| Currently unemployed | 369 | 20.6 | 13.6 | 24.6 | 9.4 | $\ldots$ | 78.6 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 101.9 |
| Not in labor force | 8,343 | 35.0 | 25.2 | 31.2 | 14.2 |  | 80.5 | 8.5 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 126.6 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 15,364 | 37.2 | 26.9 | 32.2 | 14.0 | 5.1 | 87.2 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 115.7 |
| Currently employed | 1,454 | 20.1 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 83.5 | 6.6 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 110.0 |
| Currently unemployed | 57 | *19.3 | *22.8 | *18.9 | *12.0 | . . . | 89.5 | *5.3 | *10.5 | *8.7 | *259.6 |
| Not in labor force | 13,852 | 39.1 | 28.5 | 34.4 | 15.1 | $\cdots$ | 87.6 | 9.2 | 16.5 | 11.3 | 115.7 |

[^28]〕̌ Table 52. Number and percent of health characteristics for black females 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 11,032 | 19.9 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 11.8 | 8.4 | 81.6 | 6.5 | 12.7 | 7.7 | 141.6 |
| Currently employed | 6,246 | 7.9 | 10.9 | 13.9 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 80.2 | 5.2 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 150.2 |
| Currently unemployed | 548 | 12.8 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 8.4 |  | 77.9 | 5.7 | 16.1 | 4.6 | 108.8 |
| Not in labor force | 4,237 | 38.5 | 36.1 | 42.1 | 21.3 | $\ldots$ | 84.4 | 8.5 | 18.0 | 9.6 | 133.1 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 6,964 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 17.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 80.1 | 5.4 | 13.2 | 5.7 | 158.5 |
| Currently employed | 4,591 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 13.7 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 80.0 | 5.1 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 165.2 |
| Currently unemployed | 481 | 10.6 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 7.9 | . . . | 77.8 | 5.5 | 16.8 | 4.4 | 113.9 |
| Not in labor force | 1,891 | 18.2 | 20.0 | 26.1 | 13.3 | $\ldots$ | 81.2 | 6.2 | 20.3 | 6.3 | 153.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 2,605 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 33.1 | 16.1 | 8.4 | 82.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 112.2 |
| Currently employed | 1,489 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 14.2 | 6.0 | 8.4 | 80.9 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 100.7 |
| Currently unemployed | 62 | 27.4 | 33.9 | *19.8 | *13.5 | ... | 77.4 | *7.2 | *11.3 | *7.0 | *75.8 |
| Not in labor force | 1,054 | 57.0 | 51.7 | 60.5 | 30.5 |  | 85.2 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 11.7 | 130.6 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 1,463 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.0 | 23.3 | *8.4 | 87.1 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 113.5 |
| Currently employed | 165 | 19.4 | 23.0 | 19.1 | *7.2 | *8.4 | 79.4 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 6.9 | 180.6 |
| Currently unemployed | *5 | *20.0 | *20.0 | *43.8 | *- | $\ldots$ | *80.0 | *6.2 | *- | *- | *- |
| Not in labor force | 1,292 | 52.9 | 46.8 | 50.7 | 25.4 |  | 88.2 | 10.6 | 16.6 | 13.7 | 105.3 |

[^29]*- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.

Table 53. Number and percent of health characteristics for white persons 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and employment status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 153,585 | 16.9 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 75.3 | 5.9 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 141.7 |
| Currently employed | 100,697 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 9.8 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 71.8 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 148.3 |
| Currently unemployed | 3,883 | 14.7 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 6.1 |  | 70.7 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 6.4 | 107.4 |
| Not in labor force | 49,004 | 33.2 | 24.2 | 30.0 | 13.6 | $\ldots$ | 82.7 | 8.5 | 16.3 | 10.1 | 130.7 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 87,282 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 72.0 | 4.9 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 165.7 |
| Currently employed | 69,852 | 6.9 | 3.6 | 9.5 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 70.7 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 165.2 |
| Currently unemployed | 2,958 | 12.4 | 8.2 | 13.2 | 5.5 | ... | 70.1 | 5.6 | 10.5 | 5.4 | 112.7 |
| Not in labor force | 14,472 | 17.2 | 11.4 | 20.6 | 9.3 | $\ldots$ | 78.5 | 7.0 | 16.5 | 6.4 | 178.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 39,996 | 21.5 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 7.3 | 5.5 | 75.5 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 113.6 |
| Currently employed | 27,387 | 12.9 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 73.5 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 112.1 |
| Currently unemployed | 809 | 21.5 | 14.3 | 18.7 | 7.6 | $\ldots$ | 70.8 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 74.5 |
| Not in labor force | 11,800 | 41.3 | 30.3 | 36.3 | 16.7 |  | 80.6 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 119.6 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 26,306 | 36.8 | 26.9 | 30.0 | 13.3 | 6.0 | 85.9 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 104.7 |
| Currently employed | 3,458 | 21.3 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 4.2 | 6.0 | 81.2 | 6.9 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 93.3 |
| Currently unemployed | 117 | 24.8 | 17.9 | 20.1 | *11.3 | . . . | 85.5 | 5.9 | 14.5 | *10.9 | *200.9 |
| Not in labor force | 22,731 | 39.2 | 29.2 | 32.8 | 14.7 | $\ldots$ | 86.6 | 9.1 | 17.5 | 11.5 | 105.9 |

