
Vital and Health Statistics

Health of Black and White Americans, 1985–87

Series 10:
Data From the National Health
Interview Survey
No. 171

Includes estimates for black and white persons of the incidence of acute conditions, prevalence of chronic conditions, limitation of activity, restricted-activity days, assessed health status, physician contacts, and hospitalization. These estimates are shown by age, sex, family income, poverty status, employment status, education, geographic region, place of residence, and marital status. Estimates are based on data collected in household interviews by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the National Health Interview Survey during 1985, 1986, and 1987.

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Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

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Symbols

- - - Data not available
 - . . . Category not applicable
 - Quantity zero
 - 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
 - Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
 - * Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision (more than 30-percent relative standard error in numerator of percent or rate)
 - # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements
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Health of Black and White Americans, 1985–87

by Peter Ries, Division of Health Interview Statistics

Introduction

This report on the health characteristics of black and white persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States presents estimates for selected measures of health status and the utilization of health services. Among the former are estimates for the incidence of acute conditions, the prevalence of chronic conditions, limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, restricted-activity days, and respondent-assessed health status. Estimates for the utilization of health services include the rate of physician contacts, the rate of short-stay hospital discharges, the average length of stay per discharge, and the annual rate of hospital days for persons hospitalized during the year preceding interview.

Estimates for each of these health characteristics are shown in detailed tables that include an extensive cross-classification of sociodemographic characteristics for both black and white persons. The main characteristics used are age, family income, and respondent-assessed health status. Within the cross-classifications based on these characteristics, additional estimates are shown by sex, poverty status, employment status, education, geographical region, place of residence, and marital status.

This extensive cross-classification of the estimates of health characteristics indicates that, in addition to showing the overall results for black and white persons, a major goal of this publication is to serve as a reference for those interested in estimates for subgroups of black and white persons. For instance, one may obtain estimates of the health characteristics cross-classified by age, family income, and respondent-assessed health status for black and white persons living in a particular region of the country, those living below the poverty threshold, and so forth.

Given this amount of detail, the text of this report can only highlight a small proportion of the results shown in the detailed tables. In general, the focus of the discussion of the racial differences and similarities for each health characteristic is on the relationship of age, family income, and respondent-assessed health status to the overall estimates.

Two previous Series 10 reports described the health characteristics of black and white persons: *Differentials in Health Characteristics by Color: United States, July 1965–June 1967* (1) and *Health Indicators for Hispanic, Black, and White*

Americans (2). The latter report was primarily devoted to describing the health characteristics of Hispanic and non-Hispanic persons, the distinction between black and white persons being made only among those persons classified as non-Hispanic. For other estimates based on race for years prior to 1982, reports on special health topics for those years must be consulted, because prior to 1982 the annual edition of *Current Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey* did not show the results by race.

Since 1982, each year's edition of *Current Estimates* has included estimates for black and white persons for all of the health characteristics included in that report. The advantages of the results shown in this report are (a) they are far more reliable because they are based on the pooled data from the 1985, 1986, and 1987 surveys; and (b) they have more analytical potential because each health characteristic for each racial group is controlled for family income and respondent-assessed health status, as well as for age (the only control variable included in the tables in *Current Estimates*).

Those interested in estimates for a particular year between 1985 and 1987 can find corresponding estimates for many of those shown in this report in the *Current Estimates* for 1985, 1986, and 1987 (3–5).

Although published reports are the primary vehicle for disseminating estimates from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), data are also available in the form of standardized microdata tapes that include the regular characteristics of each year's survey from 1969 through 1987. Questions pertaining to the cost and availability of these tapes should be directed to the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Public use tapes are also available for special topics included in the NHIS from 1973 through 1987. Information on tapes relating to special topics is available from the National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Interview Statistics, Systems and Programming Branch, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, MD 20782.

Since race is included as one of the variables on both the regular NHIS tapes and the special topics tapes, the results of both types of surveys can be used to compare the health characteristics of black and white persons.

Highlights

- White persons report proportionally far more acute conditions than do black persons (185.7 and 137.4 per 100 persons per year, respectively). The difference is especially large for youths under 18 years of age, for whom the reported incidence rates are 293.2 per 100 white youths per year and 178.9 per 100 black youths per year.
 - The higher rates of the incidence of reported acute conditions by white persons holds for most of the approximately 140 subgroups of the population distinguished by the sociodemographic variables used in this report.
 - Only in the case of acute digestive conditions do black persons report a higher incidence than do white persons. For all other types of acute conditions white persons report higher rates of acute conditions than do black persons.
 - White persons report proportionally more chronic conditions than do black persons. Of the 81 chronic conditions for which estimates are shown in this report, a higher prevalence is reported for white persons than for black persons for 62 of the conditions. However, some of this difference can be explained by the fact that the white population is older than the black population, and the prevalence of chronic conditions is highly associated with age.
 - Among chronic conditions for which white persons report much higher prevalence rates than black persons are duodenal ulcer, bone spur or tendonitis, ischemic heart disease, deafness, and color blindness. Among those for which black persons report higher prevalence rates than white persons are hypertension, trouble with corns and callouses, diabetes, and stammering and stuttering.
 - The percent of persons limited in activity for white and black persons was about the same. However, when family income is taken into account, white persons tend to have higher proportions of persons limited in activity than do black persons. Considering both age and family income, black persons tend to have higher proportions of persons limited in activity in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000, while white persons tend to have higher proportions of persons limited in activity in families with an annual income of \$20,000 or more.
 - Black persons had proportionately more restricted-activity days due to acute and chronic conditions per person per year than white persons had (16.8 and 14.7, respectively).
- However, the patterns for youths and older persons were quite distinct. For those under 18 years of age, white youths (9.4) had proportionately more restricted-activity days per person per year than black youths had (7.5). But for all age groups over 18 years of age, black persons had proportionately more restricted-activity days than white persons had. Both of these patterns (for youths and for older persons) are fairly consistent within lower and higher family income groups.
- When respondents assessed their own or family members' health status, a higher proportion of black persons (15.3 percent) were assessed to be in fair or poor health than were white persons (9.4 percent). This difference was found for most of the 140 subgroups defined by the sociodemographic characteristics by which the estimates are shown in this report.
 - White persons reported proportionately more physician contacts per person per year than did black persons (5.5 and 4.7, respectively). This relationship holds for most age and family income groups shown in this report. It also holds for about two out of three of the subgroups defined by the sociodemographic variables.
 - The higher rate of physician contacts for white persons than for black persons is particularly large when viewed in terms of respondent-assessed health status, especially for persons assessed in fair or poor health. White persons assessed in fair or poor health had 14.9 physician contacts per person per year compared with black persons of the same health status, who had 11.8 physician contacts per person per year. This relationship is particularly dramatic in the case of persons under 18 years of age. Among youths assessed in fair or poor health, white youths (15.5) had more than twice as many physician contacts per person per year than black youths had (6.5).
 - The rates of short-stay hospital discharges for black and white persons were about the same. Viewed in terms of age groups alone, the rates for black persons tended to be somewhat higher than for white persons. Within family income groups alone, the relationship was reversed. Within both assessed health status groups, white persons tended to have higher discharge rates than did black persons.
 - Although the short-stay hospital discharge rates were similar for black and white persons, the average length of

stay per discharge was higher for black persons (7.5 days) than for white persons (6.4). This relationship was relatively consistent for health-status groups and for groups defined by sociodemographic characteristics.

(9.5 days) who were hospitalized spent more time in the hospital than did white persons (8.2 days) who were hospitalized.

- When the total number of days spent in short-stay hospitals for the year before interview is considered, black persons

Source and limitations of the data

The information from the National Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey by means of household interviews. 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 the health and other characteristics of each member of each household surveyed.

The data used in this report were collected during 1985, 1986, and 1987. Because of funding limitations, the 1985 sample was reduced by about one-quarter and the 1986 sample by about one-half of the usual sample size. During 1987, the full NHIS sample was used. The interviewed sample for this 3-year period was composed of 105,922 households containing 276,442 persons. The total noninterview rate was 4.3 percent: 2.7 percent was due to respondent refusal, and the remainder was due primarily to failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

In 1985, NHIS adopted several new sample design features although, conceptually, the sampling plan remained the same as the previous design. The major changes included (a) reducing the number of primary sampling locations from 376 to 198 for sampling efficiency, (b) oversampling the black population to improve the precision of the statistics, (c) subdividing the NHIS sample into four separate representative panels to facilitate linkage to other National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) surveys, and (d) using an all-area frame not based on the decennial census to facilitate NCHS survey linkage and to conduct NHIS followback surveys. A description of the survey design, the methods used in estimation, and the 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.

All information collected in the survey results 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 do not meet the NHIS criteria required of a respondent. Although a considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the information 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 because the respondent does not understand the intended meaning of a question.

The major concepts for which estimates are shown in this report are defined in appendix II. Appendix III includes those items of the questionnaire and flashcards used in the interview relevant to the data used for this report. Illnesses and injuries are coded using a slight modification of the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (6). 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.

For those wishing to compare the results shown in this report with the results of earlier NHIS surveys, it should be noted that the method for determining the race (color) of persons included in the survey was changed in 1978. From 1957 until 1977 the procedure for determining race (color) was based on the interviewer's observation of each person in the interviewed household. The interviewer was instructed to mark one of three boxes ("white," "negro," or "other") for each person in an interviewed household, and the results were published under the title of "color" rather than "race."

In 1978 NHIS began to use a flashcard (card R is shown in appendix II) listing various racial groups from which the respondent was asked to choose the one "...which represents your race." Since then the results have been shown under the title "race" rather than under the earlier title "color."

Finally, it should be noted that the data included in this report relate only to morbidity. Were the mortality patterns of black and white persons taken into account, the relative position of the health of black persons would be greatly reduced.

Presentation of the results

When comparing the health characteristics of two groups of people, it is generally advisable to take into account important factors that might affect any of the comparisons. Thus, estimates of health characteristics are often presented in terms of age, sex, race, and family income, because each may exert a somewhat independent effect on the estimates associated with the health characteristics.

As table A indicates, black and white persons are distributed quite differently with regard to age and family income. As a group, black persons tend to be younger and poorer than are white persons. Because youth is generally associated with better health, and lower family income with poorer health, controlling for these two variables will tend to work in opposite directions. Taking age alone into account will tend to make black persons appear less healthy than otherwise in comparison with white persons, and taking family income alone into account will tend to make black persons appear more healthy than otherwise in comparison with white persons.

Because the effects tend to work in opposite directions, there is a strong argument for taking both factors into account in making any comparison between the health characteristics of black and white persons. A limitation of this alternative is that an extensive cross-classification of the estimates—especially for black persons, who are less numerous in the population of the United States than are white persons—produces many estimates with large sampling variation.

To compensate for this limitation, the data from the 1985, 1986, and 1987 NHIS surveys have been pooled in producing the estimates shown in this report. The estimates from the pooled data were then divided by three to produce average annual estimates for the health characteristics. However, even with 3 years of pooled data, *sampling variation remains a problem*; the estimates were therefore generally cross-classified in terms of only four age groups (under 18, 18–44, 45–64, and 65 years and over) and two family-income groups (less than \$20,000 per year and \$20,000 or more per year).

Beyond age and family income, the estimates of the health characteristics included in the detailed tables in this report are shown by the following sociodemographic characteristics: sex, poverty status, employment status, education, geographic region, place of residence, and marital status. Each of them is cross-classified by the age and family-income groups discussed previously. This extensive cross-classification produces on the average about 140 sociodemographic comparisons between black and white persons for most of the detailed tables. Stated in another context, there are many subgroups of the

Table A. Average annual percent distribution and number of black and white persons by age, family income, and respondent-assessed health status: United States, 1985–87

Age, family income, and respondent-assessed health status	White	Black	White	Black
	Percent distribution		Number in thousands	
All persons ¹	100.0	100.0	200,554	28,563
Age				
Under 18 years	25.6	33.8	51,366	9,650
18–44 years	42.5	42.4	85,223	12,112
45–64 years	19.5	15.7	39,086	4,496
65 years and over	12.4	8.1	24,879	2,304
Family income				
Less than \$10,000	13.4	35.5	23,372	8,577
\$10,000–\$19,999	21.5	26.9	37,657	6,512
\$20,000–\$34,999	32.0	23.3	55,984	5,634
\$35,000 or more	33.1	14.3	57,935	3,445
Respondent-assessed health status				
Fair or poor	9.4	15.3	18,823	4,358
Good to excellent	90.6	84.7	180,767	24,037

¹Percent distributions for family income and assessed health status exclude unknowns. Frequencies include the unknowns for these characteristics.

black and white populations that can be identified in most of the detailed tables and compared in terms of age- and income-specific estimates of health characteristics.

Aside from sociodemographic characteristics, other variables may be of critical importance in evaluating a comparison of the health characteristics of two groups of people. For instance, the fact that two groups of people have the same rate of physician contacts will have a very different meaning depending on whether the two groups have similar amounts and kinds of health problems, or whether one of the groups is, on average, far less healthy than the other group. For this reason table A also includes estimates of the percent of black and white persons assessed by respondents to be in fair or poor health. (This concept is discussed in more detail in a later section.) As may be noted, 15.3 percent of black persons were assessed in fair or poor health and only 9.4 percent of white persons were assessed in fair or poor health.

Because of this sizable difference in the percent of black and white persons assessed in fair or poor health, all of the

estimates for physician contacts and hospitalizations shown in this report are also cross-classified by age and by two categories of assessed health status (fair or poor health and good to excellent health).

Given the extensive cross-classification of the results shown in the detailed tables, only a small proportion of the many possible comparisons can be discussed in the text. For most health characteristics, the comparison between black and white persons is made only in terms of age and family income. Statements regarding these comparisons are made on the basis of tests of statistical significance, using the *t*-test with a 95-percent level of confidence.

In some cases, a simple count (excluding ties) is given in the text of the number of comparisons in the detailed

tables for which the estimates of either white persons or black persons is higher than the other. These counts are based on the total number of estimates, whether or not the differences for individual comparisons are statistically significant.

The detailed tables also include some estimates for persons of "other" races. For the most part these are persons who classified themselves as "Aleut, Eskimo, or American Indian" or as "Asian or Pacific Islander." The relationship of the estimates between this group of "others" and black and white persons is not discussed in the text.

Tables 1-31 show the detailed estimates for the health characteristics discussed in this report. Table 32 shows the populations used as the denominator to calculate the rates and percents.

Health status

Incidence of acute conditions

An acute condition is defined by NHIS as a type of illness or injury that ordinarily lasts less than 3 months, was first noticed less than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, and was serious enough to have had an impact on behavior. Only two types of impact are considered: first, whether the illness or injury caused the person to cut down for at least a half a day on the things he or she usually does and, second, whether a physician was contacted regarding the illness or injury.

Table 1 shows the rate and table 2 the frequency for the annual average incidence of acute conditions between 1985-87 for black and white persons. Figure 1 summarizes these results by age and family income. As may be noted, the estimated incidence rates were higher for white persons than for black persons for all of the 15 comparisons resulting from classifying the estimates by four age groups and two

income groups. The differences were especially large for persons under 18 years of age. The rate per 100 persons per year for white youths (293.2) was dramatically higher than was the rate for black youths (178.9), and the large difference appears within both family income groups. In most of the comparisons (92.8 percent) shown in table 1 resulting from crossing age and family income by other sociodemographic characteristics, white persons had higher incidence rates of acute conditions than black persons had.

This racial difference in the incidence rates of acute conditions is consistent with the results of earlier and recent NHIS surveys. For instance, the incidence rates of acute conditions per 100 persons per year in 1970 was 208.3 for white persons and 166.7 for black persons (data not shown).

Because the NHIS data on acute conditions were not collected on the basis of any hypotheses to explain this differ-

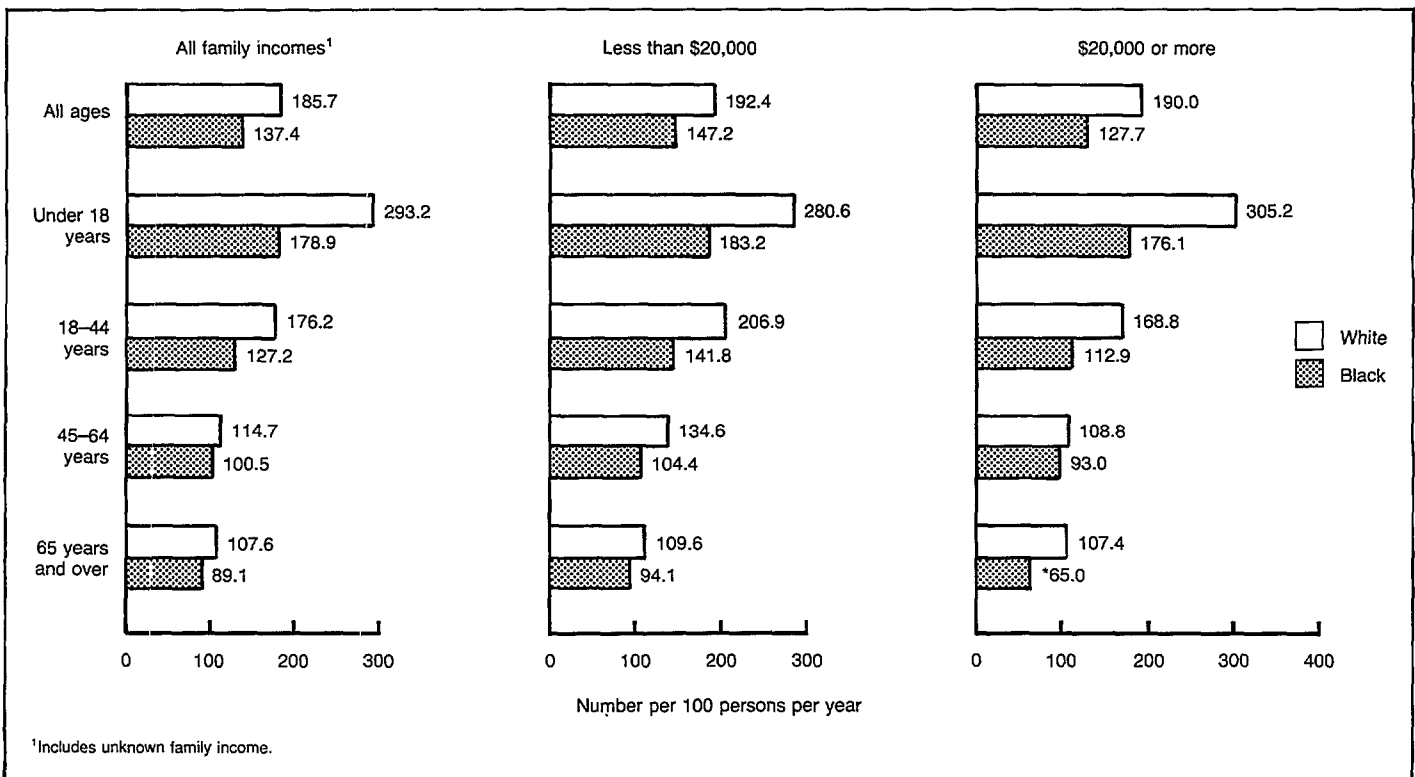


Figure 1. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

ence, no evidence derived from the survey can conclusively explain it. However, the results of the survey can be used at least to suggest possible explanations. One possible explanation for the difference is that black persons are in poorer health than white persons, and there tends to be an inverse relationship between overall health status and the incidence of acute conditions. The most obvious example relates to age; young persons tend to have high incidence rates of acute conditions and relatively low percents of persons in poor health, whereas the relationship is reversed for older persons.

Using respondent-assessed health status (to be described in more detail in a later section of this report) as an overall measure of chronic ill-health, figure 2 shows the incidence rates of acute conditions for black and white persons by two categories of assessed health status. As may be noted, the relationship of the higher incidence rates for white persons compared with black persons does not significantly change when persons assessed in fair or poor health and persons assessed in good to excellent health are considered separately. In both cases, the racial differences remain similar for each age group within each of the health status groups.

Another possible explanation for the difference is that because one of the criteria used to define an acute condition in NHIS is whether the person received medical attention for the condition, black persons may have lower incidence rates for acute conditions than do white persons because in general they receive less ambulatory medical attention for their health problems. Within this context, one would expect black persons to have had a smaller proportion of their acute

conditions medically attended than white persons had. However, the average annual percent of acute conditions that were medically attended for 1985–87 (data not shown) was higher for black persons (63.1 percent) than it was for white persons (59.9 percent).

There is the further possibility that white persons tend to report illnesses and injuries of a more minor nature than do black persons. In this case one would expect that black persons would have had on the average a greater number of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions than white persons had. And, in fact, the average annual incidence of restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions per condition for 1985–87 (data not shown) was 4.9 days for black persons and only 3.9 days for white persons.

That a higher percent of acute conditions was medically attended for black persons than for white persons and that the conditions reported for black persons caused, on the average, longer periods of restricted activity than those reported for white persons suggest two apparent explanations: (a) black persons experience proportionately fewer but more serious acute conditions than do white persons, and (b) acute conditions of a more minor nature are less likely to be reported for black persons. To the degree that the second possibility is a factor in the explanation of the racial difference in the reported incidence of acute conditions, *extreme caution should be exercised in interpreting the results described in this section.*

To this point, the overall incidence of acute conditions has been described only in terms of various sociodemographic characteristics. Tables 3 (rate) and 4 (frequency) show the

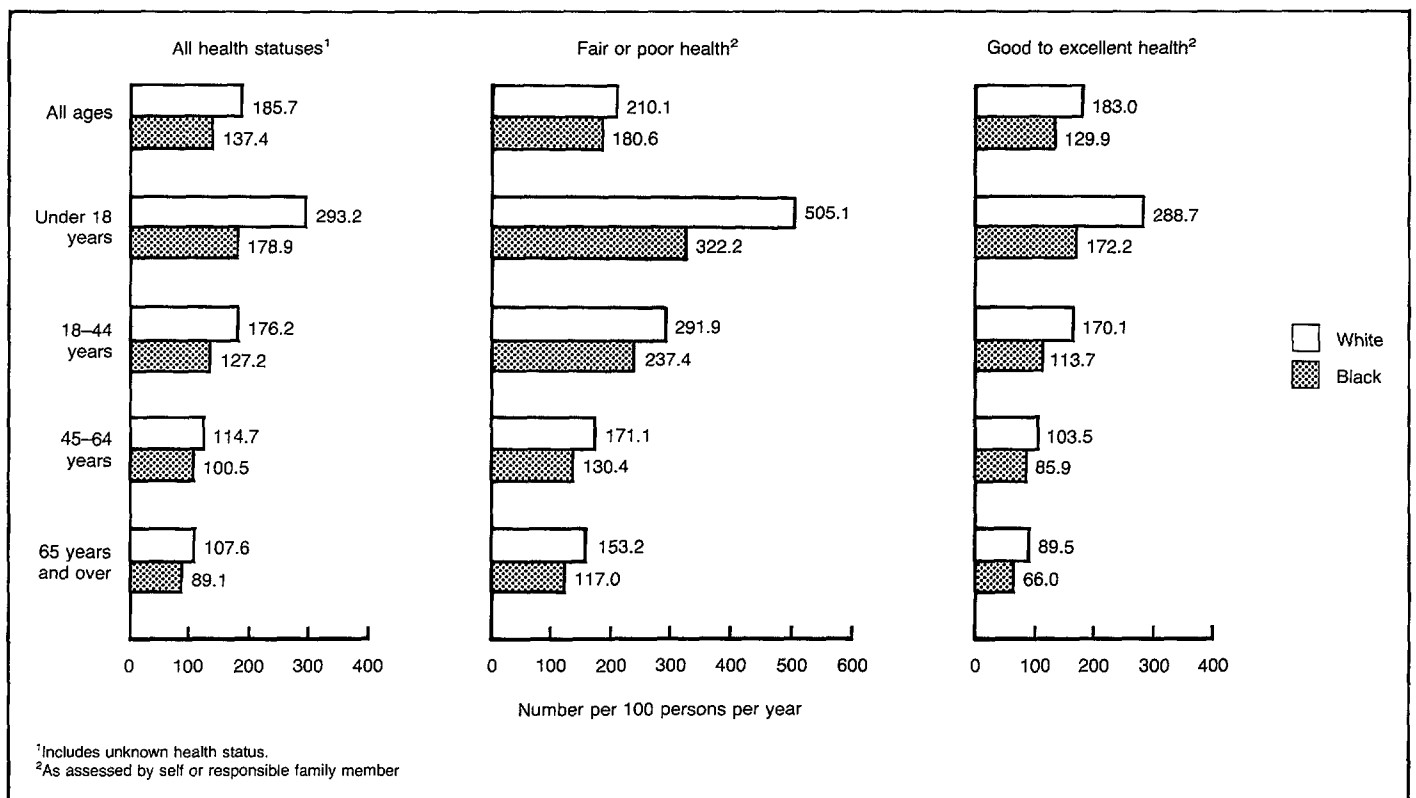


Figure 2. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons by race, age, and respondent-assessed health status: United States, 1985–87

average annual incidence of acute conditions by age, family income, and type of acute condition. These results are summarized in table B in terms of broad categories of type of acute conditions. The incidence rates are generally higher for white persons than for black persons for infective and parasitic disease, respiratory conditions, injuries, and "other" acute conditions. Only in the case of digestive conditions are the incidence rates higher for black persons than for white persons. Further, this difference derives entirely from the higher rates for black persons than for white persons in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000.

Overall, in the 36 comparisons produced by cross-classifying age, family income, and type of acute condition, white persons had higher estimated incidence rates than black persons had in 27 cases (75.0 percent). Four out of nine of the exceptions relate to the situation noted above with regard to digestive conditions, for which black persons tended to have equal or higher incidence rates than white persons had.

Prevalence of reported chronic conditions

Chronic conditions are defined as conditions that either (a) are first noticed 3 months or more before the reference date of the interview or (b) belong to a group of conditions (including heart disease, diabetes, and others) that are considered chronic regardless of when they begin. For the purpose of estimating the prevalence of reported chronic conditions, the total NHIS sample is divided into six representative subsamples; each subsample is administered one of six checklists

of types of chronic conditions. Respondents are asked to indicate the presence or absence of each condition specified on the particular list administered to them. Totals for all chronic conditions are not shown because NHIS does not measure the total number of chronic conditions for each person. It should also be noted that a person may have more than one chronic condition; therefore, the sum of conditions that are counted may exceed the sum of persons having those conditions.

Because a one-sixth subsample is used to collect this type of data, the sampling errors of the estimates are much larger than would otherwise be the case. The problem is especially serious with regard to estimating prevalences for relatively small subpopulations, such as black persons. For this reason, the estimates shown in tables 5-10 are cross-classified in terms of only three age groups and two family-income groups. However, even this limited cross-classification produces many highly unreliable estimates for black persons. Most conditions for which the prevalence rate for black persons of all ages and all family incomes had a relative standard error of more than 30 percent were not included in the tables. Some with high relative standard errors were included on the basis of other considerations, such as their relationship to other estimates included in the table. For instance, "other hearing impairments" is a high-prevalence condition, but makes little sense without including "deafness" (a low-prevalence condition) to indicate what "other" means.

The average annual prevalence rates and prevalences are shown for skin and musculoskeletal conditions in table 5, for impairments in table 6, for digestive conditions in

Table B. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by race, age, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1985-87

Family income and type of acute condition	White				Black			
	All ages	Under 18 years	18-44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 18 years	18-44 years	45 years and over
All family incomes ¹								
Number per 100 persons per year								
All acute conditions	185.7	293.2	176.2	111.9	137.4	178.9	127.2	96.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	23.6	48.6	20.5	7.6	15.6	30.5	9.1	5.9
Respiratory conditions	91.7	144.6	88.3	53.6	62.7	85.8	54.3	44.8
Digestive system conditions	6.2	8.8	5.5	4.9	8.8	9.6	8.8	7.6
Injuries	28.3	34.2	30.9	20.0	20.9	21.6	24.2	14.2
Other selected acute conditions ²	26.0	46.5	22.3	14.4	18.4	22.6	19.0	11.5
All other acute conditions	10.0	10.4	8.6	11.4	11.0	8.9	11.8	12.7
Family income less than \$20,000								
All acute conditions	192.4	280.6	206.9	120.1	147.2	183.2	141.8	99.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	20.5	41.0	20.1	7.6	16.6	31.7	9.2	*4.7
Respiratory conditions	94.7	146.3	101.3	54.3	65.7	85.4	59.7	44.8
Digestive system conditions	6.1	6.7	6.6	5.1	10.4	9.9	11.7	*9.1
Injuries	31.5	30.0	41.4	22.1	21.8	21.5	26.8	14.2
Other selected acute conditions ²	27.5	45.2	26.2	17.4	20.9	24.4	22.1	13.9
All other acute conditions	12.2	11.6	11.3	13.6	11.7	10.3	12.3	13.1
Family income \$20,000 or more								
All acute conditions	190.0	305.2	168.8	108.4	127.7	176.1	112.9	89.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	26.9	54.5	21.3	8.2	15.8	31.8	8.8	*8.4
Respiratory conditions	93.6	145.7	85.9	53.3	61.0	83.1	51.7	49.7
Digestive system conditions	6.3	10.1	5.0	4.6	6.2	*10.5	*5.2	*2.0
Injuries	28.3	36.7	28.1	20.1	18.8	24.1	18.3	*11.8
Other selected acute conditions ²	26.1	48.1	21.1	12.1	14.9	19.8	16.0	*4.6
All other acute conditions	8.8	10.1	7.3	10.1	11.0	*6.8	13.0	*12.6

¹Includes unknown family income.

²See table 3 for the specific types of acute conditions included in this category.

table 7, for circulatory conditions in table 8, for respiratory conditions in table 9, and for other selected chronic conditions in table 10.

Figure 3 shows the prevalence rates, for both black and white persons, for all of the reported chronic conditions for which the prevalence rate was 25 or over per 1,000 persons. As may be noted, the estimates for white persons were higher than the estimates for black persons for 18 of the 22 conditions included in the figure. The estimates were higher for black persons than for white persons only for asthma, trouble with corns and calluses, hypertension, and diabetes.

For persons of all ages and family incomes, the estimates of prevalence rates shown in tables 5–10 were higher for white persons than for black persons for 62 of the 81 conditions (76.5 percent). However, even at this level of inclusion not all of the differences are statistically significant. When viewed within the age and family income cross-classification, a large proportion of the estimates for black persons becomes highly unreliable. In general, though, the estimates remain higher for white persons than for black persons in the majority of the cases.

As in the case of acute conditions, it would appear that black persons either have proportionately fewer chronic conditions or tend to report proportionately fewer chronic conditions. Which of these alternatives (or what combination of them) represents the real situation cannot be determined from the data included in this report.

Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions

The concept of limitation of activity used in this report refers to long-term reduction in activity resulting from chronic disease or impairment.

Figure 4 appears to show that, overall, black persons (14.5 percent) had a higher percent of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions than white persons had (13.9 percent). However, the difference between these two estimates is not statistically significant. The figure suggests what was noted earlier; that is, when age alone is taken into account, black persons tend to appear less healthy than white persons, and when family income is taken into account, black persons tend to appear more healthy than white persons. These two opposite tendencies tend to cancel one another so that none of the differences in the estimates for black and white persons for the eight comparisons by age and family income shown in figure 4 are statistically significant.

Further evidence that much of the difference between the percent of limitation of activity for black and white persons is to a large degree associated with their differing income and age distributions may be found in the percents shown in table 11 (the corresponding frequencies are shown in table 12). For each of the four family-income groups shown there, white persons had higher percents of limitation of activity than black persons had.

However, when the income distribution is viewed by age group, there are few major differences between the percents of black and white persons limited in activity. In general, white persons tended to have higher estimates within the income group of \$20,000 or more per year, although the compari-

sons are inconsistent within the income group of less than \$20,000 per year.

A similar pattern emerges in examining the multiple comparisons associated with the other sociodemographic characteristics shown in table 11. For families earning an annual income of less than \$20,000, about three of every four (78.7 percent) of the estimates were higher for black persons than for white persons. On the other hand, in the higher family-income groups, about three of every four (75.8 percent) of the estimates were higher for white persons than for black persons.

Restricted activity associated with acute and chronic conditions

Four types of restricted activity resulting from illness, injury, or impairment are measured in NHIS: days lost from work for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, school days missed by youths 5–17 years of age, days spent in bed (which may overlap either of the prior types), and other days on which a person cuts down on the things he or she usually does.

Figure 5 shows that black persons (16.8) had a higher number of restricted-activity days per person per year than white persons had (14.7). In relation to age, the rates for black persons were higher than the rates for white persons for those 18 years of age and over. However, for those under 18 years of age the relationship is reversed, with white youths (9.4) having a higher rate than black youths (7.5).

Considering family income alone tends to diminish the differences in the rates of restricted-activity days between black and white persons. Figure 5 shows that the rates for black and white persons were about the same for persons in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000 and for persons in families with an annual income of \$20,000 or more.

When age and family income are both taken into account, the rates for white persons are higher than those for black persons for those under 18 years of age. The opposite (with the exception of persons 65 years of age and over in families earning \$20,000 or more per year) is the case for persons 18 years of age and over.

Table 13 shows that, for the 22 comparisons for youths in the two family-income groups, white youths had higher estimated rates than black youths had in 21 of the cases. For persons 18 years of age and over, black persons had higher estimated rates in 56 of 63 comparisons (88.9 percent) for persons in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000, and in 37 of 56 comparisons (66.1 percent) for persons in families with an annual income of \$20,000 or more. This percent would be much higher for the higher income group except for the tendency for white persons 65 years of age and over to have higher rates than black persons in this age group (the frequencies for these estimates are found in table 14).

As noted above, restricted-activity days include three types of disability days for which NHIS ordinarily shows estimates separately. Table 15 shows the estimated rates for black and white persons of bed days, of school-loss days for youths 5–17 years of age, and of work-loss days for currently

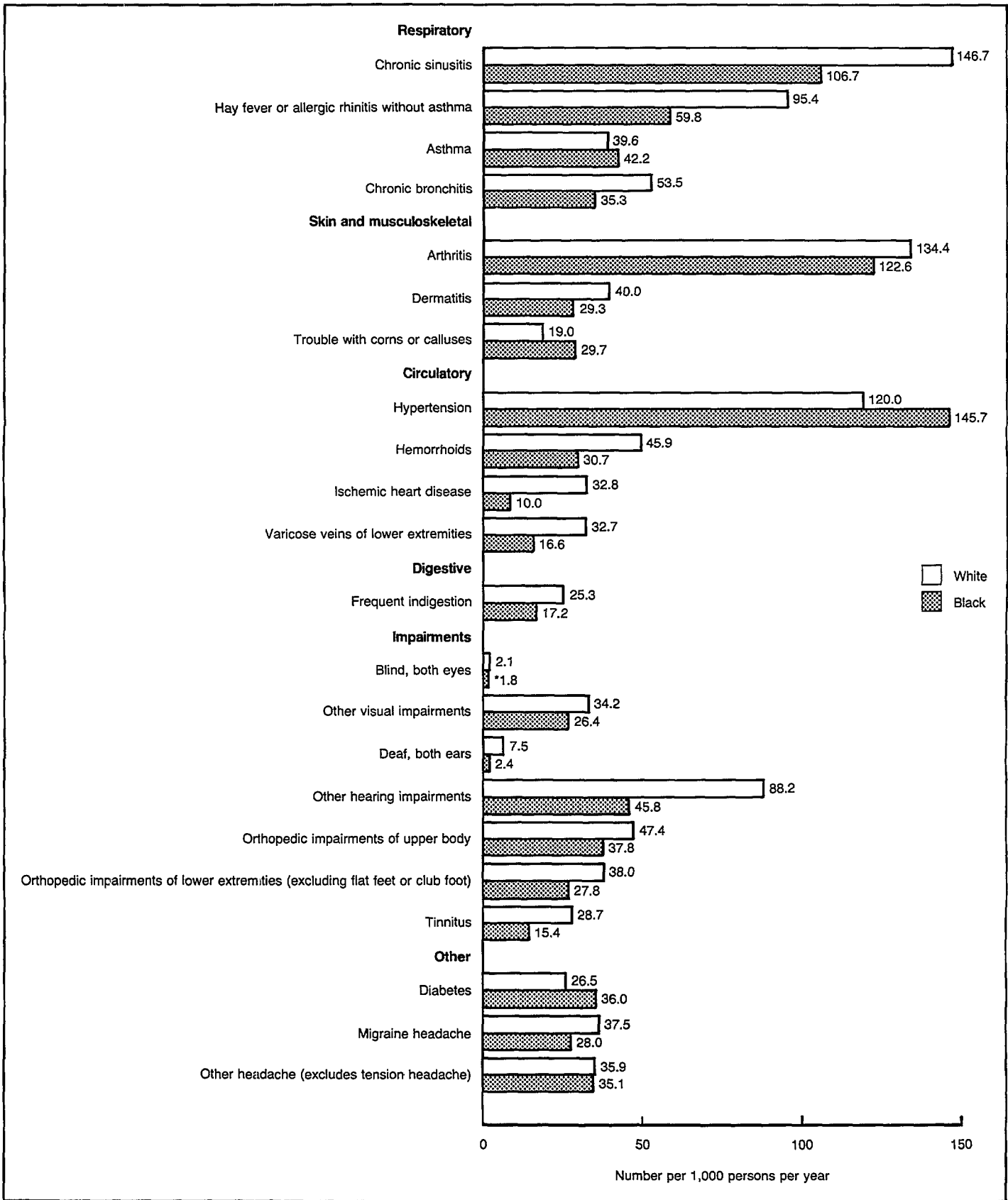


Figure 3. Average annual number of the most prevalent reported chronic conditions per 1,000 persons by race: United States, 1985-87

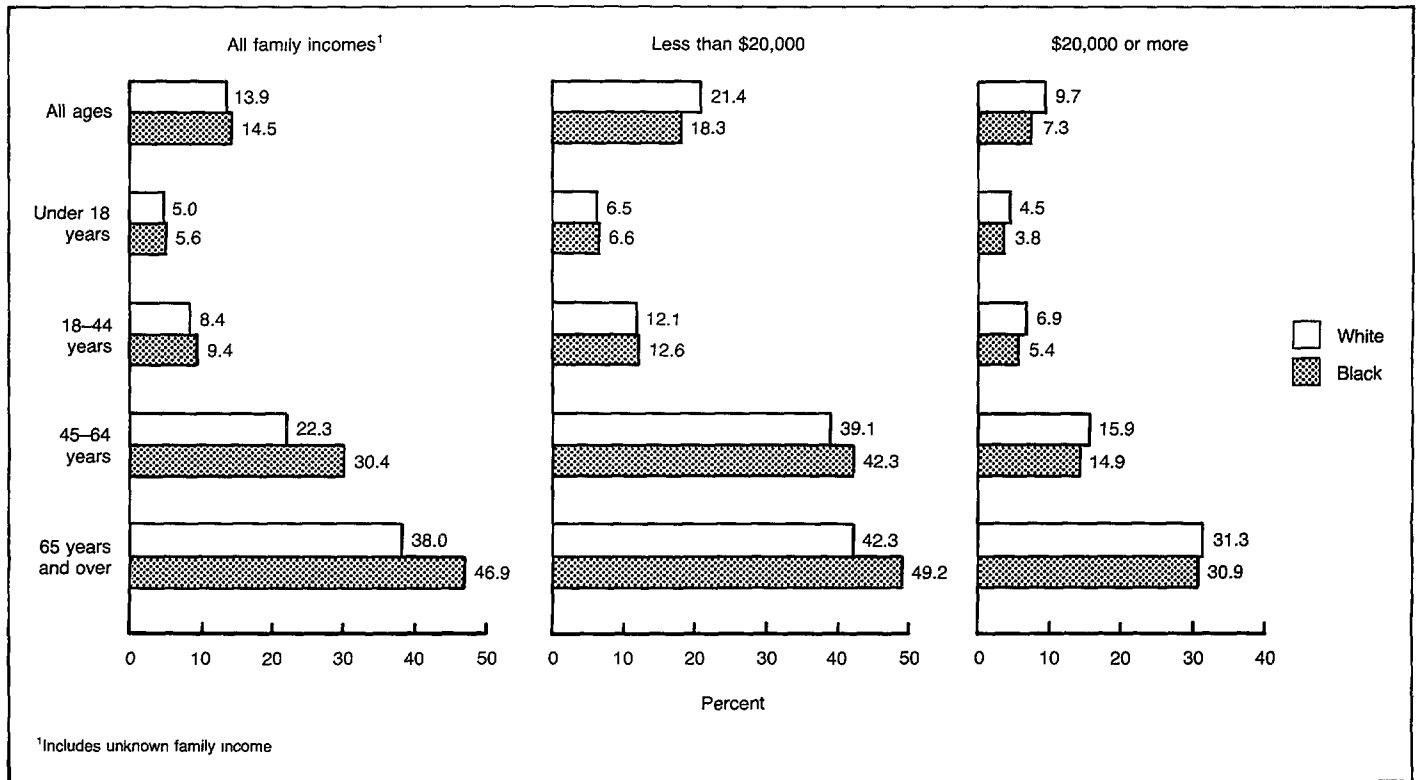


Figure 4. Average annual percent of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

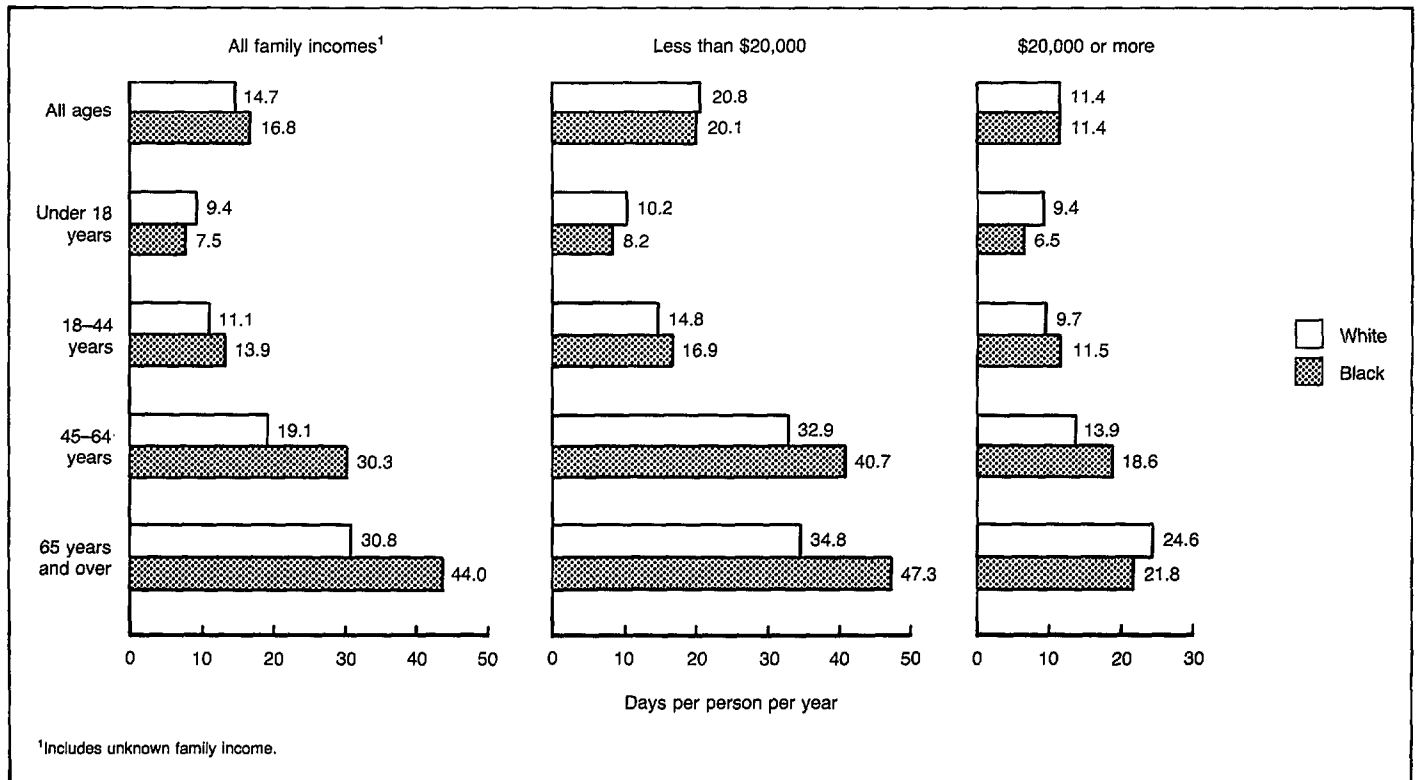


Figure 5. Average annual number of restricted-activity days per person by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

employed persons 18 years of age and over. These estimates are shown by age and family income.

Figure 6 shows the average annual number of bed days per person for black and white persons by age and family income. More age groups are used for these estimates because of the need to associate different age breaks with whether people were working or going to school. The estimates of bed days for black persons tend to be higher than they are for white persons for those 25 years of age and over, and for children under 5 years of age (though not all of the differences are statistically significant). For those 5–24 years of age, the estimated rates tend to be higher for white youths than for black youths. In general, controlling for family income tends to diminish the differences in the estimates for the two groups.

Figure 7 shows that, among currently employed persons 18 years of age and over, black persons had a higher rate of work-loss days than white persons had (7.0 and 5.3 days per person per year, respectively). When viewed within age and family-income groups, the pattern is inconsistent and many of the differences are not statistically significant.

Respondent-assessed health status

Data on assessed health status are acquired by asking respondents to assess their own health or that of family members living in the same household as excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor.

Figure 8 shows that 15.3 percent of black persons were assessed in fair or poor health; the corresponding estimate for white persons was 9.4 percent. The estimates for each of the age groups for all family incomes were higher for black persons than for white persons. Controlling for family income tends to reduce the magnitude of the differences, especially for persons in families with an annual family income of less than \$20,000. Nevertheless, all of the comparisons within age and family-income groups indicate that a higher percent of black persons than of white persons was assessed in fair or poor health (although not all differences are statistically significant).

The comparisons of percents for black and white persons shown in table 16 (table 17 shows the frequencies) follow the same pattern. All of the 16 comparisons within the four

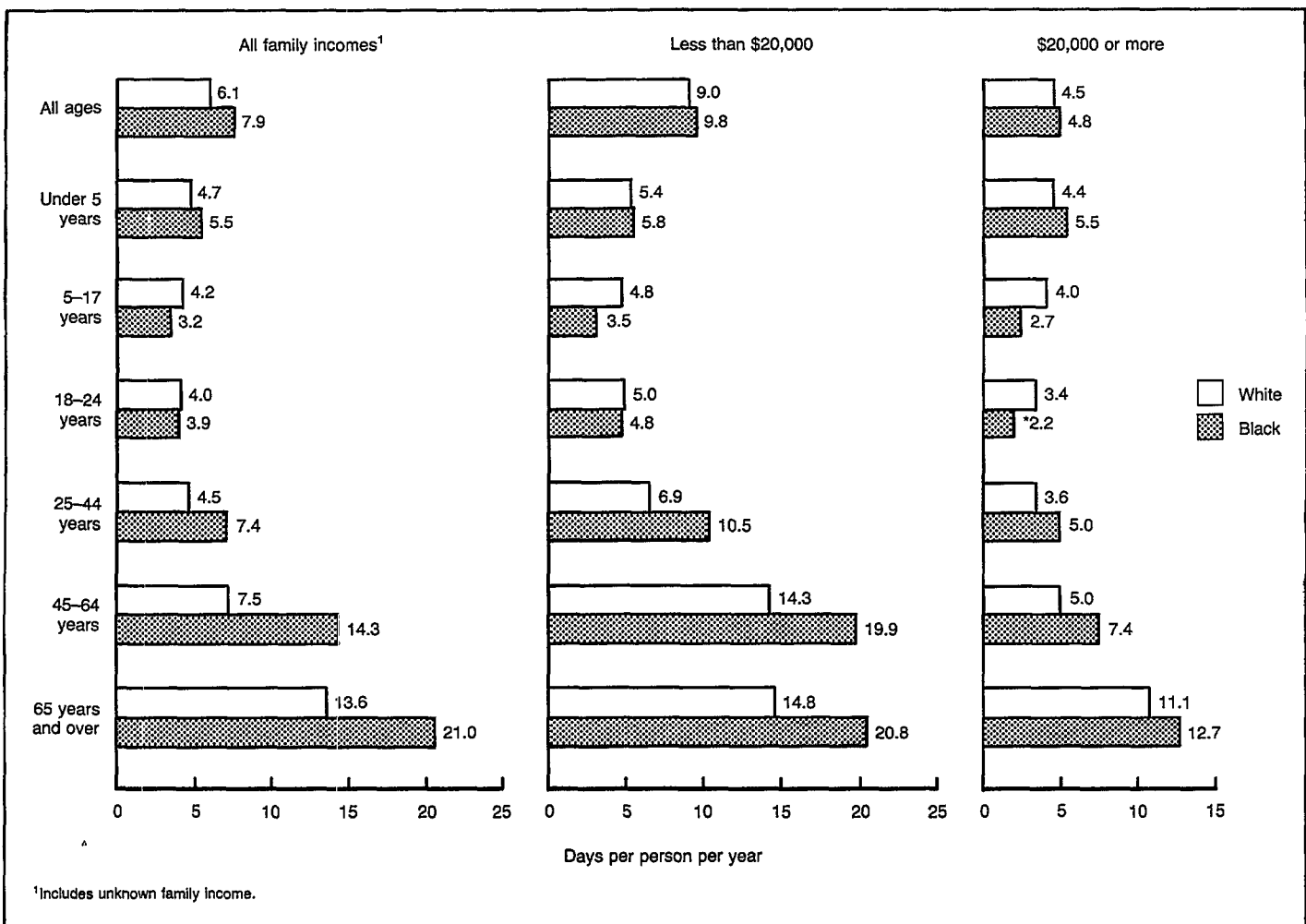


Figure 6. Average annual number of bed days per person by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985–87