[^30]N Table 54. Number and percent of health characteristics for black persons 18 years of age and over, by age, employment status, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Age and marital status | Population (in thousands) | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | Work-loss days per person per year ${ }^{1}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 19,914 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 21.6 | 10.0 | 7.6 | 73.8 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 119.2 |
| Currently employed | 12,265 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 12.0 | 4.5 | 7.6 | 70.5 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 126.3 |
| Currently unemployed | 1,066 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 6.8 | . . . | 65.6 | 4.2 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 94.4 |
| Not in labor force | 6,583 | 41.4 | 37.6 | 40.8 | 20.6 | $\ldots$ | 81.4 | 8.3 | 17.2 | 11.4 | 109.9 |
| 18-44 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 12,750 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 70.2 | 4.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 131.5 |
| Currently employed | 8,979 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 11.5 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 69.0 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 136.9 |
| Currently unemployed | 933 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 6.5 | . . | 64.8 | 4.1 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 99.2 |
| Not in labor force | 2,838 | 22.5 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 13.3 | $\ldots$ | 75.6 | 5.8 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 125.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 4,711 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 13.4 | 7.9 | 77.8 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 94.5 |
| Currently employed | 2,962 | 12.4 | 15.9 | 12.9 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 74.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 89.5 |
| Currently unemployed | 122 | 24.6 | 27.0 | 19.3 | *9.3 | $\ldots$ | 70.5 | 4.9 | *6.6 | *7.5 | *53.3 |
| Not in labor force | 1,627 | 60.8 | 54.1 | 59.1 | 28.9 |  | 84.6 | 10.0 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 106.6 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All employment statuses | 2,453 | 47.2 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 21.6 | 9.0 | 85.0 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 13.2 | 102.2 |
| Currently employed | 324 | 16.7 | 23.8 | 18.7 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 75.0 | 6.6 | 11.4 | 7.7 | 170.4 |
| Currently unemployed | *12 | *25.0 | *25.0 | *28.4 | *10.1 | . . . | *66.7 | *4.9 | *8.3 | *4.0 | *125.0 |
| Not in labor force | 2,118 | 51.9 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 24.0 |  | 86.6 | 10.4 | 18.6 | 13.8 | 91.7 |

[^31]Table 55. Number and percent of health characteristics for persons never married and under 25 years of age, by sex, race, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90

| Sex, race, and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | School loss days per person per year ${ }^{2}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 81,090 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 9.4 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 77.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 6.7 | 254.7 |
| Both parents | 56,633 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 78.1 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 262.0 |
| With mother | 15,846 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 77.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 8.2 | 245.1 |
| With father | 1,327 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 67.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 8.4 | 201.3 |
| With other relative | 2,170 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 7.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 67.8 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 170.4 |
| Other and unknown | 5,114 | 6.3 | 3.6 | 11.1 | 4.2 | *2.4 | 78.2 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 4.7 | 253.6 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 42,074 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 75.4 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 247.1 |
| Both parents | 29,561 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 8.6 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 76.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 255.9 |
| With mother | 7,972 | 8.5 | 4.9 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 75.3 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 239.0 |
| With father | 830 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 64.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 9.5 | 175.4 |
| With other relative | 1,209 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 62.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 10.1 | 171.9 |
| Other and unknown | 2,502 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 9.5 | 2.9 | *1.9 | 69.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 228.7 |
| White male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 34,019 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 9.3 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 76.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 264.7 |
| Both parents | 25,697 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 77.7 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 267.5 |
| With mother | 4,819 | 8.9 | 4.2 | 11.4 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 76.7 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 279.2 |
| With father | 646 | 6.8 | *1.2 | 10.2 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 67.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 198.8 |
| With other relative | 749 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 3.6 | *5.7 | 60.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 8.7 | 174.4 |
| Other and unknown | 2,109 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 10.5 | 3.2 | *2.0 | 70.6 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 250.0 |
| Black male: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 6,371 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 71.0 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 8.2 | 169.6 |
| Both parents | 2,676 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 70.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 173.9 |
| With mother | 2,914 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 73.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 178.4 |
| With father | 156 | *4.5 | *1.9 | *4.3 | *2.8 | *0.4 | 52.6 | *1.2 | *2.6 | *9.0 | *98.1 |
| With other relative | 382 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 5.1 | *2.3 | *2.5 | 68.1 | 1.9 | *3.4 | *10.5 | 150.8 |
| Other and unknown | 243 | *4.9 | *3.3 | *3.6 | *1.2 | *1.3 | 66.7 | *2.3 | *2.5 | *6.0 | *93.0 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 39,015 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 79.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 263.0 |
| Both parents | 27,071 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 79.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 268.7 |
| With mother | 7,874 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 11.2 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 78.9 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 7.8 | 251.2 |
| With father | 497 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 73.2 | 2.8 | 5.2 | *7.2 | 244.5 |
| With other relative | 960 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 74.7 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 168.6 |
| Other and unknown | 2,612 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 12.7 | 5.3 | *2.9 | 86.5 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 4.4 | 277.3 |
| White female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 31,103 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 80.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 284.7 |
| Both parents . | 23,474 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 9.6 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 80.4 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 284.5 |
| With mother | 4,716 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 12.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 80.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 293.4 |
| With father | 390 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 5.2 | *5.5 | 74.4 | 3.0 | 4.9 | *8.7 | 268.2 |
| With other relative | 518 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 10.4 | 5.9 | *4.9 | 74.1 | 3.5 | 5.6 | *5.8 | 181.3 |
| Other and unknown | 2,005 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 12.9 | 5.2 | *3.7 | 86.8 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 297.4 |

स Table 55. Number and percent of health characteristics for persons never married and under 25 years of age, by sex, race, living arrangement, and selected health characteristics: United States, 1988-90-Con.