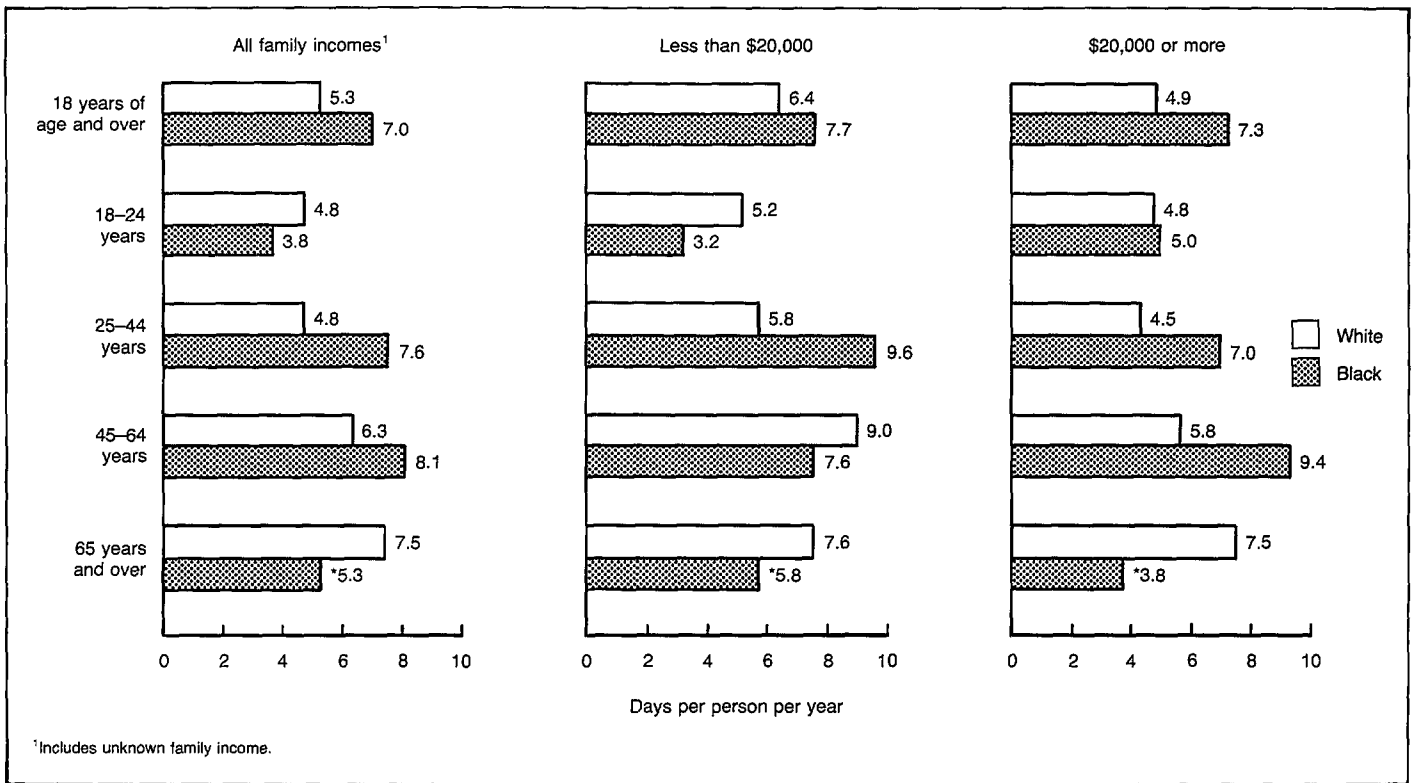


Figure 7. Average annual number of work-loss days per currently employed person by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

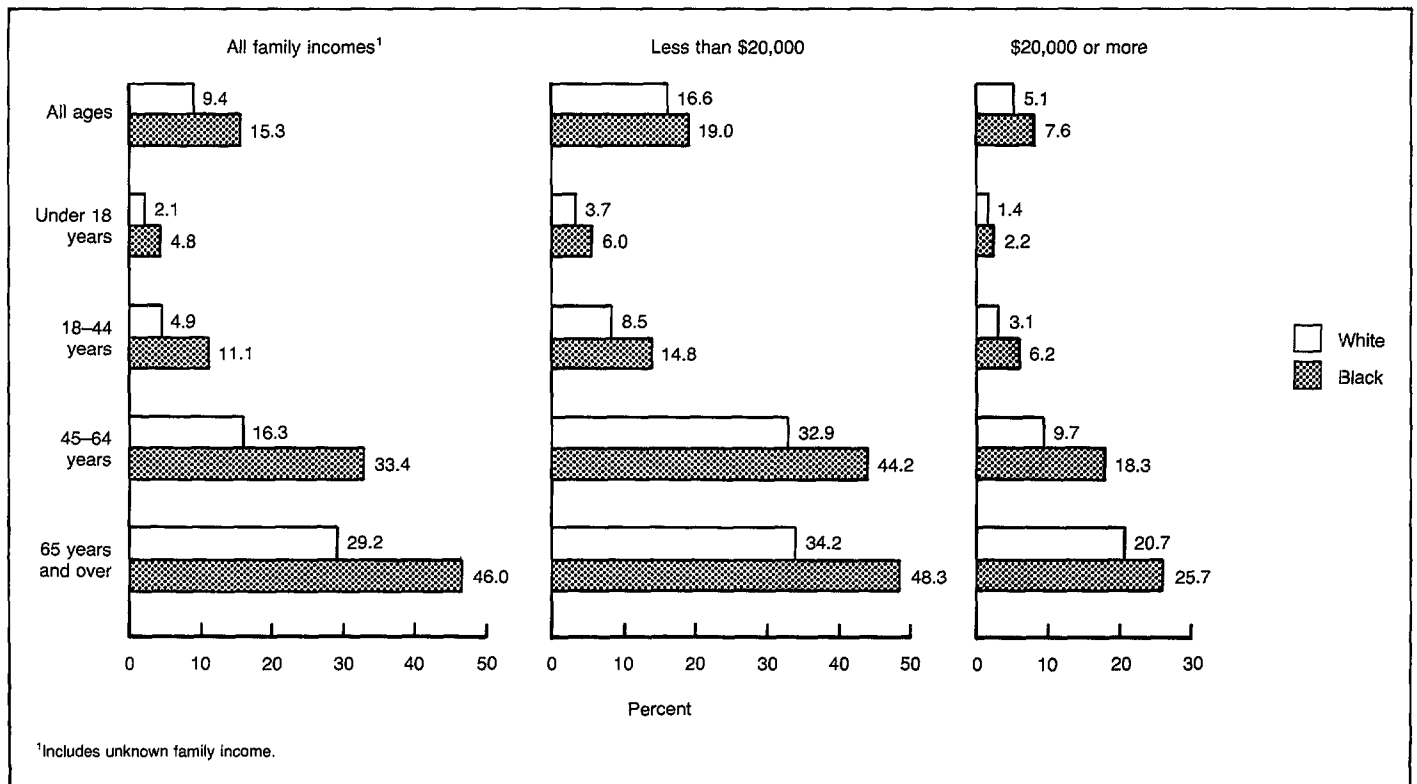


Figure 8. Average annual percent of persons assessed by respondents to be in fair or poor health by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

family-income and four age groups indicate higher estimates of assessed fair or poor health for black persons than for white persons. For the multiple comparisons of the estimates associated with the other sociodemographic characteristics, the pattern is highly consistent.

Black persons had higher estimates of assessed fair or poor health than white persons had for 73 of the 74 comparisons for persons in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000, and for 62 of the 66 comparisons for those with a family income of \$20,000 or more per year.

Utilization of health services

Physician contacts

A contact is defined as a consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered a physician contact if the service is provided by the physician or by another person working under the physician's supervision. Contacts with physicians while an overnight patient in a hospital are not included in this measure.

Figure 9 shows that white persons (with 5.5 contacts) had a higher rate of physician contacts per person per year than black persons had (with 4.7 contacts). Among the age groups shown, the only large difference between black and white persons exists for youths under 18 years of age. Viewing the results in terms of family income does not lead to any major shift in the relationships. For both groups of families—those with an annual income of less than \$20,000 and those with \$20,000 or more—the only large differences are again for youths under 18 years of age.

Table 18 shows the rates and table 19 the frequencies of physician contacts for black and white persons for several sociodemographic characteristics cross-classified by age and family income. Of the 22 comparisons of the estimates for black and white youths by family income, the estimates are higher for white youths than for black youths in all cases. For the 114 comparisons for persons 18 years of age and over, the estimated rates of physician contacts are higher for white persons than for black persons in only slightly more than half of the cases (56.1 percent).

Usually patients contact a physician for specific health problems. As such, comparisons of physician contact rates between groups should take into account the relative health status of each group. Results described earlier indicated that black persons reported relatively fewer acute conditions and a higher percent of persons in fair or poor health than did white persons. Because the health conditions discussed with physicians are more often chronic than acute (7) and assessed

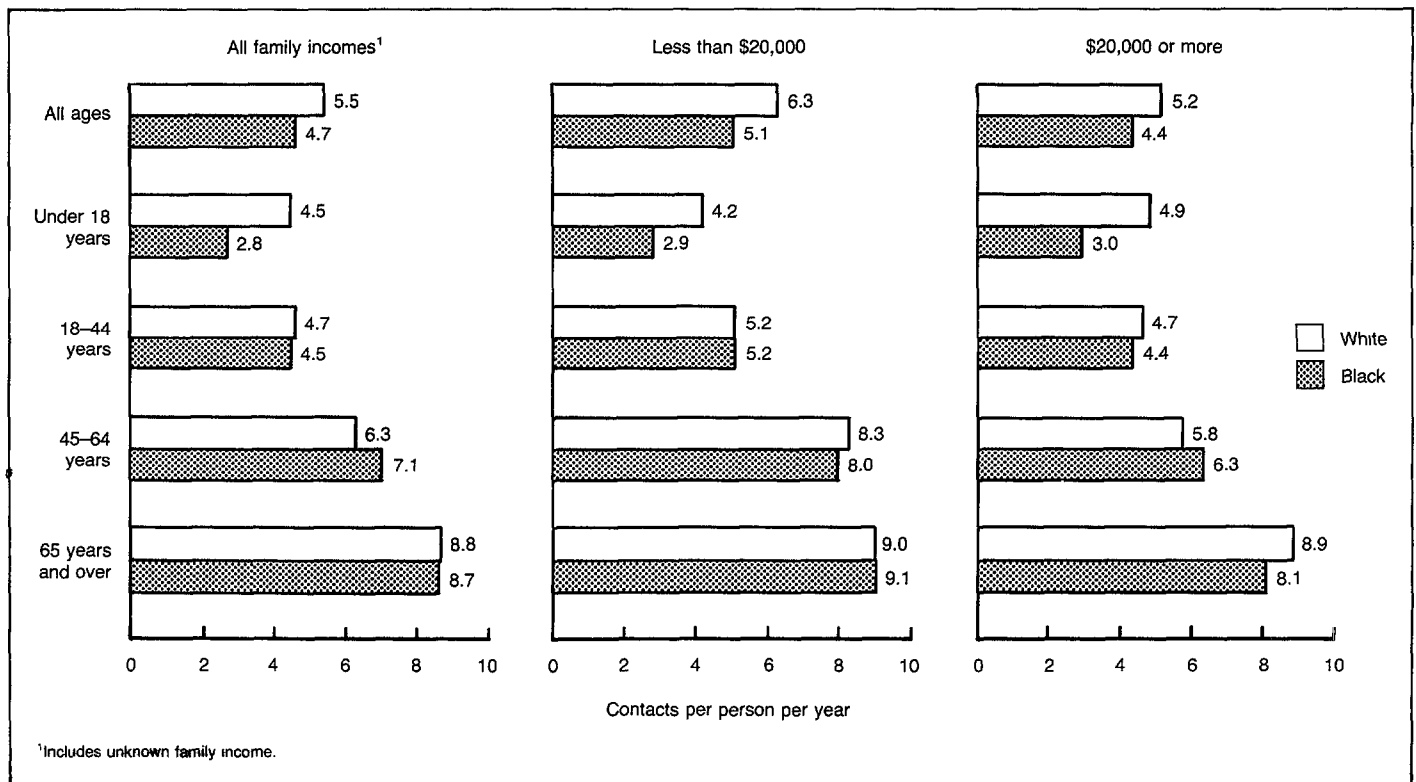


Figure 9. Average annual number of physician contacts per person by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

health status is associated with chronic rather than with acute conditions (8), it might be expected that, when controlling for health status, black persons would have higher physician contact rates than white persons would.

Figure 10 indicates the opposite result. Considering the rates of physician contacts within health-status groups tends to accentuate (or reverse) the differences shown between black and white persons when only distinctions in age are considered. Again, the most dramatic effects are for youths under 18 years of age. Although white youths assessed in fair or poor health had 15.5 physician contacts per youth per year, the comparable rate for black youths was only 6.5.

Table 20 shows the rates and table 21 the frequencies of physician contacts for black and white persons for selected sociodemographic characteristics cross-classified by age and respondent-assessed health status. Of the 181 comparisons from both health-status groups, the estimated rates of physician contacts are higher for white persons than for black persons in 166 cases (91.7 percent). All of the estimates for youths under 18 years of age are higher for white youths than for black youths, and the relationship is reversed in only a few cases among the older age groups.

Short-stay hospitalization

Respondents in NHIS are asked to describe any hospitalizations during the year preceding the interview that involved at least a one-night stay. Because persons who have died or have been institutionalized in a given reference period

are not included in NHIS, the rates and frequencies shown in this report will vary from those based on all overnight patients who entered a short-stay hospital during any given period of time. The difference will be especially great for older persons.

Hospital discharges

Figure 11 shows an apparent higher annual average rate per 100 persons of short-stay hospital discharges for black persons (12.3) than for white persons (12.0). However, this difference is not statistically significant. Viewed in terms of age, the rates for black persons are higher than for white persons in each age group, though not all of the differences are statistically significant. Controlling for family income produces higher rates for white persons than for black persons for persons in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000 and \$20,000 or more.

Because age and family income affect work in opposite directions, the estimates for black and white persons within the age and family-income categories shown in figure 11 are not consistently higher for one or the other racial groups.

In regard to the rates for the other sociodemographic variables shown in table 22 (the frequencies are shown in table 23), for persons in families with an annual income of less than \$20,000, the estimated rates for black persons are higher than for white persons in 39 of the 73 comparisons (53.4 percent). For persons in families with an annual family income of \$20,000 or more, the estimated rates for black

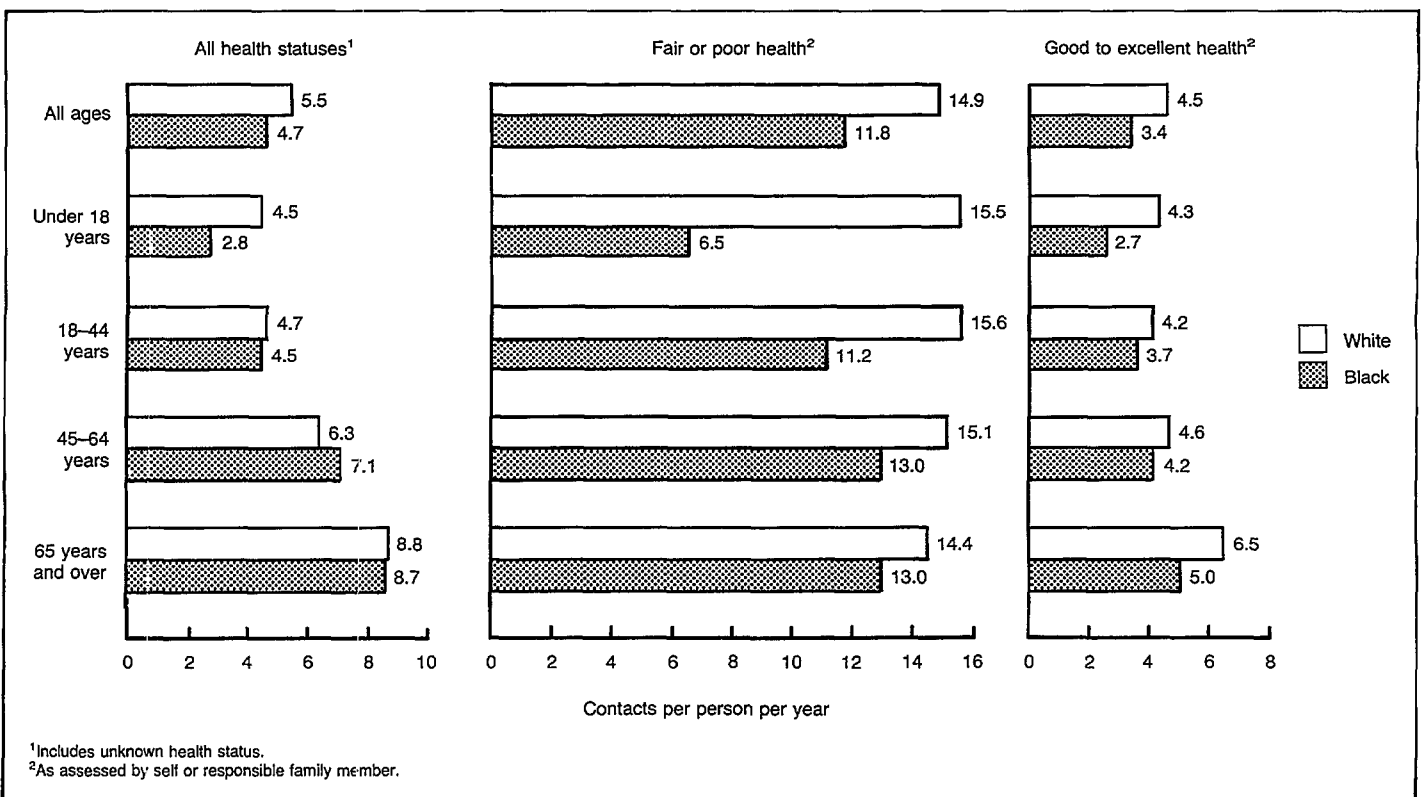


Figure 10. Average annual number of physician contacts per person by race, age, and respondent-assessed health status: United States, 1985-87

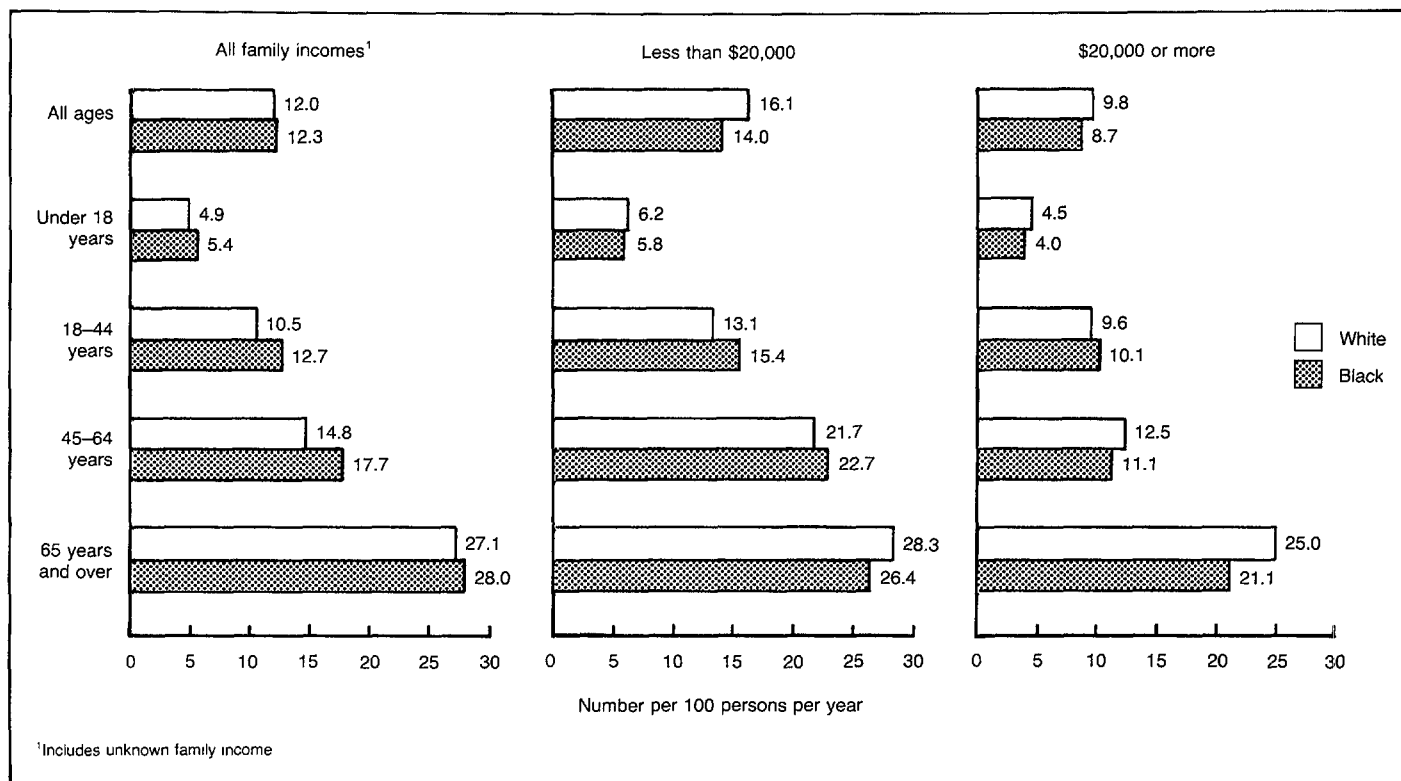


Figure 11. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

persons are higher than for white persons in only 25 of the 60 comparisons (41.7 percent).

In general, there are no consistent differences in the estimates of short-stay hospital discharges between black and white persons when compared within sociodemographic subgroups.

Figure 12 shows the results when respondent-assessed health status is substituted for family income as a control variable. As may be noted, the average annual rates of short-stay hospital discharges are higher for white persons than for black persons for those assessed in fair or poor health (44.5 percent compared with 36.7 percent) and for those assessed in good to excellent health (8.6 percent compared with 7.8 percent). Among the age groups within the assessed health-status groups, the estimates are higher for white persons than for black persons in seven of the eight comparisons, though not all of the differences are statistically significant.

Table 24 shows the average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by respondent-assessed health status (the corresponding frequencies are shown in table 25). Considering all of the comparisons for both family-income groups and both health-status groups, the estimated rates were higher for white persons than for black persons in 129 of every 177 comparisons (72.9 percent).

Thus, when respondent-assessed health status is taken into account, there is a tendency for white persons to have had proportionately more hospitalizations than black persons have.

Average length of hospital stay

The annual average length of hospital stay is the average annual number of days in the hospital divided by the average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges.

Figure 13 shows the annual average length per short-stay hospital discharge for black and white persons by age and family income. As may be noted, the pattern is consistent for both age and family income, with black persons having lengthier stays on the average than white persons have (7.5 and 6.4 days per discharge, respectively). For seven of the eight comparisons for the age and family-income groups, black persons had higher estimated rates than white persons had—the exception being for persons under 18 years of age in families with an annual family income of \$20,000 or more, where the rates were almost identical.

Of the 126 comparisons of the average length of stay for black and white persons based on the sociodemographic subgroups for both of the family-income groups shown in table 26, black persons had lengthier stays than white persons had for 105 of the subgroups (83.3 percent). Table 27 shows the frequency of the days associated with these rates.