| Sex, race, and living arrangement | Population (in thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | Percent limited in activity | Percent in fair or poor health | Restrictedactivity days per person per year | Bed-disability days per person per year | $\begin{gathered} \text { School loss } \\ \text { days per } \\ \text { person per year²} \end{gathered}$ | Percent with physician contact in the past year | Number of physician contacts per person per year | Percent with short-term hospital episode in the past year | Days per short-term hospital stays per year | Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black female: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 6,357 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 76.5 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 175.1 |
| Both parents | 2,486 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 74.0 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 162.8 |
| With mother | 2,903 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 77.1 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 188.9 |
| With father | 83 | *3.6 | *8.4 | *7.7 | *4.9 | *2.2 | 69.9 | *2.2 | *8.4 | *2.7 | *169.9 |
| With other relative | 399 | *2.0 | 4.3 | 6.6 | *3.9 | *3.7 | 76.2 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 159.1 |
| Other and unknown | 486 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 11.4 | 6.0 | *- | 86.8 | 5.6 | 17.9 | 4.4 | 170.0 |
| White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 65,123 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 9.8 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 78.5 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 274.3 |
| Both parents | 49,171 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 79.0 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 275.6 |
| With mother | 9,535 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 11.9 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 78.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 286.3 |
| With father | 1,036 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 69.8 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 224.9 |
| With other relative | 1,267 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 66.3 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 177.2 |
| Other and unknown | 4,114 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 11.7 | 4.2 | *2.8 | 78.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 273.1 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All youth living arrangements | 12,727 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 73.7 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 6.7 | 172.4 |
| Both parents | 5,162 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 7.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 71.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 168.5 |
| With mother | 5,817 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 75.4 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 183.7 |
| With father | 239 | *4.2 | *4.2 | *5.5 | *3.5 | *1.0 | 58.2 | *1.6 | *4.6 | *5.1 | 123.0 |
| With other relative | 781 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 3.1 | *3.1 | 72.2 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 155.1 |
| Other and unknown | 728 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 4.4 | *0.4 | 80.2 | 4.5 | 12.8 | 4.5 | 144.6 |

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## Appendixes

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## Appendix I Technical notes on methods

## Background

This report is one of a series of statistical reports published by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households included in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Data are obtained on the personal, sociodemographic, and health characteristics of the family members and unrelated individuals living in these households.

Field operations for the survey are conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by NCHS. The U.S. Bureau of the Census participates in the survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the interviews. The data are then transmitted to NCHS for preparation, processing, and analysis.

Summary reports and reports on special topics for each year's data are prepared by the staff of the Division of Health Interview Statistics for publication in Series 10 publications of NCHS. Data are also tabulated for other reports published by NCHS staff and for use by other organizations and by researchers within and outside the Government. Since 1969, public use tapes have been prepared for each year of data collection.

It should be noted that the health characteristics described by NHIS estimates pertain only to the resident, civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include persons residing in nursing homes, members of the armed forces, institutionalized persons, or U.S. nationals living abroad.

## Statistical design of NHIS

## General design

Data from NHIS have been collected continuously since 1957. The sample design of the survey has undergone changes following each decennial census. This periodic redesign of the NHIS sample allows the incorporation of the latest population information and statistical methodology into the survey design. The data presented in this report are from an NHIS sample design first used in 1985. This design was used until 1995.

The sample design plan of the NHIS follows a multistage probability design that permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. The survey is designed so that the sample scheduled for each week is representative of the target population, and the weekly samples are additive over time. This design permits
estimates for high-frequency measures or for large population groups to be produced from a short period of data collection. Estimates for low-frequency measures or for smaller population subgroups can be obtained from a longer period of data collection. The annual sample is designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions. Because interviewing is done throughout the year, there is no seasonal bias for annual estimates.

The continuous data collection also has administrative and operational advantages because field work can be handled on a continuing basis with an experienced, stable staff.

## Sample selection

The target population for NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States. For the first stage of the sample design, the United States is considered to be a universe composed of approximately 1,900 geographically defined primary sampling units (PSU's). A PSU consists of a county, small group of contiguous counties, or a metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The 52 largest PSU's are selected into the sample with certainty and are referred to as self-representing PSU's. The other PSU's in the universe are referred to as nonself-representing PSU's. These PSU's are clustered into 73 strata, and 2 sample PSU's are chosen from each stratum with probability proportional to population size. This gives a total of 198 PSU's selected in the first stage.

Within a PSU, two types of second stage units are used: area segments and permit area segments. Area segments are defined geographically and contain about eight households. Permit area segments cover geographical areas containing housing units built after the 1980 census. The permit area segments are defined using updated lists of building permits issued in the PSU since 1980 and contain about four households.

Within each segment, all occupied households are targeted for interview. Occasionally, a sample segment may contain a large number of households. In this situation, the households are subsampled to provide a manageable interviewer workload.

The sample was designed so that a typical NHIS sample for the data collection years 1985-95 will consist of approximately 7,500 segments containing about 59,000 assigned households. Of these households, an expected 10,000 will be vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the target
population of the survey. The expected sample of 49,000 occupied households will yield a probability sample of about 127,000 persons.

## Sample redesign features

Starting in 1985, the NHIS design incorporated several new design features (47). The major changes include the following:

1. Using an all-area frame-The NHIS sample is now designed so it can serve as a sample frame for other NCHS population-based surveys. In previous NHIS designs, about two-thirds of the sample was obtained from lists of addresses compiled during the decennial census; that is, a list frame. Due to U.S. Bureau of the Census confidentiality restrictions, these sample addresses could be used for only those surveys being conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The methodology used to obtain addresses in the 1985 NHIS area frame does not use the census address lists. The sample addresses thus obtained can be used as a sampling frame for other NCHS surveys.
2. Redesigning NHIS into four panels-Four national subdesigns, or panels, constitute the full NHIS. Each panel contains a representative sample of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Each of the four panels has the same sampling properties, and any combination of panels defines a national design. Panels were constructed to facilitate the linkage of NHIS to other surveys and also to efficiently make large reductions in the size of the sample by eliminating panels from the survey.

During 1988-90, the sample consisted of 24,480 segments containing 182,247 assigned households. Of the 146,795 households eligible for interview, 139,672 households were actually interviewed, resulting in a sample of 358,870 persons.
3. Oversampling black persons-One goal of designing the current NHIS was to improve the precision of estimates for black persons. This was accomplished by using differential sampling rates in PSU's with $5-50$ percent of the black population. Sampling rates for selecting segments were increased in areas known to have the highest concentrations of black persons. Segment sampling rates were decreased in other areas within the PSU to ensure that the total sample in each PSU was the same size as it would have been without oversampling black persons.
4. Reducing the number of sampled PSU's-Interviewer travel expenses to sample PSU's constitute a large component of the total field costs for the NHIS. Research showed that reducing the number of sample PSU's while increasing the sample size within PSU's would reduce travel costs and maintain the reliability of health estimates. The redesign reduced the PSU's from 376 to 198.
5. Selecting two PSU's per nonself-representing stratum-In the previous design, one PSU was selected from each nonself-representing stratum. This feature necessitated using less efficient variance estimation procedures; the selection of two PSU's allows more efficient variance estimation methodology.

## Collecting and processing data

The NHIS questionnaire contains two major parts. The first major part consists of topics that remain relatively the same annually. Among these topics are the incidence of acute conditions, the prevalence of chronic conditions, persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, restriction in activity due to impairment or health problems, and utilization of health care services involving physician care and short-stay hospitalization.

Occasionally new questions are incorporated into the main questionnaire. Since 1985, questions asking the household members' city and state of birth, social security number, and father's last name, have been included. In 1989, three questions were added. One question asks the location (city, county, and State) of any physician contact whether by telephone or in person. A second question asks household members born in the United States how many years they have lived in the State of residence. A third question asks foreignborn household members how many years they have lived in the United States.

The second major part of the questionnaire consists of special topics added as supplements to each year's questionnaire. Beginning in August 1987, a special set of supplemental questions on the adult population's knowledge and attitudes about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) was added to the National Health Interview Survey using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI).

Specific procedures are followed to ensure the quality of data collected in the interview. Most households in the sample are contacted by mail before the interviewers arrive. Potential respondents are informed of the importance of the survey and are assured that all information obtained in the interview will be held in strict confidence. Interviewers make repeated trips to a household when a respondent is not immediately found. The success of these procedures is indicated by the response rate for the survey, which has been $95-98$ percent over the years.

When contact is made, the interviewer tries to have all family members of the household 19 years of age and over present during the interview. When this is not possible, proxy responses for absent adult family members are accepted. Usually proxy respondents are used for persons under 19 years of age. However, persons 17 and 18 years of age may respond for themselves.

Interviewers undergo extensive training and retraining. The quality of their work is checked by periodic observation and by reinterview. Their work is also evaluated by statistical studies of the data they obtain in their interviews. A field edit is performed on all completed interviews so that any problems with the information can be resolved by recontacting the respondents.

Completed questionnaires are sent from the U.S. Bureau of the Census field offices to NCHS for coding and editing. To ensure the accuracy of coding, a 5-percent sample of all questionnaires is recoded and keyed by other coders. A 100-percent verification procedure is used if certain error tolerances are exceeded. Staff of the Division of Health

Interview Statistics then edit the files to remove impossible and inconsistent codes.

The interview, fieldwork, and data processing procedures summarized above are described in detail in Series 1, No. 18 (48).

## Estimation procedures

Because the design of NHIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it must reflect these complex procedures in the derivation of estimates (47). The estimates presented in this report are based on 1988-90 sample person counts weighted to produce national estimates. The weight for each sample person is the product of four component weights:

1. Probability of selection-The basic weight for each person is obtained by multiplying the reciprocals of the probabilities of selection at each step in the design: PSU, segment, and household.
2. Household nonresponse adjustment within segment-In NHIS, interviews are completed in about 95 percent of all eligible households. Because of household nonresponse, a weighting adjustment is required. The nonresponse adjustment weight is a ratio with the number of households in a sample segment as the numerator and the number of households actually interviewed in that segment as the denominator. This adjustment reduces bias in an estimate to the extent that persons in the noninterviewed households have the same characteristics as the persons in the interviewed households in the same segment.
3. First-stage ratio adjustment-The weight for persons in the nonself-representing PSU's is ratio adjusted to the 1980 population within four race-residence classes of the nonself-representing strata within each geographic region.
4. Poststratification by age-sex-race-Within each of 60 age-sex-race cells (table I), a weight is constructed each quarter to ratio adjust the first-stage population estimate based on the NHIS to an independent estimate of the population of each cell. These independent estimates are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are updated quarterly.
The main effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the target population by age, sex, race, and residence. The poststratification adjustment helps to reduce the component of bias resulting from sampling frame undercoverage. Furthermore, this adjustment frequently reduces sampling variance.

## Types of estimates

As noted, NHIS data were collected on a weekly basis with each week's sample representing the resident, civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living during that week. The weekly samples are consolidated to produce quarterly files (each consisting of data for 13 weeks). Weights to adjust the data to represent the U.S. population are assigned to each of the four quarterly files. These quarterly

Table I. The 60 poststratification age-sex-race cells in the National Health Interview Survey

| Age | Black |  | All other |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Under 1 year | X | X | X | X |
| 1-4 years | X | X | X | X |
| 5-9 years | X | X | X | X |
| 10-14 years | X | X | X | X |
| 15-17 years | X | X | X | X |
| 18-19 years | X | X | X | X |
| 20-24 years | X | X | X | X |
| 25-29 years | X | X | X | X |
| 30-34 years | X | X | X | X |
| 35-44 years | X | X | X | X |
| 45-49 years | X | X | X | X |
| 50-54 years | X | X | X | X |
| 55-64 years | X | X | X | X |
| 65-74 years | X | X | X | X |
| 75 years and over | X | X | X | X |

files are later consolidated to produce the annual file, which is the basis of most tabulations of NHIS data.