In relation to assessed health status, figure 14 shows that black persons tended to have lengthier hospital stays than white persons had for those assessed in fair or poor health and for those assessed in good to excellent health. This pattern is also reflected in the rates shown in table 28 (the frequencies are shown in table 29), where black persons

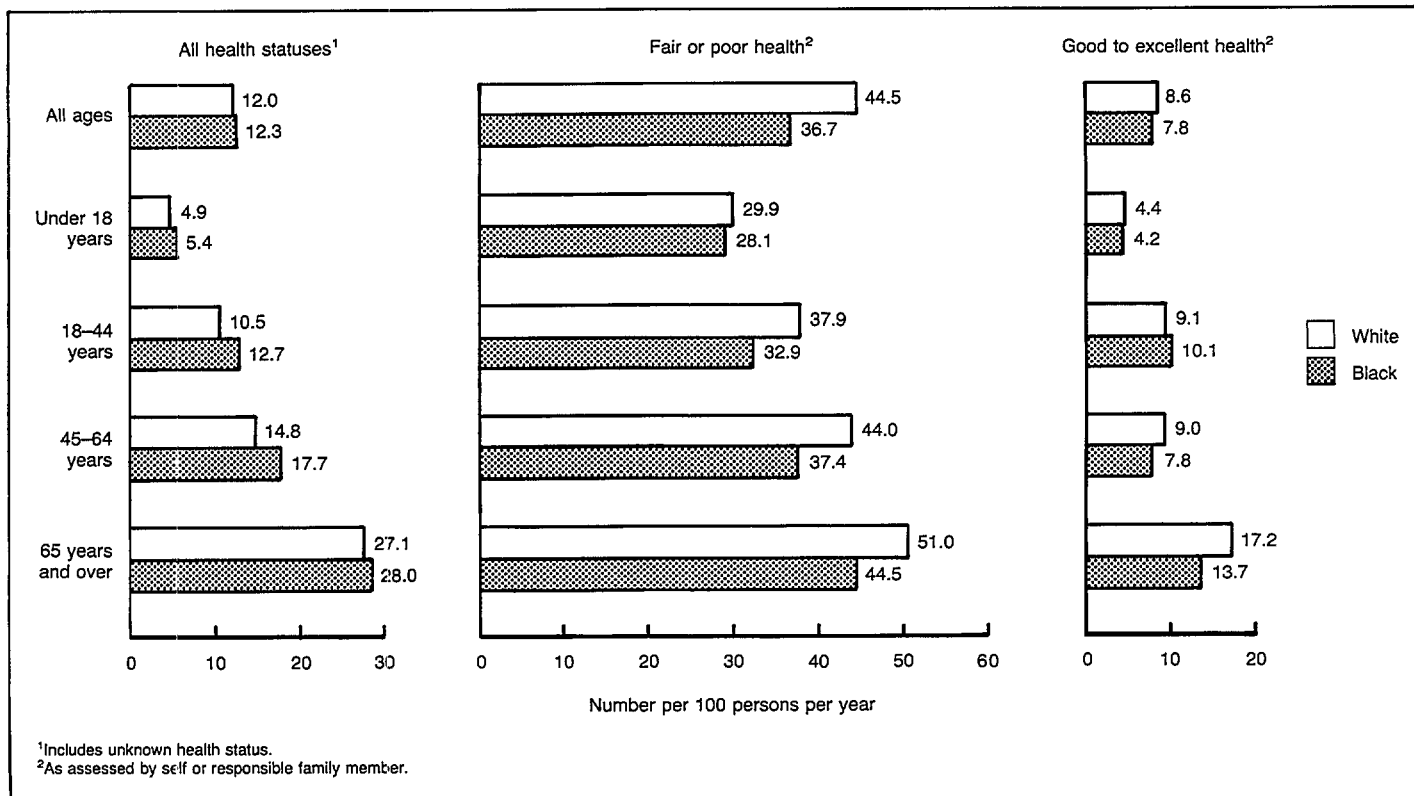


Figure 12. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by race, age, and respondent-assessed health status: United States, 1985-87

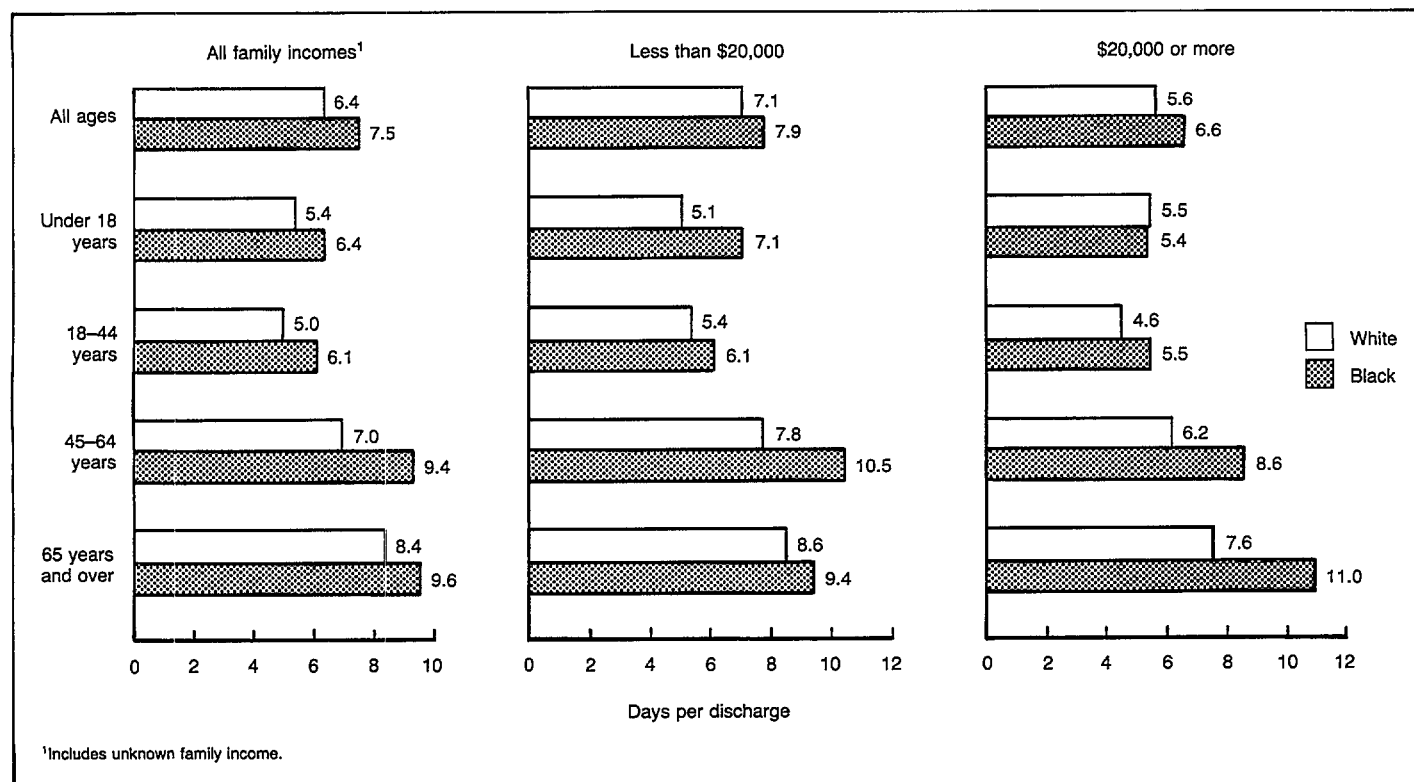


Figure 13. Average annual length of stay per short-stay hospital discharge by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

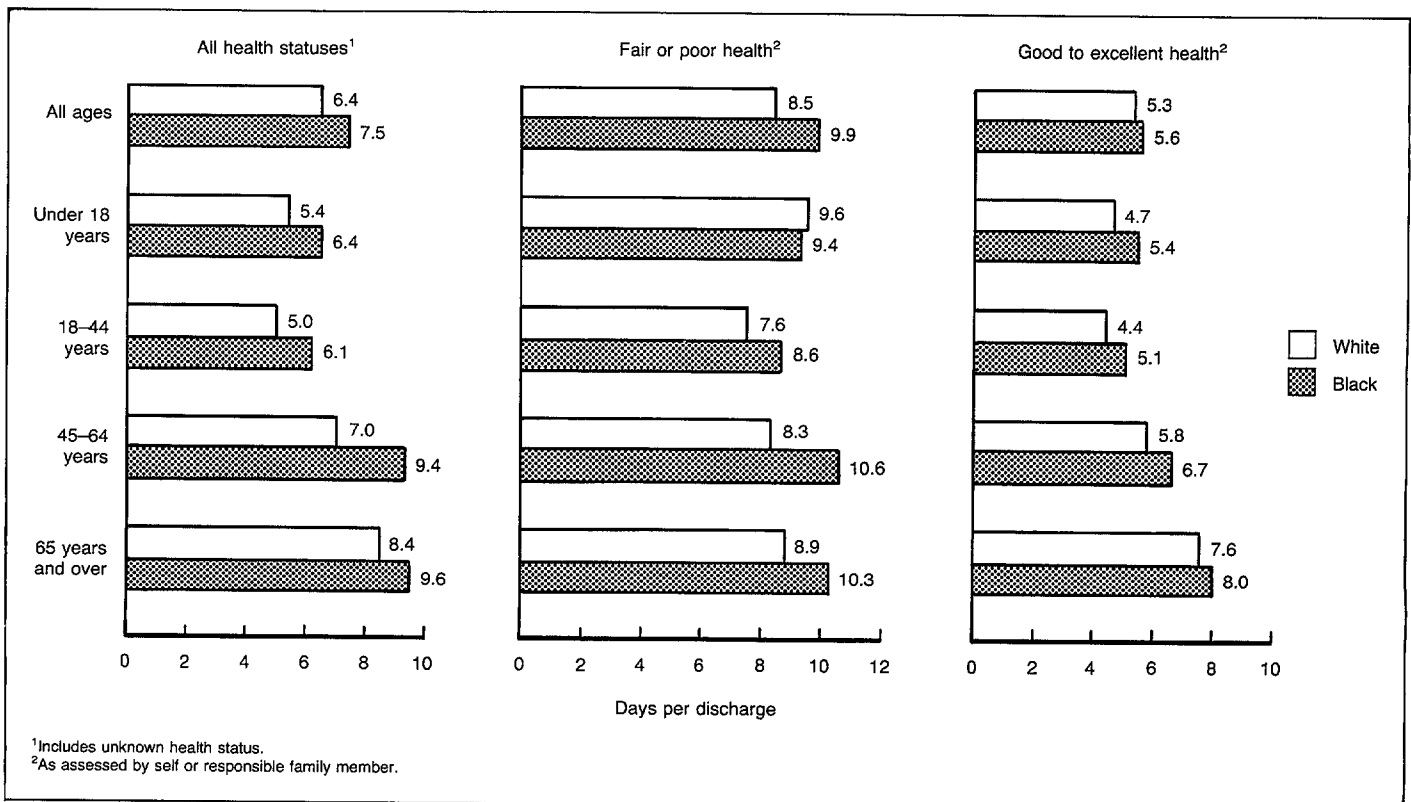


Figure 14. Average annual length of stay per short-stay hospital discharge by race, age, and respondent-assessed health status: United States, 1985-87

had higher estimated rates than white persons had for about three of every four comparisons (73.4 percent) based on sociodemographic subgroups within both of the assessed health-status groups.

Annual hospital days

The measures just discussed of short-stay hospital discharges and average length of stay are based on hospitalizations that occurred during the 6 months prior to interview. The use of a 6-month rather than of a 12-month reference period reduces the bias associated with memory decay and missing hospitalizations for persons who died during the period preceding interview. However, for persons living at the time of interview, the number and length of hospitalizations during the year preceding interview give a better picture of their health in the recent past than do estimates based on only a 6-month reference period.

Figure 15 shows the average annual number of days hospitalized during the year preceding interview for black and white persons by age and family income. As may be noted, the rates were higher for black persons than for white persons for all of the comparisons, although not all of the differences are statistically significant.

The picture is much the same when assessed health status is substituted for family income as a control variable. Figure 16 shows that again the estimates were all higher for black persons than they were for white persons. The largest difference was for persons under 18 years of age assessed in fair or poor health. Within this group the rate for black youths was much higher than the rate for white youths (19.1 versus 12.8 annual hospital days per person, respectively).

Table 30 shows the rate and table 31 the frequency of hospital days during the 12 months preceding interview for persons alive at the time of interview. The estimates are shown by the number of episodes and by the inclusion and exclusion of hospitalizations for delivery, as well as by race, age, family income, and respondent-assessed health status.

Excluding deliveries tends to accentuate the racial differences in the annual number of days hospitalized because black females have a higher birth rate than white females have, and hospitalizations for deliveries are generally of a relatively short duration.

Viewed in terms of the number of episodes, the number of days is generally higher for black persons than for white whether the estimates are compared in terms of age, family income, or respondent-assessed health status. Again, it should be remembered that not all of the differences are statistically significant.

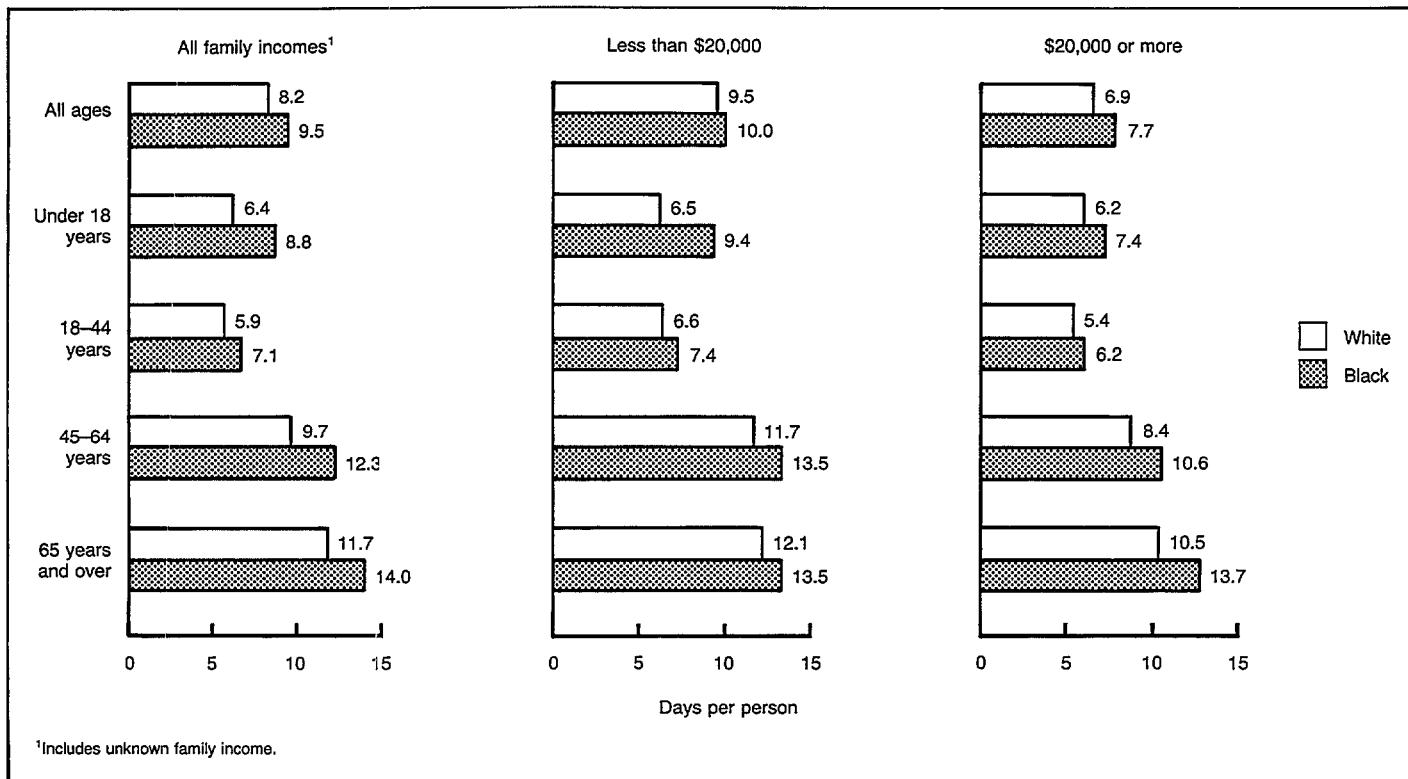


Figure 15. Average annual number of days hospitalized per person hospitalized during the year preceding interview by race, age, and family income: United States, 1985-87

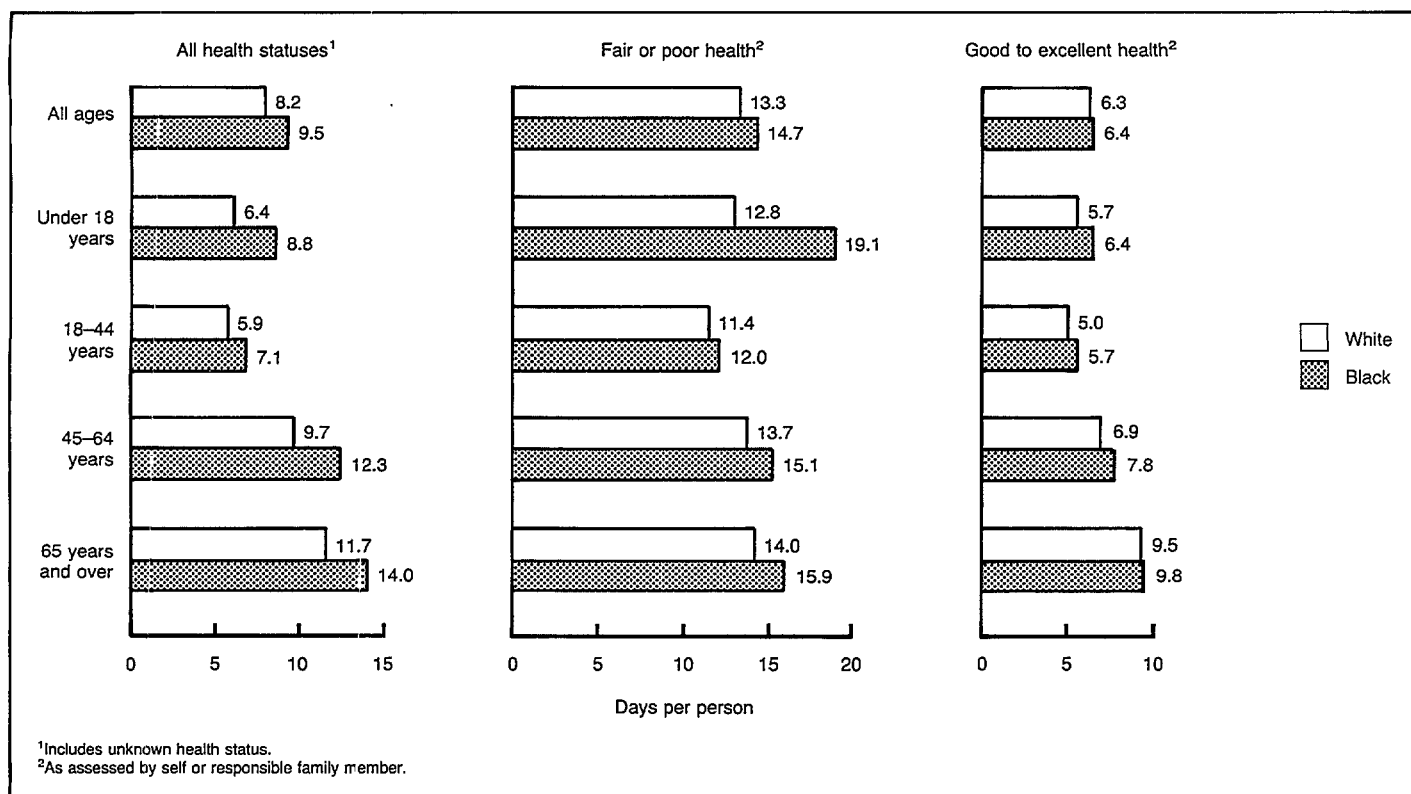


Figure 16. Average annual number of days in short-stay hospitals per person hospitalized during the year preceding interview by race, age, and respondent-assessed health status: United States, 1985-87

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Table 1. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number per 100 persons per year												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	179.2	185.7	137.4	163.9	293.2	178.9	176.2	127.2	114.7	100.5	107.6	89.1
Sex:												
Male	161.3	166.7	126.9	142.0	278.3	178.2	147.6	104.1	96.1	92.4	87.7	66.1
Female	195.8	203.6	146.5	183.6	308.8	179.6	204.2	146.3	131.8	107.1	121.6	104.6
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	191.0	204.7	157.2	166.7	278.5	193.2	242.6	152.2	153.2	115.6	115.3	97.7
\$10,000–\$19,999	177.5	184.8	134.0	185.5	281.8	168.1	185.9	130.4	124.8	92.8	104.5	86.4
\$20,000–\$34,999	187.8	194.3	131.8	155.7	300.2	182.1	178.2	115.7	108.4	96.1	110.5	*51.0
\$35,000 or more	181.5	185.9	121.0	159.5	310.3	164.9	159.7	108.6	109.1	88.7	101.8	*112.7
Poverty status:												
In poverty	202.7	224.0	162.9	163.1	256.7	192.7	239.0	146.4	166.2	120.9	119.8	116.9
Not in poverty	180.1	185.7	127.9	165.6	303.1	172.0	172.6	121.7	112.6	94.3	107.5	79.7
Employment status: ²												
Employed	150.3	154.3	117.4	146.0	...	...	172.7	125.8	112.0	95.3	110.6	*91.3
Unemployed	124.0	134.1	90.6	*113.4	...	...	151.5	93.8	80.1	*67.3	*28.7	*94.7
Not in labor force	136.5	139.0	119.8	126.3	...	...	198.4	146.6	122.9	113.2	107.7	88.7
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	125.2	128.6	107.2	129.4	...	...	157.8	129.4	117.4	98.2	106.6	82.6
12 years	145.7	150.2	110.6	136.5	...	...	177.5	112.4	113.1	103.6	106.3	*109.6
More than 12 years	157.2	159.6	136.5	144.7	...	...	181.0	146.3	116.0	100.9	112.0	*102.5
Geographic region:												
Northeast	163.8	167.4	138.3	132.6	268.8	161.6	165.1	136.5	97.0	114.1	105.9	113.0
Midwest	178.4	182.2	140.7	197.8	287.5	179.0	171.8	131.3	119.8	107.9	95.1	*75.0
South	173.4	184.6	130.2	141.8	295.2	174.5	173.1	116.7	111.9	94.8	107.1	80.7
West	206.1	211.1	178.0	171.0	320.2	250.7	197.5	166.8	133.2	*86.6	129.2	*147.7
Place of residence:												
MSA	181.2	189.5	136.4	152.3	297.2	177.9	180.9	126.5	116.8	97.9	110.0	91.6
Central city	174.5	188.5	136.8	134.7	290.9	177.0	189.7	131.5	123.5	90.8	103.9	89.6
Not central city	185.7	190.0	135.7	169.4	300.2	180.0	176.0	116.2	113.2	114.8	114.2	97.5
Not MSA	172.3	173.8	142.7	227.9	281.3	184.2	159.9	131.8	108.3	114.7	101.5	79.7
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	136.9	139.9	107.8	122.0	...	...	171.1	121.7	107.3	91.9	92.3	79.7
No spouse present ³	156.5	161.2	131.7	161.6	...	...	201.7	165.5	152.9	118.7	132.8	96.4
Never married	160.9	170.5	116.1	168.0	...	...	179.3	118.3	104.5	*87.9	80.8	*89.8
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	183.2	192.4	147.2	176.5	280.6	183.2	206.9	141.8	134.6	104.4	109.6	94.1
Sex:												
Male	164.8	172.8	133.4	157.4	270.6	186.4	169.6	102.9	106.3	86.4	84.3	64.9
Female	198.1	208.3	158.1	192.5	291.0	180.0	239.7	168.2	152.9	116.1	125.0	112.7
Poverty status:												
In poverty	202.8	224.1	163.0	163.1	257.0	192.8	239.1	146.3	166.3	121.1	119.9	116.9
Not in poverty	172.2	178.7	126.1	189.0	298.8	160.7	190.8	136.5	126.2	92.3	107.7	78.0
Employment status: ²												
Employed	171.9	181.3	129.4	145.2	...	...	200.3	144.2	129.9	86.3	120.4	*99.4
Unemployed	146.3	173.5	79.6	*150.9	...	...	191.0	78.8	108.1	*77.6	*28.1	*150.0
Not in labor force	145.8	147.9	131.7	161.8	...	...	229.1	165.5	140.9	124.1	108.9	93.0
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	134.6	138.4	116.3	158.3	...	...	176.8	144.9	133.1	110.0	111.0	82.0
12 years	164.4	171.9	126.1	154.1	...	...	210.9	129.1	130.6	106.9	106.3	*138.3
More than 12 years	186.2	194.5	146.9	150.7	...	...	222.7	162.2	150.9	*66.5	104.7	*108.3
Geographic region:												
Northeast	174.6	181.5	153.8	*72.8	273.5	163.2	204.7	152.9	106.7	141.7	120.6	144.8
Midwest	190.7	196.6	153.6	267.2	294.8	189.0	214.4	159.6	148.8	*85.2	92.2	*70.1
South	167.8	178.5	140.3	200.4	255.7	181.6	190.8	127.6	126.1	105.5	105.7	84.9
West	214.5	222.3	173.8	174.1	309.8	229.7	225.3	183.6	164.2	*45.5	129.2	*128.9
Place of residence:												
MSA	181.9	193.7	144.9	159.9	273.4	178.8	213.0	141.8	140.1	96.4	108.3	97.8
Central city	180.1	198.7	147.5	138.4	272.7	180.4	223.8	148.7	149.2	92.7	103.6	99.4
Not central city	183.9	189.7	136.9	191.6	273.8	174.2	203.1	122.0	133.0	108.2	112.0	*92.0
Not MSA	186.3	189.7	156.2	227.4	294.7	200.2	193.0	141.8	124.4	135.0	112.2	*80.6
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	137.7	143.5	100.5	117.2	...	...	185.5	118.3	113.3	86.6	95.0	72.6
No spouse present ³	167.2	171.8	144.3	197.2	...	...	231.3	192.6	177.3	121.9	129.9	105.7
Never married	188.1	206.6	132.9	182.2	...	...	224.8	134.9	121.9	*105.0	65.0	*127.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Number per 100 persons per year											
Total ¹	184.6	190.0	127.7	157.8	305.2	176.1	168.8	112.9	108.8	93.0	107.4	*65.0
Sex:												
Male	166.6	171.2	119.5	140.5	289.0	170.0	143.5	97.8	97.4	99.9	91.3	*57.9
Female	203.3	209.7	136.1	174.4	322.5	182.3	194.5	128.0	121.0	85.2	123.3	*72.0
Employment status: ²												
Employed	147.9	151.0	111.3	146.5	...	...	169.0	117.0	109.2	96.2	113.6	*69.1
Unemployed	99.7	100.0	*91.2	*115.1	...	...	116.1	*107.2	*60.0	*-	*-	*-
Not in labor force	132.0	135.9	79.3	88.2	...	...	179.2	*79.5	111.5	*90.3	107.1	*64.6
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	120.1	125.1	80.9	*91.0	...	...	149.5	94.6	108.2	*66.1	99.0	*74.6
12 years	140.4	144.1	96.2	128.5	...	...	167.9	96.2	105.3	100.5	105.7	*42.0
More than 12 years	151.9	154.1	124.1	141.7	...	...	172.8	132.5	113.2	97.6	116.0	*74.6
Geographic region:												
Northeast	163.5	166.7	125.5	147.4	269.0	155.1	156.6	129.9	91.9	91.3	87.6	*21.6
Midwest	177.1	180.0	126.3	184.4	279.0	167.9	156.6	107.4	113.3	*109.0	104.9	*80.4
South	185.4	196.5	111.7	100.5	326.3	157.5	170.7	96.5	105.2	76.4	110.0	*38.1
West	213.5	217.5	205.4	169.7	344.0	313.8	193.4	163.5	127.0	*132.6	127.5	*206.3
Place of residence:												
MSA	188.0	194.7	129.5	149.3	313.4	178.4	174.4	114.5	110.4	94.5	112.2	*71.7
Central city	177.5	189.9	122.5	130.4	310.8	168.4	175.8	109.3	115.1	89.5	101.3	*68.6
Not central city	193.3	196.8	141.0	163.2	314.4	194.9	173.7	122.1	108.2	104.3	118.5	*81.5
Not MSA	170.2	171.2	109.6	241.6	275.5	154.2	144.4	96.2	102.5	*77.0	88.0	*-
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	141.8	144.1	112.9	124.3	...	...	171.5	127.0	107.8	87.9	94.7	*68.8
No spouse present ³	148.7	152.2	117.5	153.8	...	...	182.5	129.4	120.9	115.4	137.9	*65.3
Never married	146.3	153.7	82.1	152.9	...	...	156.6	83.2	95.7	*73.0	144.0	*-

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 2. Average annual number of acute conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number in thousands												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	423,359	372,334	39,252	11,772	150,584	17,268	150,156	15,410	44,819	4,520	26,775	2,053
Sex:												
Male	184,351	162,644	16,871	4,836	73,347	8,701	62,240	5,701	18,057	1,857	9,000	611
Female	239,008	209,690	22,381	6,936	77,237	8,567	87,916	9,709	26,762	2,663	17,775	1,442
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	63,323	47,846	13,484	1,994	14,344	6,612	21,450	4,605	4,998	1,208	7,054	1,059
\$10,000-\$19,999	80,728	69,590	8,728	2,410	26,531	3,756	28,035	3,594	7,788	934	7,236	445
\$20,000-\$34,999	118,742	108,787	7,426	2,530	47,362	3,316	45,305	3,139	10,970	873	5,150	*98
\$35,000 or more	115,212	107,706	4,168	3,339	48,270	1,628	42,260	1,888	14,524	590	2,651	*62
Poverty status:												
In poverty	57,233	41,174	14,100	1,959	16,375	7,697	19,042	4,584	3,300	1,045	2,457	774
Not in poverty	333,612	304,217	20,697	8,698	124,515	7,933	122,267	9,054	36,992	2,740	20,443	971
Employment status: ²												
Employed	165,497	147,565	13,195	4,737	...	...	115,191	10,312	28,933	2,620	3,442	*263
Unemployed	7,980	6,454	1,256	*270	...	...	5,672	1,128	738	*111	*43	*18
Not in labor force	77,329	67,731	7,532	2,066	...	...	29,293	3,971	15,148	1,789	23,290	1,773
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	51,371	42,844	7,095	1,432	...	...	19,282	3,573	11,643	2,109	11,919	1,412
12 years	97,671	87,849	7,845	1,977	...	...	61,304	6,071	18,291	1,431	8,254	*342
More than 12 years	99,633	89,307	6,699	3,627	...	...	68,535	5,622	14,595	869	6,176	*208
Geographic region:												
Northeast	82,193	73,862	6,908	1,424	28,271	2,444	30,171	3,002	8,802	1,052	6,617	409
Midwest	103,408	93,688	7,906	1,814	38,372	3,634	37,293	3,036	11,944	913	6,078	*324
South	140,235	118,131	20,454	1,650	48,605	9,441	47,301	7,692	13,819	2,224	8,405	1,097
West	97,522	86,653	3,984	6,885	35,335	1,750	35,391	1,680	10,253	*331	5,674	*223
Place of residence:												
MSA	329,535	287,481	32,796	9,258	113,924	14,258	119,479	13,139	34,318	3,718	19,761	1,681
Central city	127,494	100,699	22,772	4,024	35,619	9,924	44,925	9,170	12,480	2,424	7,676	1,253
Not central city	202,041	186,783	10,024	5,234	78,305	4,334	74,554	3,969	21,838	1,294	12,085	427
Not MSA	93,823	84,853	6,456	2,514	36,660	3,011	30,677	2,271	10,501	802	7,014	373
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	150,673	137,769	9,009	3,895	...	...	91,609	5,875	33,218	2,394	12,942	740
No spouse present ³	46,236	38,949	6,216	1,070	...	...	16,317	3,166	9,857	1,835	12,775	1,216
Never married	53,129	44,328	6,693	2,108	...	...	41,773	6,304	1,622	*291	933	*97
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	144,051	117,436	22,212	4,403	40,875	10,368	49,485	8,199	12,786	2,141	14,290	1,504
Sex:												
Male	57,819	47,179	8,847	1,793	20,011	5,332	19,013	2,408	3,980	700	4,175	406
Female	86,232	70,257	13,366	2,610	20,864	5,036	30,472	5,791	8,806	1,441	10,115	1,097
Poverty status:												
In poverty	57,225	41,174	14,092	1,959	16,375	7,697	19,042	4,577	3,300	1,045	2,457	774
Not in poverty	86,757	76,193	8,120	2,444	24,431	2,671	30,443	3,622	9,486	1,097	11,833	730
Employment status: ²												
Employed	46,206	39,355	5,515	1,336	...	...	32,109	4,517	5,762	820	1,484	*178
Unemployed	4,775	3,879	733	*163	...	...	3,486	639	375	*76	*18	*18
Not in labor force	40,168	33,327	5,596	1,246	...	...	13,889	3,042	6,649	1,245	12,788	1,308
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	30,424	24,441	5,065	918	...	...	10,374	2,619	5,868	1,407	8,200	1,039
12 years	35,515	30,523	4,214	778	...	...	21,686	3,373	4,789	574	4,048	*267
More than 12 years	24,490	21,016	2,426	1,049	...	...	17,116	2,173	2,080	*135	1,820	*118
Geographic region:												
Northeast	25,967	22,117	3,604	*246	7,325	1,340	8,755	1,379	2,105	527	3,932	359
Midwest	36,673	31,074	4,776	823	10,976	2,349	13,313	1,891	3,596	*327	3,189	*209
South	50,538	37,423	12,217	898	12,858	5,954	15,735	4,226	4,330	1,226	4,500	811
West	30,874	26,821	1,615	2,437	9,715	726	11,681	703	2,755	*61	2,670	*125
Place of residence:												
MSA	100,246	79,776	17,462	3,007	26,253	8,034	35,337	6,643	8,643	1,564	9,543	1,221
Central city	51,878	36,894	13,437	1,547	11,163	6,131	17,706	5,176	3,992	1,152	4,033	978
Not central city	48,368	42,882	4,025	1,460	15,089	1,904	17,631	1,467	4,651	411	5,511	*243
Not MSA	43,805	37,659	4,750	1,396	14,622	2,334	14,148	1,556	4,143	578	4,747	*282
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	38,201	33,986	3,186	1,029	...	...	21,392	1,956	6,488	786	6,106	443
No spouse present ³	27,129	22,155	4,351	623	...	...	8,992	2,242	5,456	1,146	7,707	964
Never married	25,724	20,341	4,290	1,093	...	...	19,060	3,984	842	*209	439	*97

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Average annual number of acute conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Number in thousands											
Total ¹	233,954	216,492	11,593	5,868	95,632	4,944	87,566	5,027	25,494	1,463	7,801	*160
Sex:												
Male	107,457	99,404	5,496	2,558	46,743	2,426	37,574	2,171	11,796	829	3,291	*70
Female	126,496	117,089	6,097	3,310	48,889	2,518	49,992	2,856	13,698	634	4,510	*90
Employment status: ²												
Employed	102,462	93,885	5,721	2,856	...	..	73,261	4,452	19,100	1,231	1,524	*38
Unemployed	2,435	2,090	*238	*107	...	...	1,808	*238	*282	*-	*-	*-
Not in labor force	26,094	24,885	690	518	...	...	12,496	*337	6,112	*232	6,277	*122
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	13,961	12,805	854	*302	...	...	6,862	476	4,197	*283	1,747	*94
12 years	50,676	47,253	2,459	964	..	...	34,115	1,837	10,420	600	2,718	*21
More than 12 years	66,038	60,617	3,241	2,179	...	...	46,419	2,677	10,862	520	3,336	*44
Geographic region:												
Northeast	46,749	43,427	2,439	883	18,057	799	18,594	1,252	5,190	377	1,586	*11
Midwest	56,174	53,086	2,179	909	23,559	930	21,011	873	6,806	*340	1,710	*37
South	70,995	65,511	4,932	552	29,984	2,258	26,134	2,115	7,073	514	2,320	*45
West	60,036	54,469	2,042	3,525	24,032	957	21,826	788	6,425	*232	2,186	*66
Place of residence ¹ :												
MSA	193,582	177,839	10,711	5,033	77,036	4,526	73,602	4,670	20,663	1,355	6,538	*160
Central city	61,803	53,629	6,305	1,869	21,144	2,656	23,454	2,685	6,852	848	2,179	*116
Not central city	131,779	124,209	4,406	3,164	55,892	1,871	50,148	1,984	13,811	507	4,359	*44
Not MSA	40,372	38,654	882	836	18,597	418	13,964	357	4,830	*107	1,263	*-
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	96,429	89,730	4,353	2,346	...	...	62,710	3,214	22,095	1,042	4,925	*97
No spouse present ³	12,832	11,395	1,049	389	...	...	6,030	612	2,863	375	2,501	*62
Never married	21,643	19,650	1,247	746	...	...	18,757	1,202	535	*46	357	*-

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total

²Persons 18 years of age and over

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 3. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons by race, age, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1985–87

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

Family income and type of acute condition	White				Black			
	All ages	Under 18 years	18–44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 18 years	18–44 years	45 years and over
All family incomes ¹								
Number per 100 persons per year								
All acute conditions	185.7	293.2	176.2	111.9	137.4	178.9	127.2	96.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	23.6	48.6	20.5	7.6	15.6	30.5	9.1	5.9
Common childhood diseases	1.7	6.1	*0.3	*–	2.6	7.2	*0.3	*–
Intestinal virus, unspecified	4.2	8.1	4.0	1.5	3.3	6.5	*2.0	*1.0
Viral infections, unspecified	9.6	18.7	8.2	4.1	5.7	9.3	4.1	*3.3
Other	8.1	15.8	8.0	1.9	4.1	7.5	*2.8	*1.6
Respiratory conditions	91.7	144.6	88.3	53.6	62.7	85.8	54.3	44.8
Common cold	27.3	47.8	23.2	16.2	29.0	48.1	20.0	18.2
Other acute upper respiratory infections	10.3	20.7	8.6	4.4	5.6	8.5	4.5	*3.2
Influenza	47.8	65.7	51.4	28.5	23.6	24.9	25.6	18.3
Acute bronchitis	3.0	4.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	*1.8	*2.2	*2.1
Pneumonia	1.3	1.9	1.0	1.3	*1.1	*0.7	*1.2	*1.5
Other respiratory conditions	2.0	3.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	*1.8	*0.8	*1.5
Digestive system conditions	6.2	8.8	5.5	4.9	8.8	9.6	8.8	7.6
Dental conditions	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.7	*1.3	*2.7	*0.6
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	3.3	6.2	2.4	2.0	4.4	5.9	3.8	*3.2
Other digestive conditions	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.7	*2.3	*2.4	*3.8
Injuries	28.3	34.2	30.9	20.0	20.9	21.6	24.2	14.2
Fractures and dislocations	3.6	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.3	*3.5	*1.9	*1.1
Sprains and strains	6.0	4.8	8.1	4.2	4.8	4.2	6.2	*3.1
Open wounds and lacerations	6.3	10.2	6.2	3.3	4.5	5.3	5.2	*2.1
Contusions and superficial injuries	6.3	8.5	6.7	4.0	5.0	4.2	5.8	*4.6
Other current injuries	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.0	*3.3
Other selected acute conditions	26.0	46.5	22.3	14.4	18.4	22.6	19.0	11.5
Eye conditions	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	*0.9	*0.7	*0.3	*2.2
Acute ear infections	8.7	26.3	3.2	1.8	4.2	9.1	*1.6	*1.7
Other ear conditions	1.7	3.3	1.2	1.1	*0.9	*1.9	*0.6	*–
Acute urinary conditions	2.4	1.6	2.6	2.7	1.8	*1.1	*2.0	*2.6
Disorders of menstruation	0.6	*0.6	1.1	*0.1	*0.8	*1.0	*1.1	*0.1
Other disorders of female genital tract	0.7	*0.1	1.5	*0.2	1.5	*1.2	*2.6	*–
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	1.9	*0.2	4.4	*0.0	1.9	*0.3	4.2	*–
Skin conditions	2.3	3.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	*3.3	*1.1	*1.1
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	3.2	1.3	3.8	3.9	2.1	*0.5	2.9	*2.7
Headache, excluding migraine	1.3	1.9	1.3	0.8	1.7	*1.6	*2.3	*0.8
Fever, unspecified	1.8	6.1	*0.4	*0.1	*0.8	*1.9	*0.2	*0.3
All other acute conditions	10.0	10.4	8.6	11.4	11.0	8.9	11.8	12.7
Family income less than \$20,000								
All acute conditions	192.4	280.6	206.9	120.1	147.2	183.2	141.8	99.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	20.5	41.0	20.1	7.6	16.6	31.7	9.2	*4.7
Common childhood diseases	1.9	7.0	*0.5	*–	2.8	7.0	*0.3	*–
Intestinal virus, unspecified	3.7	6.8	3.7	1.8	4.7	8.7	*2.6	*1.8
Viral infections, unspecified	7.9	16.0	6.5	4.3	5.9	9.9	*4.5	*1.9
Other	6.9	11.1	9.4	*1.5	3.2	*6.1	*1.8	*1.1
Respiratory conditions	94.7	146.3	101.3	54.3	65.7	85.4	59.7	44.8
Common cold	29.2	51.7	26.6	17.4	31.6	49.6	20.8	20.8
Other acute upper respiratory infections	9.3	18.5	9.5	3.1	5.0	6.6	*4.6	*3.0
Influenza	49.0	65.8	58.3	28.2	24.5	24.8	29.9	15.6
Acute bronchitis	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.4	*2.0	*0.9	*2.7	*2.4
Pneumonia	1.6	2.4	*1.2	*1.4	*1.2	*1.3	*0.9	*1.7
Other respiratory conditions	1.9	3.7	1.8	*0.8	*1.5	*2.2	*0.8	*1.4
Digestive system conditions	6.1	6.7	6.6	5.1	10.4	9.9	11.7	*9.1
Dental conditions	1.4	*1.5	2.1	*0.6	2.3	*1.3	*4.2	*0.9
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	3.1	4.4	3.4	1.9	4.5	*5.9	*3.7	*3.7
Other digestive conditions	1.6	*0.8	*1.1	2.7	3.6	*2.7	*3.9	*4.5
Injuries	31.5	30.0	41.4	22.1	21.8	21.5	26.8	14.2
Fractures and dislocations	4.4	4.5	5.6	3.1	2.6	*3.3	*2.8	*1.1
Sprains and strains	6.1	2.9	9.2	5.0	5.6	*5.2	7.4	*3.5
Open wounds and lacerations	6.6	9.2	8.3	3.2	4.6	*5.2	*5.7	*2.0
Contusions and superficial injuries	6.9	7.2	9.3	4.2	5.0	*3.7	*5.9	*5.6
Other current injuries	7.4	6.1	8.9	6.5	4.0	*4.0	*5.1	*2.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Average annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons by race, age, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income and type of acute condition	White				Black			
	All ages	Under 18 years	18-44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 18 years	18-44 years	45 years and over
Family income less than \$20,000—Con.								
Number per 100 persons per year								
Other selected acute conditions	27.5	45.2	26.2	17.4	20.9	24.4	22.1	13.9
Eye conditions	1.8	*1.8	1.7	1.8	*1.1	*1.1	*—	*2.9
Acute ear infections	8.6	25.7	4.4	1.9	5.5	10.8	*2.1	*2.8
Other ear conditions	2.0	3.6	*1.3	1.8	*0.7	*1.6	*0.4	*—
Acute urinary conditions	2.9	*2.1	3.2	2.9	*1.9	*0.6	*3.0	*2.2
Disorders of menstruation	0.7	*0.7	*1.2	*—	*1.2	*1.3	*1.8	*0.3
Other disorders of female genital tract	0.9	*0.1	1.9	*0.4	*1.8	*1.4	*3.2	*—
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	2.5	*0.5	6.1	*—	*1.8	*0.1	*4.7	*—
Skin conditions	2.3	2.9	*1.4	3.0	*1.8	*3.0	*0.8	*1.8
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	2.9	*0.5	2.9	4.5	*1.6	*0.3	*2.9	*1.8
Headache, excluding migraine	1.3	*1.5	1.5	*1.0	2.4	*2.3	*3.0	*1.5
Fever, unspecified	1.6	5.6	*0.6	*0.1	*0.9	*2.0	*0.1	*0.6
All other acute conditions	12.2	11.6	11.3	13.6	11.7	10.3	12.3	13.1
Family income \$20,000 or more								
All acute conditions	190.0	305.2	168.8	108.4	127.7	176.1	112.9	89.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	26.9	54.5	21.3	8.2	15.8	31.8	8.8	*8.4
Common childhood diseases	1.8	6.2	*0.3	*—	*2.9	*8.9	*0.3	*—
Intestinal virus, unspecified	4.9	9.3	4.3	1.5	*1.6	*3.0	*1.2	*0.4
Viral infections, unspecified	10.6	19.9	8.6	4.3	5.0	*9.2	*2.3	*5.3
Other	9.6	19.1	8.1	2.4	6.3	*10.7	*5.0	*2.7
Respiratory conditions	93.6	145.7	85.9	53.3	61.0	83.1	51.7	49.7
Common cold	27.3	46.6	22.2	16.2	24.4	41.7	16.9	*15.8
Other acute upper respiratory infections	11.1	21.1	8.7	5.1	7.2	*11.8	*4.8	*6.2
Influenza	49.2	67.6	50.8	27.7	24.7	24.8	25.7	21.9
Acute bronchitis	2.7	5.2	1.8	1.9	*2.5	*3.0	*2.1	*2.9
Pneumonia	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.3	*1.0	*—	*1.6	*1.1
Other respiratory conditions	1.9	3.2	1.5	1.1	*1.2	*1.7	*0.6	*1.9
Digestive system conditions	6.3	10.1	5.0	4.6	6.2	*10.5	*5.2	*2.0
Dental conditions	1.6	2.2	1.6	*1.1	*1.4	*1.8	*1.6	*0.4
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	3.4	7.2	1.8	2.0	*3.6	*6.7	*2.7	*0.9
Other digestive conditions	1.3	*0.7	1.6	1.5	*1.2	*2.0	*0.9	*0.7
Injuries	28.3	36.7	28.1	20.1	18.8	24.1	18.3	*11.8
Fractures and dislocations	3.3	4.6	2.7	3.1	*2.2	*4.3	*1.3	*1.4
Sprains and strains	6.4	5.4	8.4	4.0	4.3	*3.3	*5.7	*2.5
Open wounds and lacerations	6.4	10.9	5.5	3.4	*2.8	*4.8	*2.2	*1.4
Contusions and superficial injuries	6.4	9.5	5.8	4.2	4.8	*6.6	*4.5	*2.6
Other current injuries	5.8	6.4	5.7	5.4	4.6	*5.1	*4.6	*3.8
Other selected acute conditions	26.1	48.1	21.1	12.1	14.9	19.8	16.0	*4.6
Eye conditions	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	*1.0	*0.3	*0.9	*2.3
Acute ear infections	9.3	27.7	2.9	1.6	*3.3	*8.5	*1.2	*0.7
Other ear conditions	1.5	3.0	1.2	*0.7	*1.3	*2.6	*1.1	*—
Acute urinary conditions	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.6	*1.0	*1.2	*1.2	*—
Disorders of menstruation	0.6	*0.6	0.9	*0.2	*0.2	*—	*0.3	*—
Other disorders of female genital tract	0.7	*—	1.4	*0.2	*1.5	*1.1	*2.3	*—
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	1.8	*—	3.9	*0.1	*1.6	*—	*3.2	*—
Skin conditions	2.3	4.0	1.7	1.4	*1.8	*3.7	*1.4	*—
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	3.4	1.9	4.3	3.4	*1.7	*—	*2.9	*1.6
Headache, excluding migraine	1.2	2.0	1.3	*0.3	*0.8	*0.8	*1.2	*—
Fever, unspecified	1.9	6.1	*0.3	*0.2	*0.7	*1.5	*0.4	*—
All other acute conditions	8.8	10.1	7.3	10.1	11.0	*6.8	13.0	*12.6

*Includes unknown family income.

NOTE: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction.

Table 4. Average annual number of acute conditions by race, age, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1985–87

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

Family income and type of acute condition	White				Black			
	All ages	Under 18 years	18–44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 18 years	18–44 years	45 years and over
All family incomes ¹		Number in thousands						
All acute conditions	372,334	150,584	150,156	71,594	39,252	17,268	15,410	6,573
Infective and parasitic diseases	47,289	24,978	17,480	4,830	4,451	2,944	1,104	404
Common childhood diseases	3,402	3,120	*282	*–	731	697	*34	*–
Intestinal virus, unspecified	8,507	4,143	3,390	975	936	627	*238	*71
Viral infections, unspecified	19,209	9,600	6,978	2,630	1,615	901	491	*223
Other	16,171	8,116	6,831	1,224	1,170	719	*342	*109
Respiratory conditions	183,868	74,291	75,269	34,307	17,903	8,280	6,580	3,044
Common cold	54,692	24,550	19,786	10,356	8,297	4,638	2,423	1,236
Other acute upper respiratory infections	20,703	10,608	7,303	2,793	1,594	825	549	*220
Influenza	95,793	33,744	43,833	18,216	6,749	2,402	3,103	1,243
Acute bronchitis	6,019	2,484	2,095	1,440	578	*169	*268	*141
Pneumonia	2,667	986	869	812	*314	*72	*141	*101
Other respiratory conditions	3,994	1,919	1,384	690	372	*173	*97	*103
Digestive system conditions	12,365	4,529	4,703	3,133	2,509	922	1,071	516
Dental conditions	2,839	983	1,371	484	488	*125	*321	*41
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	6,528	3,164	2,078	1,286	1,252	574	461	*217
Other digestive conditions	2,998	381	1,254	1,363	769	*223	*288	*258
Injuries	56,715	17,564	26,360	12,791	5,975	2,083	2,926	966
Fractures and dislocations	7,253	2,281	3,059	1,913	645	*335	*236	*75
Sprains and strains	12,094	2,477	6,936	2,682	1,374	407	754	*214
Open wounds and lacerations	12,656	5,262	5,304	2,089	1,278	510	627	*141
Contusions and superficial injuries	12,682	4,350	5,749	2,583	1,427	410	705	*312
Other current injuries	12,030	3,194	5,312	3,524	1,250	421	604	*225
Other selected acute conditions	52,141	23,865	19,043	9,234	5,263	2,179	2,302	781
Eye conditions	2,712	680	1,039	992	*259	*72	*39	*148
Acute ear infections	17,440	13,517	2,767	1,156	1,188	881	*194	*113
Other ear conditions	3,374	1,699	983	692	*256	*183	*74	*–
Acute urinary conditions	4,776	843	2,182	1,751	523	*109	*238	*176
Disorders of menstruation	1,280	*295	920	*65	*240	*92	*138	*10
Other disorders of female genital tract	1,480	*35	1,300	*145	438	*119	*319	*–
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	3,890	*79	3,789	*22	537	*26	512	*–
Skin conditions	4,647	1,895	1,431	1,321	522	*315	*135	*72
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	6,412	690	3,199	2,523	589	*50	354	*185
Headache, excluding migraine	2,573	997	1,089	487	480	*151	*273	*56
Fever, unspecified	3,558	3,135	*343	*81	*231	*182	*27	*22
All other acute conditions	19,957	5,358	7,301	7,299	3,151	861	1,428	863
Family income less than \$20,000								
All acute conditions	117,436	40,875	49,485	27,076	22,212	10,368	8,199	3,645
Infective and parasitic diseases	12,494	5,969	4,810	1,714	2,499	1,795	532	*172
Common childhood diseases	1,151	1,023	*128	*–	417	396	*20	*–
Intestinal virus, unspecified	2,277	991	881	405	707	493	*150	*64
Viral infections, unspecified	4,849	2,337	1,543	969	887	561	*259	*68
Other	4,217	1,618	2,258	*341	488	*345	*103	*40
Respiratory conditions	57,776	21,309	24,233	12,234	9,920	4,833	3,450	1,637
Common cold	17,823	7,532	6,367	3,924	4,767	2,806	1,201	760
Other acute upper respiratory infections	5,654	2,701	2,265	688	750	374	*268	*108
Influenza	29,874	9,585	13,934	6,355	3,701	1,403	1,729	568
Acute bronchitis	2,306	603	932	771	*296	*52	*155	*88
Pneumonia	961	351	*295	*316	*185	*72	*52	*61
Other respiratory conditions	1,157	538	440	*179	*221	*126	*44	*50
Digestive system conditions	3,693	972	1,570	1,150	1,573	561	678	*333
Dental conditions	839	*218	495	*125	348	*75	*240	*33
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	1,865	635	811	419	684	*333	*215	*136
Other digestive conditions	989	*119	*264	606	540	*153	*223	*164
Injuries	19,241	4,363	9,896	4,983	3,288	1,218	1,550	520
Fractures and dislocations	2,703	659	1,348	696	389	*189	*160	*39
Sprains and strains	3,750	427	2,194	1,130	849	*295	426	*128
Open wounds and lacerations	4,053	1,335	1,986	732	698	*296	*329	*74
Contusions and superficial injuries	4,228	1,051	2,227	949	754	*210	*339	*205
Other current injuries	4,508	892	2,140	1,476	598	*228	*296	*74