NHIS uses various reference periods to reduce the amount of bias associated with respondent memory loss. A 2 -week reference period is used in collecting data on the incidence of acute conditions, restriction in activity due to a health problem, and physician contacts. Each of these measures health events that may be forgotten soon after they occur. Examples of such events are telephoning a physician about a minor illness, missing a day from work because of a routine health problem, or having a cold. Either a 12 - or 6 -month (depending on the type of statistic) reference period is used for hospitalization data because hospitalization ordinarily involves a major event in a person's life and is not quickly forgotten. Chronic condition prevalence estimates are based on a 12 -month reference period.

Because most NHIS estimates based on a 2 -week reference period are designed to represent the number of health events for a 12 -month period, these data must be adjusted to an annual basis. Data based on a 2 -week reference period are multiplied by 6.5 to produce the 13 -week estimate for the quarter. These reference period adjustments are made at the time that the quarterly files are produced. Therefore, the data can be used to produce estimates for each quarter and are used that way to study seasonal variation. The data from the four quarterly files (representing the number of events in each quarter) are summed to produce the annual estimate. Although these data are collected for only 2 weeks for each person included in the survey, any unusual event that may have occurred during a particular 2 -week period does not bias the estimate because the quarterly estimate is a sum of the estimates produced for each week's sample during the entire quarter. The annual estimate is the sum of the 4 quarters.

For prevalence statistics, such as the number of persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, the annual estimate results from summing the weighted quarterly files and dividing by 4 . This division is necessary because, as noted above, each quarterly file has been weighted to produce an estimate of the number of persons in the U.S. population with
a given characteristic. Summing the 4 quarters and dividing by 4 averages these quarterly results for the year. Thus, the type of prevalence estimate ordinarily derived from NHIS data is an annual average prevalence estimate.

For data related to short-stay hospital discharges based on a 6-month reference period, cases identified during any quarter of data collection are multiplied by 2 to produce a quarterly estimate of the annual number of characteristics associated with short-stay hospital discharges. The NHIS average annual estimate of hospital discharges is derived by summing the 4 quarterly estimates and dividing by 4 . Similarly, 3-year estimates are obtained by averaging 12 quarterly figures.

## Reliability of the estimates

Because NHIS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey and processing procedures. The two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey are sampling and nonsampling errors. These types of errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures described earlier (49). Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in NHIS, several studies have been conducted to examine this problem. The results have been published in several reports (50-53).

## Nonsampling errors

Interviewing process-Information, such as the number of days of restricted activity caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source because only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information. However, there are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For example, for diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually give interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. Also, a respondent may not answer a question in the intended manner because he or she has not properly understood the question, has forgotten the event, does not know, or does not wish to divulge the answer. Regardless of the type of measure, all NHIS data are estimates of known reported events such as morbidity and disability.

Reference period bias-NHIS estimates do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period because data are not collected in the interview for persons who died or who became institutionalized during the reference period. For many types of statistics collected in the survey, the reference period is the 2 weeks prior to the interview week. For such a short period, the contribution by decedents to a total inventory of conditions or services should be very small. However, the contribution by decedents during a long reference period (such as 1 year) might be significant, especially for older persons.

Underreporting associated with a long reference period is most germane to data on hospitalization. Analysis has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations with an increase in the time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting using a 12 -month recall period is in the neighborhood of 10 percent (54). The underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be about 5 percent (54). For this reason, hospital discharge data are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview.

Because hospitalization is common in the period immediately preceding death or institutionalization and older persons are much more likely to die than younger ones, the data should not be used to estimate the volume of hospitalization of the elderly. However, the data can be used to measure characteristics of elderly people.

It should further be noted that although the reported frequencies and rates related to hospital episodes are presented by the year in which the data were collected, the estimates are usually based on hospitalizations that occurred during the year of data collection and the prior year. Overall, approximately half the reported hospitalizations for the 12-month reference period occurred in the year prior to the year of data collection.

Population estimates-Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for overall totals for the 60 age, sex, and race groups, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in NHIS. They are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation. Therefore, they are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and race mentioned above, the population figures may differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Rounding of numbers-In published tables, the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although they are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Derived statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Combining data years-To reduce sampling error, data for the number of years may be combined. However, the questionnaire for each of the years should be checked because even a small change in the questionnaire design may lead to large changes in the derived estimates. This also applies to using NHIS data on health measures where changes in other events, such as legislative changes, have occurred over time.

## Sampling errors

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling error, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. The chances are about 68 in 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 in 100 that the difference
would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 in 100 that it would be less than $21 / 2$ times as large.

Individual standard errors were not computed for each estimate in this report. Instead, standard errors were computed for a broad spectrum of estimates. Regression techniques were then applied to produce equations from which a standard error for any estimate can be approximated. The regression equations, represented by parameters a and b, are presented in table II. Also shown are the cutoff values, the estimated number of persons or events below which the relative standard error is greater than 30 percent, and the estimates that do not meet NHIS standards of statistical reliability. Rules explaining their use are presented in the section below.

The reader is cautioned that this procedure will give an approximate standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error. Particular care should be taken when the denominator is small.

## Determining standard errors

To produce approximate standard errors for NHIS estimates, the reader must first determine the type of characteristic to be estimated, that is, the parameter set in table II to be used. Then, the type of estimate for which the standard error is needed must be determined. The type of estimate corresponds to one of five general rules for determining standard errors. Examples of their use are available in the Current Estimates Reports for 1988, 1989, and 1990 (1-3).