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Average annual number of acute conditions by race, age, family income, and type of condition: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Family income and type of acute condition	White				Black			
	All ages	Under 18 years	18–44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 18 years	18–44 years	45 years and over
Number in thousands								
Family income less than \$20,000—Con.								
Other selected acute conditions	16,775	6,578	6,278	3,919	3,161	1,378	1,277	506
Eye conditions	1,084	*258	414	413	*170	*65	*–	*106
Acute ear infections	5,224	3,745	1,052	427	834	609	*124	*101
Other ear conditions	1,231	524	*308	399	*113	*88	*25	*–
Acute urinary conditions	1,742	*302	776	664	*287	*36	*172	*79
Disorders of menstruation	399	*105	*294	*–	*184	*72	*103	*10
Other disorders of female genital tract	555	*18	454	*83	*267	*80	*187	*–
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	1,531	*79	1,452	*–	*277	*5	*272	*–
Skin conditions	1,429	426	*333	670	*279	*168	*45	*66
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	1,780	*78	686	1,016	*248	*16	*166	*66
Headache, excluding migraine	800	*225	360	*215	360	*129	*175	*56
Fever, unspecified	1,001	818	*151	*32	*142	*112	*8	*22
All other acute conditions	7,456	1,683	2,698	3,075	1,771	582	712	478
Family income \$20,000 or more								
All acute conditions	216,492	95,632	87,566	33,294	11,593	4,944	5,027	1,622
Infective and parasitic diseases	30,650	17,071	11,061	2,519	1,437	893	390	*153
Common childhood diseases	2,085	1,931	*155	*–	*263	*249	*14	*–
Intestinal virus, unspecified	5,617	2,913	2,246	459	*144	*85	*53	*7
Viral infections, unspecified	12,041	6,239	4,472	1,330	455	*258	*102	*96
Other	10,906	5,988	4,189	730	574	*301	*222	*50
Respiratory conditions	106,587	45,661	44,559	16,367	5,538	2,334	2,299	905
Common cold	31,074	14,607	11,508	4,960	2,212	1,172	752	*288
Other acute upper respiratory infections	12,687	6,621	4,497	1,568	657	*332	*213	*112
Influenza	56,060	21,195	26,353	8,512	2,239	697	1,143	399
Acute bronchitis	3,132	1,625	913	593	*231	*85	*93	*53
Pneumonia	1,496	617	493	386	*91	*–	*72	*20
Other respiratory conditions	2,139	996	795	348	*107	*47	*26	*34
Digestive system conditions	7,168	3,153	2,596	1,419	563	*294	*232	*37
Dental conditions	1,807	674	806	*327	*130	*50	*73	*8
Indigestion, nausea, and vomiting	3,828	2,251	955	621	*324	*187	*120	*17
Other digestive conditions	1,534	*228	835	471	*108	*57	*39	*12
Injuries	32,290	11,514	14,605	6,172	1,705	676	815	*214
Fractures and dislocations	3,793	1,452	1,390	950	*204	*121	*57	*26
Sprains and strains	7,279	1,690	4,363	1,226	394	*94	*254	*45
Open wounds and lacerations	7,294	3,405	2,852	1,037	*258	*134	*100	*25
Contusions and superficial injuries	7,311	2,972	3,035	1,304	432	*184	*200	*48
Other current injuries	6,613	1,994	2,965	1,654	417	*144	*204	*69
Other selected acute conditions	29,747	15,080	10,957	3,711	1,353	555	714	*84
Eye conditions	1,348	391	495	461	*89	*8	*39	*42
Acute ear infections	10,637	8,669	1,489	478	*303	*240	*52	*12
Other ear conditions	1,755	950	603	*202	*122	*74	*48	*–
Acute urinary conditions	2,563	510	1,242	811	*88	*35	*53	*–
Disorders of menstruation	700	*190	459	*50	*15	*–	*15	*–
Other disorders of female genital tract	772	*–	710	*62	*135	*31	*104	*–
Delivery and other conditions of pregnancy and puerperium	2,052	*–	2,030	*22	*141	*–	*141	*–
Skin conditions	2,581	1,248	896	437	*166	*104	*62	*–
Acute musculoskeletal conditions	3,847	593	2,209	1,045	*157	*–	*128	*30
Headache, excluding migraine	1,367	616	658	*93	*76	*22	*54	*–
Fever, unspecified	2,126	1,911	*166	*49	*61	*42	*19	*–
All other acute conditions	10,049	3,154	3,789	3,107	998	192	577	229

¹Includes unknown family income

NOTE: Excluded from these estimates are conditions involving neither medical attention nor activity restriction.

Table 5. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985–87

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Arthritis	130.4	134.4	122.6	53.6	33.5	27.7	271.5	347.6	472.6	579.7
Gout	9.6	9.6	10.4	*5.0	1.8	*1.9	22.1	31.6	33.3	49.9
Intervertebral disc disorders	17.2	18.6	10.2	*6.3	11.8	5.4	37.9	28.5	25.9	*19.1
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	8.5	9.5	2.5	*3.5	5.4	*1.4	20.8	*7.3	14.1	*3.9
Trouble with bunions	11.1	10.8	12.9	10.2	4.8	5.6	17.8	34.9	32.8	37.8
Bursitis, NEC	19.1	20.1	15.0	9.7	10.9	5.6	41.6	43.8	37.0	46.9
Sebaceous skin cyst	6.6	7.4	*2.0	*3.3	6.9	*1.9	10.3	*2.2	5.2	*3.0
Trouble with acne	18.9	19.5	16.3	11.8	27.6	21.2	3.3	*1.1	*0.9	*–
Psoriasis	8.9	10.1	*2.1	*4.6	7.2	*1.2	14.8	*4.0	18.5	*6.5
Dermatitis	38.6	40.0	29.3	36.3	42.7	32.1	37.0	25.6	30.2	*9.6
Trouble with dry, itching skin, NEC	18.3	19.6	11.5	9.3	16.7	9.7	21.4	16.9	32.6	*16.9
Skin ulcer	0.9	1.0	*0.6	*0.5	*0.2	*0.4	1.8	*1.3	3.9	*1.3
Trouble with ingrown nails	23.3	24.8	16.2	*8.5	18.5	10.4	33.6	26.3	45.6	50.8
Trouble with corns or calluses	19.9	19.0	29.7	*6.2	10.9	19.8	31.4	59.0	43.9	66.9
Benign skin neoplasms	2.9	3.3	*0.9	*1.1	1.9	*0.6	5.7	*2.4	6.9	*0.9
Malignant skin neoplasms	8.2	9.6	*0.1	*–	1.8	*0.1	17.4	*–	40.1	*0.9
Family income less than \$20,000										
Arthritis	188.3	203.4	150.2	59.2	46.7	34.7	398.2	461.1	514.6	566.7
Gout	13.1	13.4	12.9	*7.6	*1.4	*2.8	32.4	39.9	34.6	50.2
Intervertebral disc disorders	21.0	24.5	9.7	*7.6	16.5	*5.4	50.2	*24.7	28.6	*21.4
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	9.1	11.3	*1.7	*1.6	5.8	*0.8	23.0	*6.2	18.6	*2.4
Trouble with bunions	15.0	15.4	13.7	*11.9	6.0	6.8	21.1	37.5	38.6	*31.2
Bursitis, NEC	22.8	25.3	16.0	*5.6	12.9	*5.2	52.6	52.2	41.2	45.3
Sebaceous skin cyst	6.1	7.4	*1.6	*2.4	7.4	*1.2	9.6	*1.9	5.9	*4.3
Trouble with acne	19.8	20.8	15.8	*20.3	31.6	20.9	*4.8	*–	*1.2	*–
Psoriasis	8.1	9.7	*2.4	*2.0	6.1	*0.8	14.8	*6.2	16.7	*9.2
Dermatitis	39.2	40.9	33.1	35.0	45.2	37.3	34.8	*26.1	33.0	*12.9
Trouble with dry, itching skin, NEC	19.8	22.0	12.6	*11.9	16.3	10.0	26.8	*22.3	34.7	*18.4
Skin ulcer	1.6	2.0	*0.6	*–	*0.2	*–	*4.1	*2.8	5.5	*1.8
Trouble with ingrown nails	32.1	35.8	20.7	*12.7	23.5	11.1	60.9	37.0	53.2	67.9
Trouble with corns or calluses	24.1	23.9	28.5	*4.4	12.5	18.6	40.8	67.9	44.3	47.7
Benign skin neoplasms	3.4	4.0	*0.8	*3.2	*1.7	*0.3	7.6	*2.8	8.2	*1.2
Malignant skin neoplasms	9.8	12.7	*–	*–	2.0	*–	18.4	*–	39.3	*–
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Arthritis	91.6	94.7	69.5	51.4	29.8	20.3	230.6	236.1	404.7	389.5
Gout	7.1	7.4	*5.2	*2.2	2.1	*–	17.5	*24.6	35.4	*30.0
Intervertebral disc disorders	15.1	15.7	10.3	*7.0	10.2	*3.7	33.0	*37.0	23.1	*30.0
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	8.7	9.1	*4.0	*5.5	5.8	*2.8	20.5	*10.3	10.6	*–
Trouble with bunions	8.8	8.4	12.7	*11.6	4.8	*5.5	17.6	*33.5	19.4	*78.7
Bursitis, NEC	17.2	17.5	14.6	*14.5	10.8	*8.2	37.5	*43.8	30.1	*18.7
Sebaceous skin cyst	7.3	7.7	*3.4	*4.6	7.0	*3.4	10.9	*4.1	*4.9	*–
Trouble with acne	20.7	21.1	21.5	*8.4	27.9	26.3	3.3	*3.4	*1.0	*–
Psoriasis	10.2	10.9	*2.1	*5.8	8.0	*2.2	16.7	*1.4	26.2	*–
Dermatitis	41.9	43.0	30.7	35.4	44.8	32.4	40.4	*28.7	30.6	*–
Trouble with dry, itching skin, NEC	19.0	19.9	11.5	*7.0	18.6	12.4	20.5	*5.5	33.6	*18.7
Skin ulcer	0.6	*0.6	*1.1	*1.0	*0.2	*1.3	*1.4	*–	*2.2	*–
Trouble with ingrown nails	20.2	21.2	13.2	*5.5	17.9	11.6	27.6	*22.6	39.0	*–
Trouble with corns or calluses	17.7	17.0	31.6	*7.5	11.2	26.0	28.5	*44.5	47.9	*104.9
Benign skin neoplasms	2.7	2.8	*1.7	*–	1.8	*1.3	5.4	*4.1	*6.8	*–
Malignant skin neoplasms	7.4	8.2	*0.2	*–	1.7	*0.3	18.4	*–	50.0	*–

See footnote at end of table.

Table 5. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic skin and musculoskeletal conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number in thousands										
Arthritis	30,801	26,894	3,499	408	4,565	602	10,580	1,562	11,749	1,335
Gout	2,266	1,929	298	*38	240	*42	862	142	827	115
Intervertebral disc disorders	4,067	3,729	290	*48	1,606	118	1,477	128	645	*44
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	2,000	1,902	71	*27	741	*30	810	*33	351	*9
Trouble with bunions	2,612	2,167	367	78	656	122	695	157	816	87
Bursitis, NEC	4,523	4,022	427	74	1,482	122	1,620	197	920	108
Sebaceous skin cyst	1,554	1,472	*58	*25	941	*42	401	*10	129	*7
Trouble with acne	4,466	3,910	466	90	3,760	461	128	*5	*23	*–
Psoriasis	2,109	2,016	*59	*35	976	*26	578	*18	461	*15
Dermatitis	9,116	8,004	836	276	5,812	699	1,442	115	751	*22
Trouble with dry, itching skin, NEC	4,311	3,913	327	71	2,268	211	835	76	811	*39
Skin ulcer	214	193	*18	*4	*24	*9	72	*6	97	*3
Trouble with ingrown nails	5,496	4,969	463	*65	2,525	227	1,310	118	1,133	117
Trouble with corns or calluses	4,689	3,794	848	*47	1,479	430	1,223	265	1,092	154
Benign skin neoplasms	689	655	*26	*8	262	*13	221	*11	172	*2
Malignant skin neoplasms	1,925	1,921	*4	*–	244	*2	679	*–	998	*2
Family income less than \$20,000										
Arthritis	14,675	12,228	2,298	149	1,758	401	3,787	971	6,683	926
Gout	1,024	807	198	*19	*51	*32	308	84	449	82
Intervertebral disc disorders	1,639	1,472	148	*19	622	*62	477	*52	372	*35
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	711	680	*26	*4	220	*9	219	*13	241	*4
Trouble with bunions	1,166	926	210	*30	224	79	201	79	501	*51
Bursitis, NEC	1,778	1,519	245	*14	484	*60	500	110	535	74
Sebaceous skin cyst	476	446	*24	*6	279	*14	91	*4	76	*7
Trouble with acne	1,541	1,250	241	*51	1,188	241	*46	*–	*16	*–
Psoriasis	628	586	*37	*5	228	*9	141	*13	217	*15
Dermatitis	3,055	2,460	507	88	1,701	431	331	*55	428	*21
Trouble with dry, itching skin, NEC	1,542	1,320	192	*30	613	115	255	*47	451	*30
Skin ulcer	128	119	*9	*–	*8	*–	*39	*6	72	*3
Trouble with ingrown nails	2,502	2,153	317	*32	883	128	579	78	691	111
Trouble with corns or calluses	1,881	1,434	436	*11	471	215	388	143	575	78
Benign skin neoplasms	262	243	*12	*8	*64	*4	72	*6	107	*2
Malignant skin neoplasms	762	762	*–	*–	75	*–	175	*–	511	*–
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Arthritis	11,613	10,814	586	213	2,486	136	5,423	345	2,905	104
Gout	897	844	*44	*9	178	*–	412	*36	254	*8
Intervertebral disc disorders	1,910	1,794	87	*29	851	*25	777	*54	166	*8
Bone spur or tendinitis, NOS	1,097	1,040	*34	*23	483	*19	481	*15	76	*–
Trouble with bunions	1,111	956	107	*48	404	*37	413	*49	139	*21
Bursitis, NEC	2,182	1,998	123	*60	901	*55	882	*64	216	*5
Sebaceous skin cyst	922	874	*29	*19	582	*23	257	*6	*35	*–
Trouble with acne	2,627	2,411	181	*35	2,327	176	78	*5	*7	*–
Psoriasis	1,288	1,247	*18	*24	667	*15	392	*2	188	*–
Dermatitis	5,313	4,907	259	147	3,738	217	949	*42	220	*–
Trouble with dry, itching skin, NEC	2,403	2,277	97	*29	1,555	83	482	*8	241	*5
Skin ulcer	77	*65	*9	*4	*15	*9	*33	*–	*16	*–
Trouble with ingrown nails	2,555	2,421	111	*23	1,493	78	648	*33	280	*–
Trouble with corns or calluses	2,244	1,946	266	*31	932	174	670	*65	344	*28
Benign skin neoplasms	338	324	*14	*–	147	*9	128	*6	*49	*–
Malignant skin neoplasms	937	935	*2	*–	144	*2	432	*–	359	*–

¹Includes unknown family income.

NOTE: NOS means "not otherwise specified"; NEC means "not elsewhere classified."

Table 6. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported impairments, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Visual problems:										
Blind, both eyes	2.1	2.1	*1.8	*0.7	1.0	0.5	2.2	*4.7	8.4	*8.7
Other visual impairments	32.9	34.2	26.4	23.1	23.1	16.7	43.5	47.2	80.5	76.9
Color blindness	11.6	12.9	4.5	*5.6	12.0	3.5	15.0	*9.8	14.4	*3.5
Cataracts	23.2	24.5	15.9	16.6	1.2	*2.2	21.7	15.8	156.7	145.5
Glaucoma	8.0	7.9	9.2	*6.3	1.1	*1.7	10.2	24.5	41.8	50.4
Hearing problems:										
Deaf, both ears	6.8	7.5	2.4	*5.1	2.1	*0.9	8.5	*4.0	35.0	*13.9
Other hearing impairments	82.0	88.2	45.8	55.2	39.9	22.0	142.3	85.7	268.3	192.8
Tinnitus	26.5	28.7	15.4	10.9	11.5	7.1	49.5	32.5	90.2	60.8
Speech problems:										
Stammering or stuttering	4.6	3.7	11.4	*3.2	3.9	12.8	3.1	*7.8	3.5	*5.6
Other speech impairments	6.0	5.8	8.1	*3.8	6.4	6.7	3.6	*11.1	5.8	*15.2
Deformity or orthopedic impairments:										
Upper body, upper extremities:										
Back, curvature or deformity	20.1	22.3	7.2	10.5	19.9	7.3	21.2	*8.9	37.4	*3.0
Orthopedic impairment	45.6	47.4	37.8	27.7	38.7	27.1	71.9	75.9	57.1	65.6
Hands or fingers only	3.9	4.0	3.3	*1.2	2.3	*1.4	7.7	*11.6	7.6	*6.1
Orthopedic impairment of shoulders	8.6	8.9	5.5	10.4	7.4	3.7	11.9	*13.6	12.8	*6.9
Other	0.7	0.6	*0.6	*2.6	*0.4	*0.6	*1.1	*-	*0.9	*2.2
Lower extremities:										
Flatfeet	14.9	14.9	16.3	9.7	12.9	15.3	18.0	17.8	21.0	*22.6
Other foot problems (not including clubfoot)	36.3	38.0	27.8	24.0	29.5	19.1	49.2	54.3	67.1	58.6
Other orthopedic impairments	1.4	1.2	*2.0	*1.7	0.8	*1.5	*1.7	*5.6	2.8	*-
Family income less than \$20,000										
Visual problems:										
Blind, both eyes	2.8	3.1	*1.6	*2.0	*1.0	*-	*4.8	*5.7	8.1	*8.0
Other visual impairments	41.7	45.0	30.8	29.8	25.1	20.6	59.5	47.0	91.9	82.0
Color blindness	10.2	11.7	4.8	*5.2	10.4	*5.2	13.7	*3.3	14.3	*4.9
Cataracts	39.0	44.6	20.3	*19.5	1.9	*2.4	36.4	*16.6	174.2	151.2
Glaucoma	11.3	12.0	9.8	*4.4	*0.8	*1.8	14.5	*26.1	42.6	45.3
Hearing problems:										
Deaf, both ears	9.7	11.7	*2.5	*6.0	2.7	*1.2	14.4	*-	35.8	*14.7
Other hearing impairments	105.2	118.8	57.5	70.3	45.4	25.4	183.5	105.9	284.3	222.2
Tinnitus	35.9	40.0	22.8	*17.1	13.8	9.9	62.2	54.6	99.9	73.4
Speech problems:										
Stammering or stuttering	6.7	6.2	9.7	*-	8.0	10.6	*2.6	*7.6	*3.5	*6.7
Other speech impairments	8.8	8.8	10.1	*2.0	10.2	9.8	*6.1	*9.0	6.6	*14.1
Deformity or orthopedic impairments:										
Upper body, upper extremities:										
Back, curvature or deformity	23.7	28.2	7.6	*13.1	24.2	8.2	28.2	*9.0	39.9	*1.2
Orthopedic impairment	52.2	55.2	42.6	39.3	43.6	29.8	82.6	92.1	68.5	69.2
Hands or fingers only	5.4	5.5	5.8	*-	3.5	*2.2	*6.5	*24.2	10.4	*8.6
Orthopedic impairment of shoulders	10.7	11.3	7.5	*16.7	9.3	*5.4	16.0	*19.0	13.5	*8.0
Other	1.1	*1.0	*1.1	*3.6	*0.5	*1.0	*2.1	*-	*1.5	*3.1
Lower extremities:										
Flatfeet	16.9	17.5	16.7	*5.6	14.8	15.6	21.8	*19.9	21.9	*21.4
Other foot problems (not including clubfoot)	49.3	53.9	32.9	39.7	40.9	21.3	68.1	63.2	81.2	75.9
Other orthopedic impairments	1.6	1.4	*2.5	*-	*1.0	*1.8	*2.4	*8.1	*2.1	*-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 6. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported impairments, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Visual problems:										
Blind, both eyes	1.5	1.5	*2.0	*-	*0.8	*1.2	*1.1	*6.2	10.7	*-
Other visual impairments	29.3	30.5	17.8	19.8	24.2	10.3	39.8	54.8	72.4	*3.7
Color blindness	13.7	14.6	*5.7	*4.6	13.4	*2.7	17.0	*21.2	20.9	*-
Cataracts	11.4	11.7	*6.5	*14.5	0.9	*1.8	17.1	*10.3	118.7	*104.9
Glaucoma	5.7	5.4	8.4	*7.7	1.2	*2.2	9.1	*30.1	42.8	*44.9
Hearing problems:										
Deaf, both ears	5.1	5.4	*1.3	*6.0	2.2	*-	7.4	*2.7	35.4	*30.0
Other hearing impairments	67.8	71.4	30.1	46.8	38.9	19.2	130.9	64.3	254.5	*119.9
Tinnitus	22.1	23.7	*7.5	*6.5	11.4	*4.9	48.4	*15.7	86.5	*22.5
Speech problems:										
Stammering or stuttering	3.3	2.6	11.4	*5.8	2.3	12.2	3.1	*9.6	*3.3	*-
Other speech impairments	4.5	4.5	*3.9	*6.0	4.9	*3.1	*2.8	*8.2	*5.3	*-
Deformity or orthopedic impairments:										
Upper body, upper extremities:										
Back, curvature or deformity	18.9	20.2	*7.7	*7.5	18.8	*7.0	20.3	*8.9	35.5	*18.7
Orthopedic impairment	42.0	43.9	29.8	*14.0	36.4	25.1	70.8	54.8	43.0	*7.5
Hands or fingers only	3.4	3.7	*-	*2.2	2.1	*-	9.3	*-	*3.6	*-
Orthopedic impairment of shoulders	7.3	7.5	*3.7	*8.0	6.5	*2.5	11.5	*9.6	*6.0	*-
Other	*0.5	*0.5	*-	*-	*0.4	*-	*1.0	*-	*0.6	*-
Lower extremities:										
Flatfeet	13.9	13.5	22.2	*8.4	11.7	20.7	17.5	*23.3	21.2	*48.7
Other foot problems (not including clubfoot)	30.1	31.1	22.7	*15.9	25.2	21.3	46.1	*32.9	51.4	*-
Other orthopedic impairments	1.3	1.3	*0.7	*3.1	0.9	*0.9	*1.3	*-	*5.3	*-
All family incomes ¹										
Number in thousands										
Visual problems:										
Blind, both eyes	487	430	*52	*5	136	*11	85	*21	208	*20
Other visual impairments	7,773	6,844	753	176	3,148	364	1,694	212	2,002	177
Color blindness	2,747	2,576	129	*43	1,634	77	584	*44	358	*8
Cataracts	5,481	4,902	453	126	163	*47	844	71	3,895	335
Glaucoma	1,896	1,587	262	*48	148	*36	399	110	1,039	116
Hearing problems:										
Deaf, both ears	1,600	1,491	69	*39	288	*19	333	*18	870	*32
Other hearing impairments	19,373	17,646	1,307	420	5,434	479	5,543	385	6,669	444
Tinnitus	6,259	5,735	441	83	1,563	155	1,930	146	2,242	140
Speech problems:										
Stammering or stuttering	1,088	738	325	*24	531	278	120	*35	88	*13
Other speech impairments	1,422	1,161	232	*29	875	146	141	*50	145	*35
Deformity or orthopedic impairments:										
Upper body, upper extremities:										
Back, curvature or deformity	4,754	4,468	206	80	2,713	159	825	*40	930	*7
Orthopedic impairment	10,776	9,485	1,080	211	5,266	589	2,801	341	1,419	151
Hands or fingers only	912	808	95	*9	319	*30	299	*52	189	*14
Orthopedic impairment of shoulders	2,023	1,786	158	79	1,005	81	463	*61	318	*16
Other	157	120	*17	*20	*54	*12	*43	*-	*23	*5
Lower extremities:										
Flatfeet	3,521	2,982	465	74	1,758	333	701	80	523	*52
Other foot problems (not including clubfoot)	8,575	7,597	795	183	4,013	415	1,917	244	1,667	135
Other orthopedic impairments	321	250	*58	*13	115	*33	*65	*25	70	*-

See footnote at end of table

Table 6. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported impairments, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income less than \$20,000										
Number in thousands										
Visual problems:										
Blind, both eyes	217	187	*25	*5	*36	*-	*46	*12	105	*13
Other visual impairments	3,250	2,704	471	75	944	238	566	99	1,194	134
Color blindness	793	706	74	*13	391	*60	130	*7	186	*8
Cataracts	3,040	2,681	310	*49	73	*28	346	*35	2,262	247
Glaucoma	882	721	150	*11	*30	*21	138	*55	553	74
Hearing problems:										
Deaf, both ears	758	705	*39	*15	102	*14	137	*-	465	*24
Other hearing impairments	8,202	7,145	880	177	1,707	294	1,745	223	3,693	363
Tinnitus	2,798	2,406	349	*43	518	114	592	115	1,297	120
Speech problems:										
Stammering or stuttering	519	370	148	*-	301	122	*25	*16	*45	*11
Other speech impairments	686	527	154	*5	383	113	*58	*19	86	*23
Deformity or orthopedic impairments:										
Upper body, upper extremities:										
Back, curvature or deformity	1,844	1,695	116	*33	909	95	268	*19	518	*2
Orthopedic impairment	4,067	3,316	651	99	1,640	344	786	194	890	113
Hands or fingers only	417	328	89	*-	132	*25	*62	*51	135	*14
Orthopedic impairment of shoulders	835	678	115	*42	350	*62	152	*40	175	*13
Other	85	*60	*17	*9	*20	*12	*20	*-	*20	*5
Lower extremities:										
Flatfeet	1,319	1,050	256	*14	558	180	207	*42	285	*35
Other foot problems (not including clubfoot)	3,844	3,241	503	100	1,538	246	648	133	1,055	124
Other orthopedic impairments	124	86	*39	*-	*36	*21	*23	*17	*27	*-
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Visual problems:										
Blind, both eyes	185	168	*17	*-	*67	*8	*25	*9	77	*-
Other visual impairments	3,711	3,478	150	82	2,022	69	936	80	520	*1
Color blindness	1,735	1,668	*48	*19	1,119	*18	399	*31	150	*-
Cataracts	1,449	1,334	*55	*60	79	*12	403	*15	852	*28
Glaucoma	722	619	71	*32	100	*15	213	*44	307	*12
Hearing problems:										
Deaf, both ears	650	614	*11	*25	186	*-	174	*4	254	*8
Other hearing impairments	8,598	8,150	254	194	3,244	129	3,079	94	1,827	*32
Tinnitus	2,798	2,708	*63	*27	948	*33	1,139	*23	621	*6
Speech problems:										
Stammering or stuttering	412	292	96	*24	194	82	74	*14	*24	*-
Other speech impairments	574	517	*33	*25	413	*21	*66	*12	*38	*-
Deformity or orthopedic impairments:										
Upper body, upper extremities:										
Back, curvature or deformity	2,398	2,302	*65	*31	1,569	*47	478	*13	255	*5
Orthopedic impairment	5,321	5,011	251	*58	3,038	168	1,664	80	309	*2
Hands or fingers only	426	418	*-	*9	173	*-	218	*-	*26	*-
Orthopedic impairment of shoulders	920	855	*31	*33	541	*17	271	*14	*43	*-
Other	*60	*60	*-	*-	*34	*-	*23	*-	*4	*-
Lower extremities:										
Flatfeet	1,760	1,538	187	*35	975	139	411	*34	152	*13
Other foot problems (not including clubfoot)	3,812	3,555	191	*66	2,101	143	1,085	*48	369	*-
Other orthopedic impairments	165	145	*6	*13	76	*6	*31	*-	*38	*-

*Includes unknown family income.