Rule 1. Estimated number of people or events-For the estimated number of people or events published in this report, there are two cases to consider. For the first case, if the estimated number is any combination of the poststratification age-sex-race cells in table I, then its value has been adjusted to official U.S. Bureau of the Census figures and its standard error is assumed to be 0.0. This corresponds to parameter set VII in table II. For example, this would be the case for the number of persons in the U.S. target population or the number of black persons in the 18-44 year age group. Although the race classification "white" is not specifically adjusted to U.S. Bureau of the Census
figures, it dominates the poststratification "all other" race classification; consequently, age-sex-"all other" race combinations of table I can be treated as age-sexwhite combinations for the purpose of approximating standard errors. For the second case, the standard errors for all other estimates of numbers of people or events, such as the number of people limited in activity or the number of acute conditions, are approximated by using the parameters provided in table II and formula 1 below.

If the aggregate $x$ for a characteristic has associated parameters $a$ and $b$, then the approximate standard error for $x, \operatorname{SE}(x)$, can be computed by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}(x)=\sqrt{a x^{2}+b x} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

Rule 2. For rates, proportions, and percents when the denominator is generated by the poststratification age-sexrace classes (table I)-In this case, the denominator has no sampling error. For example, rule 2 would apply to the estimated number of bed days per person for black persons age 65 years and over because the denominator is a combination of the poststratification cells. Approximate standard errors for such estimates can be computed using table II $a$ and $b$ parameters associated with the numerator characteristics along with formula 2 below.

If the estimate of rate, proportion, or percent $p$ is the ratio of two estimated numbers, $p=x / Y$ (where $p$ may be inflated by 100 for percents or 1,000 for rates per 1,000 persons), with $Y$ having no sampling error, then the approximate standard error for $p$ is given by the formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}(p)=p \sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

In this report, the value of the denominator $Y$ is always provided, but in a few cases the numerator value $x$ is not published. For these cases the value of $x$ may be computed by the formula

Table II. Estimated standard error parameters and 30-percent relative standard error cutoff points for the National Health Interview Survey, 1988-90

| Parameter set | Characteristic | Estimated parameters |  | 30-percent RSE cutoff points ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | a | $b$ |  |
| I | Number of acute conditions | 0.00008233 | 23,000 | 260,000 |
| II | Days of restricted activity or bed days | 0.0001332 | 163,500 | 1,820,000 |
| III | Days lost from work or school | 0.00006011 | 124,000 | 1,380,000 |
| IV | Number of physician contacts based on a 2-week reference period | 0.00001302 | 53,600 | 600,000 |
| V | Hospital days based on a 12-month reference period | 0.00015877 | 18,200 | 205,000 |
| VI | Population estimates for demographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics | 0.0000471 | 1,200 | 13,500 |
| VII | Age-sex-race population based on combining the poststratification cells of table I | 0.0 | 00 | 13,500 |

[^33]NOTE: The 1988-90 NHIS was based on full samples. Therefore, 139,672 households were interviewed, resulting in a sample of 358,870 persons.
$x= \begin{cases}p Y & \begin{array}{l}\text { if } p \text { is a proportion or rate } \\ \text { per unit or }\end{array} \\ \frac{p Y}{100} & \begin{array}{l}\text { if } p \text { is a percent or rate per } \\ 100 \text { units or }\end{array} \\ \frac{p Y}{1,000} & \text { if } p \text { is a rate per } 1,000 \text { units }\end{cases}$

Rule 3. Proportions and percents when the denominator is not generated by the poststratification age-sex-race classes-If $p$ represents an estimated percent, $b$ is the parameter from table II associated with the numerator characteristics, and $y$ is the number of persons in the denominator upon which $p$ is based, then the standard error of $p$ may be approximated by

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{SE}(p)=\sqrt{\frac{b p(100-p)}{y}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(If $p$ is a proportion, then the above formula can be used but with 100 replaced by 1.0.)
Rule 4. Rates when the denominator is not generated by the poststratification age-sex-race classes-If the estimated rate $p$ is expressed as the ratio of two estimates, $p=x / y$ (inflated by 100 or 1,000 when appropriate), then the estimated standard error for $p$ is given by the formula
$\mathrm{SE}(p)=p \sqrt{{\frac{\mathrm{SE}(x)^{2}}{x^{2}}}^{2}+\frac{\mathrm{SE}(y)^{2}}{y^{2}}-2 r \frac{\mathrm{SE}(x)}{x} \frac{\mathrm{SE}(y)}{y}}$
where $\mathrm{SE}(x)$ and $\mathrm{SE}(y)$ are computed using rule 1 and $x$ and $y$ are obtained from the tables. No estimates of
$r$, the correlation between the numerator and denominator, are presented in this report. Therefore, only the first two terms are available. The reader must assume that $r=0.0$. Assuming $r=0.0$ will yield an overestimate of the standard error if $r$ is actually positive and an underestimate if $r$ is negative.

Rule 5. Difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, and proportion) -If $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ are two estimates, then the standard error of the difference $\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)$ can be computed as follows:
$\mathrm{SE}\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)=\sqrt{\mathrm{SE}\left(x_{1}\right)^{2}+\mathrm{SE}\left(x_{2}\right)^{2}-2 r \operatorname{SE}\left(x_{1}\right) \mathrm{SE}\left(x_{2}\right)}$
where $\operatorname{SE}\left(x_{1}\right)$ and $\operatorname{SE}\left(x_{2}\right)$ are computed using rules $1-4$ as appropriate and $r$ is the correlation coefficient between $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$.

Assuming $r=0.0$ will result in an accurate standard error if the two estimates are actually uncorrelated and will result in an overestimate of the standard error if the correlation is positive or an underestimate if the correlation is negative.