Table 7. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic digestive conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Gallbladder stones	4.1	4.1	3.6	*4.7	2.3	*2.4	6.9	*7.8	9.8	*6.1
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	2.0	1.9	2.5	*2.0	1.1	*1.9	3.5	*4.0	3.9	*4.8
Gastric ulcer	15.1	14.9	15.2	17.3	11.2	11.0	21.4	32.3	25.1	*22.6
Duodenal ulcer	2.6	3.0	*0.7	*0.4	1.4	*0.4	6.3	*2.4	6.8	*0.9
Peptic ulcer	1.6	1.7	*1.5	*-	1.1	*1.9	3.3	*0.7	*2.6	*-
Abdominal hernia	19.8	21.9	9.5	*1.6	7.9	5.4	40.9	24.0	69.2	*18.7
Gastritis and duodenitis	12.4	12.7	9.3	15.2	8.2	6.4	22.4	16.5	22.0	*22.6
Frequent indigestion	24.1	25.3	17.2	19.0	19.1	10.6	35.3	40.1	43.8	34.3
Other functional disorders of the stomach and digestive system	1.9	2.0	*1.5	*0.7	1.2	*1.2	2.3	*1.6	5.6	*4.3
Enteritis and colitis	10.0	11.1	3.9	*4.6	8.3	4.8	14.5	*0.4	20.9	*1.3
Spastic colon	6.4	7.2	*1.8	*1.1	5.4	*1.5	12.5	*2.9	9.0	*2.6
Diverticula of the intestines	8.2	9.3	*1.5	*3.9	1.2	*0.4	16.4	*3.8	43.0	*7.4
Frequent constipation	18.4	18.4	20.6	10.4	10.6	12.5	17.0	32.3	62.8	75.1
Other stomach and intestinal disorders	9.7	10.0	7.6	9.3	7.6	6.3	13.8	*10.9	17.5	*13.0
Family income less than \$20,000										
Gallbladder stones	5.2	5.4	*4.1	*7.2	2.4	*3.5	12.2	*7.1	9.2	*4.3
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	3.1	3.0	*3.1	*4.4	*1.5	*2.0	7.4	*8.5	*4.3	*4.3
Gastric ulcer	22.5	23.6	18.2	*22.7	19.0	13.8	33.3	38.0	29.7	*23.3
Duodenal ulcer	2.5	3.2	*0.3	*-	*1.4	*-	*5.4	*0.9	6.5	*1.2
Peptic ulcer	1.6	1.6	*1.8	*-	*1.2	*2.3	*2.7	*-	*1.9	*-
Abdominal hernia	26.1	31.3	10.3	*-	9.8	*5.9	54.0	*25.6	76.7	*22.0
Gastritis and duodenitis	16.8	17.7	11.3	27.4	11.3	7.4	31.0	*19.9	26.5	*28.2
Frequent indigestion	30.2	32.3	21.5	33.4	20.9	12.1	46.5	59.4	55.1	*38.6
Other functional disorders of the stomach and digestive system	2.6	2.7	*2.5	*-	*1.8	*2.2	*2.1	*1.4	6.1	*6.1
Enteritis and colitis	11.2	13.1	*4.2	*9.9	7.1	*5.2	21.8	*0.9	24.0	*1.8
Spastic colon	6.1	7.3	*2.4	*-	5.3	*2.5	11.6	*3.8	10.0	*-
Diverticula of the intestines	10.5	12.7	*2.3	*7.2	*0.9	*0.8	17.8	*8.1	43.1	*4.9
Frequent constipation	29.2	31.2	23.9	*13.5	16.9	11.9	26.7	48.0	76.1	78.3
Other stomach and intestinal disorders	12.8	14.3	7.8	*6.8	8.8	7.0	23.2	*8.5	23.6	*12.2
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Gallbladder stones	3.3	3.4	*2.0	*3.6	2.4	*0.7	4.6	*8.2	10.6	*-
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	1.4	1.4	*1.8	*1.0	1.0	*2.2	*2.0	*-	*4.2	*-
Gastric ulcer	10.9	10.8	8.9	*15.9	8.4	*4.8	17.3	*28.1	18.4	*7.5
Duodenal ulcer	3.1	3.3	*2.0	*0.7	1.4	*1.2	7.9	*6.2	9.6	*-
Peptic ulcer	1.6	1.7	*1.2	*-	1.2	*1.5	3.3	*-	*1.7	*-
Abdominal hernia	16.3	17.2	10.1	*2.9	7.4	*5.8	38.5	*28.1	62.0	*18.7
Gastritis and duodenitis	10.7	10.8	8.2	*10.4	7.2	*6.3	21.0	*18.5	19.8	*-
Frequent indigestion	21.9	22.8	14.2	*13.7	18.9	11.0	32.7	*26.7	35.1	*30.0
Other functional disorders of the stomach and digestive system	1.6	1.7	*-	*1.2	1.0	*-	3.0	*-	*6.1	*-
Enteritis and colitis	10.0	10.8	*3.3	*2.4	9.3	*4.2	13.4	*-	19.4	*-
Spastic colon	6.8	7.3	*1.3	*1.9	5.6	*-	13.2	*4.1	*8.6	*22.5
Diverticula of the intestines	6.7	7.3	*0.6	*2.9	1.3	*-	16.1	*-	48.1	*18.7
Frequent constipation	12.8	12.9	14.1	*5.5	9.0	13.3	14.5	*13.7	52.5	*41.2
Other stomach and intestinal disorders	8.2	8.1	*7.8	*9.9	7.3	*7.9	10.4	*8.9	10.6	*-

See footnote at end of table.

Table 7. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic digestive conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
	Number in thousands									
Gallbladder stones	964	827	102	*36	315	*52	267	*35	244	*14
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	474	389	70	*15	155	*41	137	*18	96	*11
Gastric ulcer	3,555	2,987	435	132	1,531	239	833	145	623	*52
Duodenal ulcer	621	597	*20	*3	184	*8	244	*11	168	*2
Peptic ulcer	387	344	*43	*-	153	*41	128	*3	*64	*-
Abdominal hernia	4,670	4,388	270	*12	1,074	118	1,594	108	1,720	*43
Gastritis and duodenitis	2,923	2,542	266	116	1,122	140	874	74	546	*52
Frequent indigestion	5,695	5,060	490	145	2,595	230	1,377	180	1,089	79
Other functional disorders of the stomach and digestive system	447	398	*43	*5	168	*26	90	*7	140	*10
Enteritis and colitis	2,366	2,221	110	*35	1,136	105	566	*2	520	*3
Spastic colon	1,506	1,448	*51	*8	736	*32	488	*13	224	*6
Diverticula of the intestines	1,944	1,870	*43	*30	160	*9	640	*17	1,070	*17
Frequent constipation	4,344	3,676	588	79	1,450	271	664	145	1,562	173
Other stomach and intestinal disorders	2,292	2,006	216	71	1,032	138	539	*49	435	*30
Family income less than \$20,000										
Gallbladder stones	405	325	*62	*18	90	*40	116	*15	119	*7
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	240	181	*48	*11	*55	*23	70	*18	*56	*7
Gastric ulcer	1,754	1,418	278	*57	714	160	317	80	386	*38
Duodenal ulcer	193	190	*4	*-	*54	*-	*51	*2	84	*2
Peptic ulcer	123	95	*27	*-	*44	*27	*26	*-	*25	*-
Abdominal hernia	2,037	1,879	157	*-	369	*68	514	*54	996	*36
Gastritis and duodenitis	1,306	1,064	173	69	426	85	295	*42	344	*46
Frequent indigestion	2,356	1,944	329	84	785	140	442	125	716	*63
Other functional disorders of the stomach and digestive system	204	165	*38	*-	*66	*26	*20	*3	79	*10
Enteritis and colitis	876	786	*65	*25	267	*60	207	*2	312	*3
Spastic colon	478	441	*37	*-	201	*29	110	*8	130	*-
Diverticula of the intestines	815	763	*35	*18	*35	*9	169	*17	560	*8
Frequent constipation	2,276	1,876	366	*34	634	137	254	101	989	128
Other stomach and intestinal disorders	966	858	120	*17	331	81	221	*18	307	*20
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Gallbladder stones	420	389	*17	*15	204	*5	109	*12	76	*-
Liver disease (including cirrhosis)	182	163	*15	*4	86	*15	*48	*-	*30	*-
Gastric ulcer	1,377	1,235	75	*66	697	*32	406	*41	132	*2
Duodenal ulcer	394	374	*17	*3	119	*8	186	*9	69	*-
Peptic ulcer	199	189	*10	*-	99	*10	78	*-	*12	*-
Abdominal hernia	2,063	1,967	85	*12	616	*39	906	*41	445	*5
Gastritis and duodenitis	1,350	1,237	69	*43	602	*42	493	*27	142	*-
Frequent indigestion	2,776	2,598	120	*57	1,579	74	768	*39	252	*8
Other functional disorders of the stomach and digestive system	201	195	*-	*5	81	*-	71	*-	*44	*-
Enteritis and colitis	1,268	1,229	*28	*10	776	*28	314	*-	139	*-
Spastic colon	858	839	*11	*8	467	*-	310	*6	*62	*6
Diverticula of the intestines	849	832	*5	*12	110	*-	378	*-	345	*5
Frequent constipation	1,617	1,474	119	*23	755	89	342	*20	377	*11
Other stomach and intestinal disorders	1,034	927	*66	*41	607	*53	245	*13	76	*-

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 8. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic circulatory conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	7.1	7.6	4.4	*3.8	4.2	*2.3	15.5	*12.0	14.2	*10.0
Ischemic heart disease	29.3	32.8	10.0	9.9	2.7	*1.2	64.7	30.5	148.1	53.0
Heart rhythm problems:										
Tachycardia	7.8	8.6	3.0	*2.4	3.7	*0.8	12.8	*9.6	29.3	*11.3
Heart murmurs	18.2	18.8	14.4	14.5	18.7	14.8	15.9	*10.2	24.1	*19.5
Other rhythm disorders	6.0	6.6	2.9	*2.1	1.9	*1.5	11.0	*7.8	25.5	*6.9
Congenital heart disease	2.9	3.1	*1.8	*1.1	2.8	*2.2	3.1	*0.7	4.8	-
Other heart disorders	16.9	16.2	24.2	*5.5	4.8	4.5	22.5	59.9	69.3	140.7
Hypertension	122.1	120.0	145.7	87.4	37.7	62.4	240.3	380.3	382.8	474.2
Cerebrovascular disorders	11.6	11.9	10.7	*6.0	1.3	*1.3	17.5	29.1	61.3	63.4
Hardening of the arteries	11.1	12.2	5.3	*2.2	*0.3	*0.6	18.4	*13.1	67.5	35.2
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	3.7	3.9	3.4	*-	2.0	*0.9	6.9	*12.0	10.2	*9.6
Varicose veins of lower extremities	30.1	32.7	16.6	13.5	17.2	9.3	56.7	42.9	79.9	33.9
Hemorrhoids	43.4	45.9	30.7	24.3	32.7	22.5	77.0	59.6	69.7	51.2
Poor circulation	4.1	4.1	5.0	*-	0.7	*1.0	6.2	*13.8	19.4	*25.6
Family income less than \$20,000										
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	8.1	9.1	*4.3	*7.9	3.0	*3.3	25.2	*9.5	14.9	*4.9
Ischemic heart disease	39.8	47.9	11.6	*15.9	2.1	*1.2	81.0	36.1	156.5	53.2
Heart rhythm problems:										
Tachycardia	11.5	13.7	*4.2	*2.0	3.7	*0.8	23.7	*17.6	35.5	*11.0
Heart murmurs	22.5	24.6	14.7	*19.1	23.9	14.4	19.8	*11.4	30.0	*22.0
Other rhythm disorders	8.2	9.8	*2.9	*0.8	2.3	*1.7	10.9	*8.5	30.9	*4.3
Congenital heart disease	3.0	3.1	*2.5	*3.2	2.7	*3.0	*1.4	*1.4	5.6	*-
Other heart disorders	27.9	27.2	34.2	*4.8	6.2	*5.6	44.5	97.3	75.5	155.4
Hypertension	155.3	156.6	163.4	75.5	40.2	64.6	273.1	466.3	408.6	471.8
Cerebrovascular disorders	20.0	22.4	12.8	*6.0	2.3	*2.4	32.1	32.8	73.3	60.6
Hardening of the arteries	17.4	20.3	8.0	*4.8	*0.2	*0.8	24.8	*21.8	75.5	*41.0
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	5.3	6.1	*3.0	*-	3.1	*0.6	10.4	*11.4	11.5	*9.2
Varicose veins of lower extremities	37.7	43.8	17.8	*10.7	20.2	9.5	73.8	51.3	90.4	*33.7
Hemorrhoids	49.4	54.2	33.1	33.0	33.8	24.2	99.0	59.8	80.6	61.8
Poor circulation	6.6	7.1	5.9	*-	*1.0	*1.4	12.1	*17.6	21.0	*22.6
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	6.6	6.9	*5.7	*2.4	4.5	*1.2	12.5	*23.3	16.2	*22.5
Ischemic heart disease	21.9	23.5	*7.7	*5.5	2.7	*1.5	57.2	*35.6	155.2	*11.2
Heart rhythm problems:										
Tachycardia	5.7	6.1	*2.1	*3.1	3.9	*1.2	9.1	*4.1	21.9	*15.0
Heart murmurs	17.2	17.3	17.0	*15.2	17.6	19.8	15.6	*6.8	18.4	*-
Other rhythm disorders	4.2	4.4	*1.7	*3.4	1.9	*1.8	8.5	*0.7	19.1	*-
Congenital heart disease	3.2	3.5	*1.2	*-	3.1	*1.5	4.2	*-	5.3	*-
Other heart disorders	10.0	10.2	9.7	*7.2	4.6	*3.3	14.0	*25.3	62.4	*82.4
Hypertension	98.7	97.8	116.5	87.5	38.4	64.3	225.2	306.6	371.6	385.8
Cerebrovascular disorders	6.0	6.1	*3.0	*7.2	*0.8	*-	11.9	*11.0	49.6	*33.7
Hardening of the arteries	6.6	7.2	*1.4	*1.2	*0.5	*0.6	16.7	*4.8	54.8	*3.7
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	2.8	2.9	*3.6	*-	1.5	*0.3	5.8	*19.2	*9.5	*-
Varicose veins of lower extremities	27.0	27.9	19.5	*15.7	16.9	13.4	53.1	47.2	73.4	*18.7
Hemorrhoids	43.2	44.6	34.9	21.7	34.7	29.4	72.4	63.7	69.2	*15.0
Poor circulation	1.9	1.9	*3.3	*-	*0.5	*0.7	3.7	*8.2	12.7	*37.5

See footnote at end of table.

Table 8. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic circulatory conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number in thousands										
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	1,684	1,529	126	*29	573	*50	603	*54	353	*23
Ischemic heart disease	6,931	6,569	286	75	364	*27	2,523	137	3,682	122
Heart rhythm problems:										
Tachycardia	1,831	1,728	85	*18	498	*17	500	*43	729	*26
Heart murmurs	4,288	3,766	411	110	2,547	321	619	*46	600	*45
Other rhythm disorders	1,421	1,322	83	*16	260	*32	429	*35	634	*16
Congenital heart disease	684	625	*51	*8	385	*48	120	*3	120	*-
Other heart disorders	3,981	3,247	692	*42	647	98	877	269	1,723	324
Hypertension	28,836	24,011	4,159	665	5,132	1,358	9,363	1,709	9,517	1,092
Cerebrovascular disorders	2,739	2,388	305	*46	182	*28	681	131	1,525	146
Hardening of the arteries	2,610	2,440	152	*17	*45	*12	717	*59	1,678	81
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	885	789	96	*-	268	*20	268	*54	253	*22
Varicose veins of lower extremities	7,112	6,537	473	103	2,342	202	2,209	193	1,986	78
Hemorrhoids	10,251	9,191	875	185	4,456	489	3,001	268	1,734	118
Poor circulation	958	816	142	*-	91	*21	242	*62	483	*59
Family income less than \$20,000										
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	633	546	*66	*20	113	*38	240	*20	193	*8
Ischemic heart disease	3,099	2,881	178	*40	79	*14	770	76	2,032	87
Heart rhythm problems:										
Tachycardia	895	826	*64	*5	140	*9	225	*37	461	*18
Heart murmurs	1,751	1,478	225	*48	900	166	188	*24	390	*36
Other rhythm disorders	638	591	*45	*2	86	*20	104	*18	401	*7
Congenital heart disease	234	189	*38	*8	103	*35	*13	*3	73	*-
Other heart disorders	2,172	1,636	523	*12	233	*65	423	205	980	254
Hypertension	12,106	9,417	2,499	190	1,513	746	2,597	982	5,307	771
Cerebrovascular disorders	1,556	1,345	196	*15	88	*28	305	69	952	99
Hardening of the arteries	1,357	1,223	122	*12	*7	*9	236	*46	980	*67
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	410	364	*46	*-	115	*7	99	*24	150	*15
Varicose veins of lower extremities	2,935	2,635	273	*27	759	110	702	108	1,174	*55
Hemorrhoids	3,849	3,259	507	83	1,270	280	942	126	1,047	101
Poor circulation	518	427	91	*-	*39	*16	115	*37	273	*37
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Rheumatic fever with or without heart disease	842	784	*48	*10	374	*8	295	*34	116	*6
Ischemic heart disease	2,775	2,687	*65	*23	228	*10	1,345	*52	1,114	*3
Heart rhythm problems:										
Tachycardia	726	695	*18	*13	325	*8	213	*6	157	*4
Heart murmurs	2,176	1,970	143	*63	1,472	133	366	*10	132	*-
Other rhythm disorders	526	499	*14	*14	160	*12	201	*1	137	*-
Congenital heart disease	409	399	*10	*-	262	*10	99	*-	*38	*-
Other heart disorders	1,272	1,160	82	*30	383	*22	329	*37	448	*22
Hypertension	12,516	11,171	982	363	3,207	431	5,297	448	2,667	103
Cerebrovascular disorders	757	702	*25	*30	*68	*-	279	*16	356	*9
Hardening of the arteries	840	823	*12	*5	*38	*4	392	*7	393	*1
Phlebitis, thrombophlebitis	361	331	*30	*-	127	*2	136	*28	*68	*-
Varicose veins of lower extremities	3,417	3,189	164	*65	1,414	90	1,248	69	527	*5
Hemorrhoids	5,478	5,094	294	90	2,895	197	1,702	93	497	*4
Poor circulation	246	218	*28	*-	*40	*5	87	*12	91	*10

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 9. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic respiratory conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Chronic bronchitis	50.4	53.5	35.3	27.1	50.4	33.9	54.3	40.7	69.1	37.8
Asthma	39.3	39.6	42.2	22.6	41.1	43.6	34.5	32.3	38.9	47.8
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	90.4	95.4	59.8	73.2	100.3	58.4	95.4	80.1	68.6	33.0
Chronic sinusitis	139.0	146.7	106.7	58.3	131.1	88.9	194.7	168.4	157.0	154.6
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	12.9	13.6	10.0	*6.4	19.2	12.7	*1.6	*2.0	*1.6	*-
Chronic laryngitis	5.8	6.2	4.7	*1.1	5.6	4.9	6.9	*4.9	7.8	*2.6
Emphysema	8.6	9.6	3.5	*3.3	0.7	*0.2	18.2	*9.6	44.2	*23.0
Family income less than \$20,000										
Chronic bronchitis	59.0	64.6	42.6	*27.0	55.9	41.0	74.4	53.2	82.5	*39.2
Asthma	43.4	42.7	49.9	*21.1	43.4	51.3	37.4	40.4	44.5	52.0
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	72.8	78.3	56.0	44.9	82.2	54.2	70.7	86.9	72.5	*29.4
Chronic sinusitis	142.6	152.7	114.1	72.7	123.9	90.3	230.3	191.8	179.5	183.0
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	13.6	14.1	11.2	*15.1	21.0	14.3	*4.6	*2.8	*1.2	*-
Chronic laryngitis	7.0	7.9	*4.4	*3.2	6.2	*4.8	11.1	*3.8	10.3	*1.8
Emphysema	15.3	18.5	4.6	*3.2	1.9	*0.4	40.8	*17.1	50.4	*17.7
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Chronic bronchitis	47.8	50.1	28.1	24.6	50.1	27.0	48.1	*31.5	57.0	*37.5
Asthma	38.5	39.7	29.2	24.6	41.2	31.5	35.8	*21.2	34.1	*18.7
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	107.1	110.3	72.6	87.3	113.7	72.7	110.4	80.8	71.2	*22.5
Chronic sinusitis	143.3	148.8	112.0	54.7	137.9	101.9	192.1	155.4	133.6	*131.1
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	14.0	14.6	12.1	*2.9	19.4	14.8	*0.7	*2.1	*3.3	*-
Chronic laryngitis	5.7	5.8	*7.6	*-	5.7	*7.5	6.0	*9.6	*6.0	*-
Emphysema	4.9	5.2	*0.7	*4.1	*0.4	*-	11.3	*-	41.4	*22.5
All family incomes ¹										
Number in thousands										
Chronic bronchitis	11,914	10,701	1,008	206	6,867	738	2,117	183	1,717	87
Asthma	9,288	7,913	1,204	172	5,601	949	1,345	145	967	110
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	21,342	19,078	1,707	557	13,655	1,271	3,717	360	1,706	76
Chronic sinusitis	32,838	29,349	3,045	444	17,857	1,933	7,588	757	3,903	356
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	3,056	2,722	285	*49	2,621	276	*62	*9	*39	*-
Chronic laryngitis	1,373	1,231	135	*8	766	107	270	*22	194	*6
Emphysema	2,037	1,911	100	*25	101	*5	711	*43	1,100	*53
Family income less than \$20,000										
Chronic bronchitis	4,601	3,883	651	*68	2,102	474	708	112	1,072	*64
Asthma	3,382	2,565	764	*53	1,631	593	356	85	578	85
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	5,676	4,706	857	113	3,092	626	672	183	942	*48
Chronic sinusitis	11,110	9,181	1,746	183	4,660	1,043	2,190	404	2,331	299
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	1,058	850	171	*38	791	165	*44	*6	*15	*-
Chronic laryngitis	549	474	*67	*8	234	*56	106	*8	134	*3
Emphysema	1,191	1,113	71	*8	70	*5	388	*36	655	*29
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Chronic bronchitis	6,062	5,723	237	102	4,182	181	1,132	*46	409	*10
Asthma	4,878	4,529	246	102	3,441	211	843	*31	245	*5
Hay fever or allergic rhinitis without asthma	13,570	12,596	612	362	9,490	487	2,596	118	511	*6
Chronic sinusitis	18,157	16,986	944	227	11,509	683	4,518	227	959	*35
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids	1,775	1,662	102	*12	1,621	99	*17	*3	*24	*-
Chronic laryngitis	726	661	*64	*-	478	*50	140	*14	*43	*-
Emphysema	616	593	*6	*17	*31	*-	265	*-	297	*6

¹Includes unknown family income

Table 10. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic glandular, blood, nervous, and urinary conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985–87