## Relative standard errors

Prior to 1985, relative standard error (RSE) curves were published for approximating relative standard errors. For readers wanting to continue using them, the following provides guidance. The RSE of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error (SE) of the estimate by the estimate $x$ itself. This quantity is expressed as a percent of the estimate:

$$
\operatorname{RSE}=100 \frac{\operatorname{SE}(x)}{x}
$$

# Appendix II <br> Definitions of certain terms used in this report 

## Terms relating to conditions

Condition-Condition is a general term that includes any specific illness, injury, or impairment. Condition data are derived from the survey in two ways. First, respondents are asked to identify any conditions that caused certain types of impact associated with health, such as a visit to a doctor or a day spent in bed. Second, respondents are read lists of selected chronic conditions and asked whether they or any family members have any of these conditions.

Later in the survey, a series of questions is asked about each of the conditions identified in either of the two ways just described. The information obtained on each condition helps to clarify the nature of the condition and whether medical services have been involved in its diagnosis or treatment. It also aids in coding the condition. All conditions except impairments are coded according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (55) with certain modifications adopted to make the codes more suitable for information derived from a household survey. A special set of codes devised by NHIS is used to code impairments (56).

Chronic condition-A condition is considered chronic if (a) the respondent indicates it was first noticed more than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, or (b) it is a type of condition that ordinarily has a duration of more than 3 months. Examples of conditions that are considered chronic, regardless of their time of onset, are diabetes, heart conditions, emphysema, and arthritis. A complete list of these conditions are available by contacting the Division of Health Interview Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics.

Impairment-An impairment is a chronic or permanent defect, usually static in nature, that results from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. It represents a decrease in or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. Impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology in the special NHIS impairment codes.

Acute condition-A condition is considered acute if (a) it was first noticed no longer than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, and (b) it is not one of the conditions considered chronic regardless of the time of onset. (See definition of chronic condition.) However, any acute condition not associated with either at least one doctor visit or at least 1 day of restricted activity during the reference period is considered to be of minor consequence and is excluded from the final data produced by the survey.

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 the person or family was first told by a physician that the person had a condition of which he or she had been previously unaware.

Incidence of conditions-The incidence of a condition is the number of cases that had their onset during a specified period of time. A person may have more than one acute condition during a period of time or may have the same condition, such as a headache, more than once. Ordinarily, however, a chronic condition can begin only one time during a given reference period.

## Terms relating to disability

Disability—Disability is a general term that refers to any long- or short-term reduction of a person's activity as a result of an acute or chronic condition. Limitation of activity refers to a long-term reduction in a person's capacity to perform the average kind or amount of activities associated with his or her age group. Restriction of activity refers to particular kinds of behavior usually associated with a reduction in activity due to either long- or short-term conditions. Thus limitation of activity refers to what a person is generally capable of doing, but restriction of activity ordinarily refers to a relatively shortterm reduction in a person's activities below his or her normal capacity.

Limitation of activity because of chronic conditionsPersons are classified in terms of the major activity usually associated with their particular age group. The major activities for the age groups are (a) ordinary play for children under 5 years of age, (b) attending school for those 5-17 years of age, (c) working or keeping house for persons 18-69 years of age, and (d) capacity for independent living (for example, the ability to bathe, shop, dress, or eat without needing the help of another person) for those 70 years of age and over. People aged 18-69 years who are classified as keeping house are also classified by their ability to work at a job or business. (In this report, the major activity of persons 65-69 years is assumed to be working or keeping house. However, questions were also asked about the capacity for independent living in this age group, which would permit an alternative definition of limitation.)

For these activities, each person is classified into one of four categories: (a) unable to perform the major activity, (b)
able to perform the major activity, but limited in the kind or amount of this activity, (c) not limited in the major activity, but limited in the kind or amount of other activities, and (d) not limited in any way. In regard to these four categories, NHIS publications often classify persons only by whether they are limited (groups a-c) or not limited (group d). Persons are not classified as limited in activity unless one or more chronic conditions are reported as the cause of the activity limitation. If more than one condition is reported, the respondent is asked to identify the condition that is the major cause of the limitation.

Restriction of activity-Four types of restricted activity are measured in NHIS: bed days, work-loss days for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, school-loss days for children 5-17 years of age, and cut-down days.

A bed day is a day during which a person stayed in bed more than half a day because of illness or injury. All hospital days for inpatients are considered bed days even if the patient was not in bed more than half a day.

A work-loss day is a day on which a currently employed person 18 years of age and over missed more than half a day from a job or business.

A school-loss day is one on which a student 5-17 years of age missed more than half a day from the school in which he or she was currently enrolled.

A cut-down day is a day on which a person cuts down (reduces) the things he usually does for more than half a day.

Work-loss, school-loss, and cut-down days refer to the short-term effects of illness or injury. However, bed days are a measure of both long- and short-term disability because a chronically ill bedridden person and a person with a cold could both report having spent more than half a day in bed due to an illness.

The number of restricted-activity days is the number of days a person experienced at least one of the four types of activity restriction. It is the most inclusive measure of disability days and the least descriptive; 4 days of restricted activity may mean 4 bed days associated with serious illness or 4 days during which a person merely cut down on his or her activities due to a mild illness.

A single restricted-activity day may involve both a bed day and a work-loss or school-loss day. However, a cut-down day cannot overlap with any of these three types of disability days. In calculating the sum of restricted-activity days, each day is counted only once even if more than one type of activity restriction was involved.

Restricted-activity days may be associated with either persons or conditions. Person days are the number of days during which a person restricted his or her activity. Condition days are the number of days during which a condition caused a person to restrict his or her activity. A person day of restricted activity can be caused by more than one condition. In such a case, each condition causing restriction is associated with that day of restricted activity. Therefore, the number of condition days of restricted activity may exceed the number of person days of restricted activity. This relationship occurs for each type of restricted-activity day.

When two or more conditions cause a day of restricted activity, the conditions may be (a) both (all) acute, (b) one (some) acute and the other (some) chronic, or (c) both (all) chronic. The number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions includes groups (a) and (b); the number of such days associated with chronic conditions includes groups (b) and (c). The phrase "associated with" rather than "caused by" is used to indicate that some days associated with acute or chronic conditions are not necessarily caused solely by that type of condition.

Assessed health status-The categories related to this concept result from asking the respondent, "Would you say
$\qquad$ 's health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" As such, it is based on a respondent's opinion and not directly on any clinical evidence.

## Terms relating to physician contacts

Physician contact-A physician contact is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. (Physician contacts with hospital inpatients are not included.) The contact is considered to be a physician contact if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the purpose of this definition, "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview rather than "physician" because of popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

Physician contacts 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 (such as a test for diabetes) or a single procedure (such as a measles inoculation) when this single service is administered identically to all persons who are at the place for this purpose. Hence obtaining a chest $x$ ray in a tuberculosis chest x-ray trailer is not included as a physician contact. However, a special chest $x$ ray given in a physician's office or in an outpatient clinic is considered a physician contact.

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

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

Interval since last physician contact-The interval since the last physician contact 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. A physician contact with a hospital inpatient can be counted as the last time a physician was seen even though it is not included in the "physician contact" category.

## Terms relating to hospitalization

Hospital-For this survey, a hospital is defined as any institution either (a) named in the listing of hospitals in the current American Hospital Association Guide to the Health Care Field or (b) found on the Master Facility Inventory List maintained by the National Center for Health Statistics.

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

Hospital day-A hospital day is a day on which a person is confined to a hospital. It 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 of all hospital episodes in the 12 -month period prior to the interview week. For this estimate, episodes overlapping the beginning or end of the 12 -month period are subdivided so that only those days falling within the period are included.

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

Hospital discharge-A hospital discharge is the completion of any continuous period of stay of 1 night or more in a hospital as an inpatient. This excludes 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 that occurred during the 6 -month period prior to the interview.)

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

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

## Demographic terms

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

Race-The population is divided into three racial groups, "white," "black," and "all other." "All other" includes Aleut, Eskimo or American Indian, Asian, or Pacific Islander, and any other races. Race characterization is based on the respondent's description of his or her racial background.

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

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

Currently employed-Persons 18 years of age and over are classified as currently employed if they 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; selfemployment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

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

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

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the NHIS will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include the following three primary conceptual differences:

1. NHIS estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over.
2. NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period.
3. NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.
Highest education of responsible adult family memberEach member of a family is classified according to the highest educational level of a responsible adult family member of the family of which he or she is a member. Within the household, all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own education. The highest educational level is classified in terms of highest grade of school completed. Only grades completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A "regu-
lar" school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

Living arrangement-The three categories of living arrangements shown in this report are as follows:

- Living alone or with nonrelative-This category is defined as living in a one-member household; living with nonrelatives is defined as living with nonrelatives in a household of two or more members.
- Living with spouse-This category includes married persons who are living together in a household. Marital status is recorded only for persons 14 years of age and over. Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married. Persons other than the husband and wife in the household are included in the next category.
- Living with other relatives-This category includes all persons living with relatives except a husband and wife living together.
Marital status-Marital status is classified by the following four categories:
- Currently married-This category includes all persons not separated from their spouses for reasons of marital discord. Persons living apart because of circumstances of their employment are considered married. Persons living together as husband and wife are considered married, regardless of legal status.
- Separated and divorced-This category includes persons who are legally separated or divorced or who are living apart for reasons of marital discord.
- Widowed-This category includes persons who have lost their spouse due to death.
- Never married-This category includes persons who were never married and persons whose only marriage was annulled.

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

Unrelated individual-Unrelated individuals are classified as persons who are not living with any relatives. An unrelated individual can be (a) a household head living alone or with nonrelatives, (b) a lodger or resident employee with no relatives in the household, or (c) a resident of a dormitory, lodging house, or other shared residence facility who has no relative living with him or her.

Head of family-The person classified as head of the family is usually the person regarded as the "head" by the members of the group. Married women are never classified as head of family if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey. Only one person in each family can be designated as the head. Therefore, the number of heads of families is equal to the number of families.

Other family members-All persons who are related to the head of the family by blood, marriage, or adoption are classified as family members.

Size of family-Families are classified by the number of members as defined above. Those living alone or in residence with persons not related to them are designated as "unrelated individuals."

Youth living arrangements-This classification is for unmarried persons under 25 years of age. The categories of living arrangements include (a) both parents, (b) mother only, (c) father only, (d) with other relative, excluding mother or father, and (e) other and unknown, which may include living alone, with a nonrelative, and unknown living arrangement.

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For answers to questions about this report or for a list of reports published in these series, contact:

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[^0]:    Category not applicable.

    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
    ${ }^{2}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
    ${ }^{3}$ For persons $5-17$ years of age.

[^1]:    Category not applicable.

    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    *- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
    ${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
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[^2]:    *- Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.

    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    ${ }^{1}$ For currently
    ${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age

[^3]:    Category not applicable

    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
    ${ }^{1}$ For currently employed persons over 18 years of age.
    ${ }^{2}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown education of responsible adult family member

[^4]:    . Category not applicable

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[^5]:    Category not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
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    ${ }^{3}$ For persons 5-17 years of age.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes unknown family income.

[^6]:    Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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[^7]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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[^8]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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    ${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown family income.

[^9]:    . Cakegory notapolicable.
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[^10]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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[^11]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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[^13]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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[^15]:    Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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    ${ }^{1}$ Includes races other than white and black.
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    ${ }^{3}$ Includes unknown marital status.

[^16]:    - Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision and quantity zero.
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[^18]:    are
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[^19]:    * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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    ${ }^{2}$ Includes unknown marital status.

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[^22]:    Category not applicable.
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[^24]:    .. Category not applicable.

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[^31]:    .. Category not applicable

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[^32]:    Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
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[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimates below the cutoff points have a relative standard error (RSE) of more than 30 percent and are considered to be statistically unreliable.

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