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number per 1,000 persons per year										
Goiter	1.6	1.6	*2.2	*–	1.0	*1.0	2.9	*6.7	3.0	*5.2
Other thyroid disorders	10.2	11.2	4.2	*8.0	5.5	*3.0	21.4	*8.0	26.4	*8.3
Diabetes	27.3	26.5	36.0	15.8	7.0	7.6	52.3	106.6	93.3	166.7
Anemias	13.7	12.8	21.6	9.5	11.7	21.1	12.1	23.6	20.0	*21.7
Epilepsy	5.0	4.7	7.7	*3.4	5.2	6.5	3.7	*12.9	3.8	*9.1
Migraine headache	35.8	37.5	28.0	21.7	38.8	26.9	46.0	34.3	16.8	*26.5
Other headache (excludes tension headache)	35.6	35.9	35.1	28.8	35.5	32.3	40.0	46.7	31.4	39.1
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	3.0	3.2	2.7	*0.4	0.7	*1.2	5.7	*5.8	12.6	*11.7
Kidney stones	4.9	5.5	*2.0	*2.0	3.7	*1.2	9.7	*1.1	8.6	*11.3
Kidney infection	6.8	7.1	6.2	*0.9	6.1	6.3	9.2	*6.7	9.8	*3.9
Other kidney disorders	3.3	3.1	4.4	*4.7	1.5	*2.1	4.7	*9.3	9.3	*16.9
Bladder infection	7.6	8.1	5.3	*3.4	6.5	4.1	10.6	*10.0	12.8	*6.1
Other bladder disorders	8.2	8.3	7.9	*4.7	4.4	4.6	10.5	*10.0	26.2	35.2
Family income less than \$20,000										
Goiter	2.3	2.6	*1.5	*–	*1.7	*0.9	*5.2	*2.8	*3.6	*4.3
Other thyroid disorders	11.8	14.1	*3.9	*5.2	5.7	*2.4	23.9	*8.1	31.3	*9.2
Diabetes	39.8	40.7	39.9	*17.1	7.9	9.3	88.3	116.8	100.9	157.3
Anemias	19.1	17.1	28.1	*11.9	15.7	26.1	13.1	38.0	24.2	*29.4
Epilepsy	7.4	7.0	9.2	*7.6	7.0	8.0	10.3	*20.4	*4.5	*3.1
Migraine headache	39.4	41.5	34.2	*19.1	46.5	33.1	53.1	40.4	18.8	*33.7
Other headache (excludes tension headache)	45.4	46.1	42.9	45.7	43.9	39.8	58.0	50.3	43.5	55.1
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	5.8	6.8	*2.4	*1.2	*0.9	*0.3	14.5	*7.6	18.2	*10.4
Kidney stones	5.6	6.4	*3.1	*–	4.7	*1.6	11.7	*1.4	7.7	*15.9
Kidney infection	11.8	12.9	9.5	*–	10.0	9.6	23.2	*11.4	13.7	*5.5
Other kidney disorders	5.9	6.0	4.6	*11.5	2.4	*2.8	9.9	*4.3	13.8	*17.7
Bladder infection	8.6	9.4	6.7	*–	7.8	*5.3	12.4	*12.8	11.8	*8.6
Other bladder disorders	11.9	13.0	9.2	*2.4	5.6	*4.6	19.3	*15.7	29.6	*33.7
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Goiter	1.1	1.1	*2.7	*–	*0.6	*1.6	*2.1	*4.8	*2.9	*18.7
Other thyroid disorders	9.8	10.2	*5.1	*10.6	5.8	*4.2	22.2	*7.5	21.9	*15.0
Diabetes	18.6	18.4	21.8	*16.2	6.8	*5.8	37.1	86.9	92.9	*71.2
Anemias	11.6	11.5	14.6	*8.4	10.3	15.4	13.3	*12.3	19.6	*7.5
Epilepsy	3.8	3.9	*3.7	*1.7	4.7	*2.1	*1.2	*2.7	*3.1	*52.4
Migraine headache	36.5	37.8	23.4	26.8	37.5	23.1	44.6	*28.7	19.1	*–
Other headache (excludes tension headache)	32.2	32.8	29.2	21.5	33.8	29.4	34.1	*33.5	16.2	*–
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	1.4	1.4	*1.5	*–	*0.7	*1.6	*2.8	*–	*5.6	*7.5
Kidney stones	5.0	5.4	*0.7	*2.4	3.4	*0.9	10.8	*–	10.4	*–
Kidney infection	4.0	4.2	*1.7	*1.7	4.3	*1.2	4.2	*4.8	*3.9	*–
Other kidney disorders	1.4	1.4	*2.4	*–	1.1	*2.1	*2.0	*2.1	*3.3	*11.2
Bladder infection	7.1	7.5	*3.6	*4.6	6.2	*3.1	10.0	*6.2	14.3	*–
Other bladder disorders	5.9	5.8	*8.1	*5.5	3.9	*7.0	7.3	*4.8	22.7	*52.4

See footnote at end of table.

Table 10. Average annual number per 1,000 persons and number of selected reported chronic glandular, blood, nervous, and urinary conditions, by age, race, and family income: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income and type of chronic condition	All ages				Under 45 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes ¹										
Number in thousands										
Goiter	382	319	*64	*-	131	*21	113	*30	75	*12
Other thyroid disorders	2,419	2,238	121	*61	749	*65	833	*36	656	*19
Diabetes	6,453	5,305	1,028	120	949	165	2,037	479	2,319	384
Anemias	3,245	2,557	616	72	1,589	460	470	106	498	*50
Epilepsy	1,192	945	220	*26	706	141	145	*58	94	*21
Migraine headache	8,460	7,495	799	165	5,286	585	1,791	154	418	*61
Other headache (excludes tension headache)	8,402	7,181	1,003	219	4,840	702	1,559	210	781	90
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	720	639	78	*3	100	*26	224	*26	314	*27
Kidney stones	1,168	1,095	*58	*15	504	*27	377	*5	214	*26
Kidney infection	1,610	1,426	177	*7	827	137	357	*30	243	*9
Other kidney disorders	775	612	127	*36	200	*46	183	*42	230	*39
Bladder infection	1,796	1,619	150	*26	888	90	413	*45	318	*14
Other bladder disorders	1,926	1,664	226	*36	602	100	411	*45	651	81
Family income less than \$20,000										
Goiter	182	159	*23	*-	*64	*10	*49	*6	*47	*7
Other thyroid disorders	922	849	*60	*13	216	*28	227	*17	406	*15
Diabetes	3,100	2,447	611	*43	297	108	840	246	1,310	257
Anemias	1,487	1,028	430	*30	589	302	125	80	314	*48
Epilepsy	579	419	140	*19	263	92	98	*43	*59	*5
Migraine headache	3,069	2,497	523	*48	1,748	383	505	85	244	*55
Other headache (excludes tension headache)	3,542	2,771	656	115	1,653	460	552	106	565	90
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	450	409	*37	*3	*34	*4	138	*16	237	*17
Kidney stones	433	387	*47	*-	175	*18	111	*3	100	*26
Kidney infection	921	777	145	*-	378	111	221	*24	178	*9
Other kidney disorders	461	362	70	*29	89	*32	94	*9	179	*29
Bladder infection	667	565	102	*-	294	*61	118	*27	153	*14
Other bladder disorders	928	781	141	*6	212	*53	184	*33	384	*55
Family income \$20,000 or more										
Goiter	145	122	*23	*-	*51	*11	*50	*7	*21	*5
Other thyroid disorders	1,248	1,161	*43	*44	482	*28	522	*11	157	*4
Diabetes	2,356	2,104	184	*67	564	*39	872	127	667	*19
Anemias	1,472	1,314	123	*35	860	103	313	*18	141	*2
Epilepsy	481	442	*31	*7	391	*14	*29	*4	*22	*14
Migraine headache	4,624	4,315	197	111	3,129	155	1,049	*42	137	*-
Other headache (excludes tension headache)	4,075	3,740	246	89	2,823	197	801	*49	116	*-
Neuralgia or neuritis, unspecified	177	164	*13	*-	*58	*11	*66	*-	*40	*2
Kidney stones	631	615	*6	*10	287	*6	254	*-	75	*-
Kidney infection	506	484	*14	*7	357	*8	98	*7	*28	*-
Other kidney disorders	182	162	*20	*-	92	*14	*46	*3	*24	*3
Bladder infection	902	853	*30	*19	515	*21	235	*9	103	*-
Other bladder disorders	754	664	*68	*23	329	*47	172	*7	163	*14

¹Includes unknown family income.

Table 11. Average annual percent of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Percent												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	13.8	13.9	14.5	8.1	5.0	5.6	8.4	9.4	22.3	30.4	38.0	46.9
Sex:												
Male	13.3	13.5	13.6	7.5	5.8	6.5	8.8	9.5	21.5	28.4	37.4	43.6
Female	14.3	14.4	15.3	8.7	4.1	4.8	8.1	9.4	23.0	32.1	38.4	49.2
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	25.4	27.5	21.6	13.1	7.9	7.0	15.5	15.5	53.9	55.3	47.1	52.5
\$10,000–\$19,999	16.9	17.7	13.9	8.5	5.7	6.1	10.1	9.4	31.4	28.7	38.0	42.5
\$20,000–\$34,999	10.6	11.0	8.0	7.4	4.8	4.0	7.6	5.6	19.6	18.7	31.5	31.3
\$35,000 or more	8.2	8.4	6.0	5.4	4.1	3.6	6.3	5.2	13.1	9.6	31.0	*29.1
Poverty status:												
In poverty	19.5	20.5	18.6	12.0	7.5	6.9	14.8	15.1	53.2	57.3	51.0	55.0
Not in poverty	12.6	12.9	11.5	7.0	4.7	4.7	7.7	6.8	20.3	21.8	36.7	42.0
Employment status: ²												
Employed	8.7	8.9	7.3	5.4	...	...	6.6	5.3	13.2	12.1	23.1	15.6
Unemployed	12.9	13.7	10.5	10.5	...	...	11.7	8.1	19.3	26.7	28.7	*26.3
Not in labor force	33.7	33.1	41.8	19.1	...	...	15.8	22.5	41.6	62.6	40.2	51.6
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	29.6	29.2	33.1	20.8	...	...	12.8	15.8	33.7	41.8	43.1	50.2
12 years	14.5	14.9	12.2	9.3	...	...	8.4	8.2	19.8	22.5	33.5	36.5
More than 12 years	11.3	11.7	9.0	5.6	...	...	7.0	6.3	16.6	15.1	33.4	34.0
Geographic region:												
Northeast	12.8	12.9	12.8	6.8	4.6	5.2	7.2	8.3	19.4	25.3	34.3	40.6
Midwest	13.7	13.7	14.8	9.7	5.4	6.0	8.4	10.8	21.3	31.1	36.9	45.6
South	15.0	15.1	14.9	10.9	4.8	5.7	8.9	9.3	25.2	32.3	42.1	49.1
West	13.1	13.5	14.5	7.3	5.3	5.6	9.0	9.9	22.3	30.1	37.5	46.4
Place of residence:												
MSA	13.1	13.2	14.1	7.6	5.0	5.7	8.1	9.3	21.1	29.5	36.5	45.4
Central city	14.4	14.6	15.0	7.5	5.4	6.0	8.4	9.8	24.0	31.2	37.1	46.6
Not central city	12.3	12.4	11.9	7.8	4.8	5.0	7.9	8.4	19.6	25.6	36.1	41.8
Not MSA	16.1	16.2	16.7	10.9	5.0	5.4	9.6	10.1	25.9	35.2	41.8	52.8
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	15.5	15.5	16.8	9.3	...	...	7.9	7.9	20.2	24.6	34.5	41.3
No spouse present ³	29.7	29.5	32.0	20.5	...	...	12.4	14.6	30.4	38.0	43.3	51.0
Never married	10.9	11.0	11.6	6.5	...	...	8.3	9.0	31.0	40.5	37.6	47.2
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	20.5	21.4	18.3	10.7	6.5	6.6	12.1	12.6	39.1	42.3	42.3	49.2
Sex:												
Male	20.0	21.0	17.7	9.7	7.5	7.9	13.0	12.9	42.6	43.8	42.7	46.3
Female	20.9	21.8	18.7	11.7	5.4	5.3	11.3	12.3	36.9	41.3	42.1	51.1
Poverty status:												
In poverty	19.5	20.5	18.6	12.0	7.5	6.9	14.8	15.1	53.3	57.4	51.1	55.0
Not in poverty	21.0	21.8	17.9	9.6	5.7	6.0	10.8	9.6	35.4	31.3	40.6	45.2
Employment status: ²												
Employed	11.6	12.2	9.4	7.7	...	...	8.5	6.8	21.3	16.5	27.4	16.2
Unemployed	15.3	17.1	11.3	*12.0	...	...	14.9	8.5	26.2	30.6	*31.3	*33.3
Not in labor force	40.4	40.4	44.2	20.3	...	...	20.8	24.2	56.8	67.8	43.9	53.6
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	35.5	35.8	36.2	21.9	...	...	15.9	17.2	45.9	48.5	45.6	50.9
12 years	20.3	21.3	16.2	12.1	...	...	11.5	11.1	32.7	31.8	36.6	41.5
More than 12 years	16.7	17.7	14.2	7.2	...	...	9.7	9.1	34.2	32.0	40.3	43.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	20.8	21.8	17.5	8.6	7.2	6.6	11.5	11.6	37.3	40.3	37.8	41.1
Midwest	20.2	20.9	17.7	11.7	6.7	6.7	11.9	14.1	37.5	43.2	40.6	46.0
South	21.3	22.8	18.2	15.4	6.4	6.5	12.7	11.9	41.5	41.6	46.6	51.8
West	18.6	19.4	22.4	9.6	5.7	7.9	11.9	16.2	38.8	50.7	43.1	54.6
Place of residence:												
MSA	19.9	20.9	18.3	10.5	6.5	6.9	11.7	12.8	38.7	42.8	41.2	47.4
Central city	19.8	21.0	18.8	9.3	6.9	7.1	11.7	13.2	40.7	43.5	41.2	48.6
Not central city	20.0	20.8	16.4	12.2	6.3	6.5	11.7	11.9	37.2	40.8	41.3	43.2
Not MSA	21.8	22.6	18.3	11.6	6.4	5.4	13.1	11.4	39.9	40.2	44.5	55.7
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	25.3	25.7	25.9	12.8	...	...	11.6	11.0	37.6	39.4	40.6	46.2
No spouse present ³	35.1	35.0	36.6	24.4	...	...	15.3	19.2	41.4	44.1	44.5	51.0
Never married	14.8	15.4	14.0	8.7	...	...	11.4	10.9	42.1	46.7	39.1	51.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Average annual percent of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Percent											
Total ¹	9.4	9.7	7.3	6.3	4.5	3.8	6.9	5.4	15.9	14.9	31.3	30.9
Sex:												
Male	9.6	9.9	7.0	6.3	5.2	3.9	7.3	5.6	15.5	13.9	30.9	24.8
Female	9.2	9.5	7.5	6.3	3.7	3.8	6.6	5.3	16.4	16.0	31.6	36.8
Employment status: ²												
Employed	7.7	7.9	5.6	4.6	...	...	6.2	4.3	11.5	9.4	19.2	*7.3
Unemployed	9.7	9.9	*7.3	*11.8	...	...	8.0	*5.9	14.3	*16.2	*24.2	*-
Not in labor force	24.3	24.4	28.2	16.0	...	...	11.6	15.3	30.2	42.0	34.1	38.1
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	18.6	18.7	18.2	16.6	...	...	9.6	9.1	21.3	22.9	36.5	38.1
12 years	11.0	11.4	7.5	7.6	...	...	7.1	5.0	15.4	14.2	29.6	*20.0
More than 12 years	9.5	9.9	6.0	5.3	...	...	6.3	4.9	14.2	9.0	29.1	*20.3
Geographic region:												
Northeast	8.4	8.6	7.1	5.8	3.7	*3.7	5.9	5.4	13.7	12.1	28.9	*33.3
Midwest	9.4	9.5	8.7	8.5	4.8	4.5	7.1	6.6	15.3	16.3	31.0	*41.3
South	9.6	10.0	6.9	8.2	4.1	3.8	6.9	4.9	17.7	15.8	32.7	29.7
West	10.1	10.7	6.8	5.4	5.4	*3.0	7.9	5.8	16.7	15.4	32.3	*12.5
Place of residence:												
MSA	9.2	9.6	7.2	5.8	4.5	3.8	6.9	5.5	15.7	14.4	30.6	30.9
Central city	9.7	10.2	7.7	5.5	4.9	3.7	6.6	5.5	16.9	15.6	30.7	33.1
Not central city	9.0	9.3	6.4	6.0	4.4	4.0	7.0	5.5	15.1	12.1	30.5	*24.1
Not MSA	10.0	10.1	7.7	10.7	4.3	*4.1	7.4	*4.9	16.8	18.7	34.1	*30.4
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	11.3	11.6	8.5	7.5	...	...	6.9	5.6	15.7	13.4	28.4	20.6
No spouse present ³	18.5	18.9	16.0	15.4	...	...	9.1	7.0	17.1	20.6	39.3	45.3
Never married	7.1	7.5	5.2	*3.3	...	...	6.5	4.6	18.8	*12.7	33.1	*30.0

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 12. Average annual number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes												
Total ¹	32,647	27,925	4,138	584	2,571	544	7,184	1,144	8,718	1,368	9,452	1,081
Sex:												
Male	15,197	13,133	1,807	257	1,534	316	3,715	518	4,048	570	3,836	403
Female	17,450	14,792	2,331	327	1,037	228	3,468	626	4,671	798	5,615	679
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	8,427	6,418	1,852	157	409	238	1,368	468	1,758	578	2,882	569
\$10,000-\$19,999	7,671	6,657	903	111	536	136	1,529	259	1,959	289	2,633	219
\$20,000-\$34,999	6,719	6,146	452	121	763	72	1,930	151	1,987	170	1,466	60
\$35,000 or more	5,189	4,869	207	112	643	36	1,676	91	1,744	64	806	*16
Poverty status:												
In poverty	5,512	3,763	1,606	144	478	274	1,181	473	1,057	495	1,047	364
Not in poverty	23,314	21,078	1,868	368	1,932	216	5,488	507	6,670	633	6,987	512
Employment status: ²												
Employed	9,541	8,549	817	175	...	...	4,418	438	3,413	334	718	45
Unemployed	831	660	146	25	...	...	439	97	178	44	43	*5
Not in labor force	19,089	16,145	2,631	313	...	...	2,327	609	5,128	990	8,691	1,031
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	12,146	9,725	2,191	230	...	...	1,561	436	3,344	897	4,820	859
12 years	9,710	8,707	868	135	...	...	2,906	442	3,200	311	2,602	114
More than 12 years	7,148	6,565	443	140	...	...	2,636	244	2,085	130	1,844	69
Geographic region:												
Northeast	6,419	5,705	641	73	484	78	1,315	183	1,765	233	2,140	147
Midwest	7,939	7,020	830	89	717	121	1,825	249	2,122	263	2,357	197
South	12,115	9,644	2,343	127	788	306	2,432	613	3,114	758	3,309	667
West	6,174	5,556	324	295	582	39	1,611	100	1,717	115	1,645	70
Place of residence:												
MSA	23,874	20,027	3,383	464	1,916	456	5,337	970	6,209	1,122	6,565	834
Central city	10,533	7,807	2,503	223	661	336	1,980	683	2,424	832	2,743	652
Not central city	13,341	12,219	880	241	1,255	121	3,357	287	3,784	289	3,823	183
Not MSA	8,774	7,898	755	120	655	88	1,847	174	2,510	246	2,886	247
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	17,017	15,317	1,404	296	...	...	4,229	379	6,255	642	4,833	383
No spouse present ³	8,772	7,125	1,511	136	...	...	1,003	280	1,959	588	4,164	643
Never married	3,598	2,850	667	81	...	...	1,935	482	481	134	434	51
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	16,098	13,075	2,755	268	944	374	2,898	727	3,718	867	5,515	787
Sex:												
Male	7,005	5,723	1,173	110	558	226	1,458	302	1,595	355	2,113	290
Female	9,093	7,353	1,582	158	387	147	1,440	425	2,123	513	3,403	497
Poverty status:												
In poverty	5,511	3,762	1,605	144	478	274	1,181	472	1,057	495	1,047	364
Not in poverty	10,585	9,311	1,150	124	465	99	1,717	255	2,661	372	4,468	423
Employment status: ²												
Employed	3,121	2,650	400	71	...	...	1,366	214	946	157	338	29
Unemployed	500	383	104	*13	...	...	272	69	91	30	*20	*4
Not in labor force	11,132	9,098	1,877	156	...	...	1,260	444	2,681	680	5,157	754
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	8,024	6,322	1,575	127	...	...	934	310	2,025	620	3,364	645
12 years	4,382	3,780	540	61	...	...	1,186	289	1,201	171	1,394	80
More than 12 years	2,201	1,917	234	50	...	...	746	122	471	65	700	47
Geographic region:												
Northeast	3,093	2,654	410	29	194	54	491	105	735	150	1,234	102
Midwest	3,893	3,305	552	36	251	83	742	167	907	166	1,405	137
South	6,431	4,778	1,584	69	321	212	1,046	394	1,426	483	1,985	495
West	2,680	2,338	208	134	178	25	619	62	651	68	890	53
Place of residence:												
MSA	10,986	8,589	2,200	197	628	311	1,939	602	2,389	695	3,633	592
Central city	5,716	3,895	1,717	104	283	240	922	458	1,088	541	1,602	478
Not central city	5,269	4,694	483	93	345	71	1,017	143	1,301	155	2,031	114
Not MSA	5,113	4,486	555	71	317	63	959	125	1,329	172	1,882	195
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	7,029	6,096	821	112	...	...	1,339	182	2,151	358	2,606	282
No spouse present ³	5,689	4,510	1,103	77	...	...	594	223	1,273	415	2,642	465
Never married	2,023	1,519	453	52	...	...	963	321	291	93	264	39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Average annual number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Number in thousands											
Total ¹	11,908	11,015	659	233	1,406	108	3,603	242	3,731	234	2,272	76
Sex:												
Male	6,170	5,732	324	114	842	56	1,901	124	1,873	115	1,115	30
Female	5,738	5,283	335	120	564	52	1,705	118	1,858	119	1,157	46
Employment status: ²												
Employed	5,314	4,936	288	90	...	...	2,672	164	2,006	120	258	*4
Unemployed	236	206	*19	*11	...	...	124	*13	67	*6	*15	~
Not in labor force	4,806	4,467	245	94	...	...	810	65	1,658	108	1,999	72
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	2,157	1,911	192	55	...	...	440	46	826	98	644	48
12 years	3,975	3,727	191	57	..	...	1,440	96	1,526	85	761	*10
More than 12 years	4,135	3,896	158	81	...	...	1,697	98	1,362	48	837	*12
Geographic region:												
Northeast	2,410	2,237	138	35	246	*19	695	52	774	50	523	*17
Midwest	2,980	2,788	150	42	407	25	953	54	922	51	505	*19
South	3,667	3,318	303	45	377	55	1,063	108	1,188	106	690	35
West	2,851	2,671	68	112	376	*9	895	28	847	27	554	*4
Place of residence:												
MSA	9,524	8,730	597	197	1,114	97	2,895	224	2,938	207	1,783	69
Central city	3,361	2,884	398	79	332	59	884	135	1,007	148	661	56
Not central city	6,163	5,846	199	117	782	38	2,011	89	1,931	59	1,122	*13
Not MSA	2,384	2,285	62	37	292	*11	711	*18	793	26	489	*7
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	7,697	7,227	329	141	...	...	2,530	141	3,219	159	1,478	29
No spouse present ³	1,599	1,417	143	39	...	...	300	33	405	67	713	43
Never married	1,054	960	79	*16	...	...	773	67	105	*8	82	*3

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 13. Average annual number of restricted-activity days per person due to acute and chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number per person per year												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	14.8	14.7	16.8	10.1	9.4	7.5	11.1	13.9	19.1	30.3	30.8	44.4
Sex:												
Male	12.8	12.8	14.2	9.4	8.9	7.4	9.5	11.3	17.6	27.4	27.4	38.4
Female	16.6	16.5	19.0	10.7	10.0	7.7	12.8	16.2	20.5	32.7	33.1	47.7
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	25.1	26.8	22.6	11.2	10.8	8.3	18.0	18.7	47.9	50.6	41.7	51.7
\$10,000–\$19,999	16.9	17.1	16.8	13.5	9.8	7.9	13.0	14.9	25.1	30.5	28.6	38.1
\$20,000–\$34,999	12.6	12.7	12.0	9.5	9.6	6.8	10.8	11.3	16.7	21.8	25.0	23.8
\$35,000 or more	10.1	10.2	10.6	7.6	9.2	6.0	8.6	11.7	11.7	14.1	23.9	*14.4
Poverty status:												
In poverty	20.7	21.6	20.0	10.9	10.0	8.7	17.4	18.6	49.4	55.7	47.3	48.7
Not in poverty	13.7	13.7	15.1	9.7	9.5	6.8	10.5	12.8	17.2	23.1	29.0	40.8
Employment status: ²												
Employed	10.2	10.1	11.8	6.8	...	...	9.3	10.9	11.5	14.2	16.5	13.2
Unemployed	13.6	14.1	12.0	13.0	...	...	13.2	11.3	18.1	16.7	*13.1	*17.3
Not in labor force	30.3	29.3	41.0	20.1	...	...	19.1	24.3	35.1	59.8	32.9	48.6
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	27.1	26.6	31.2	17.1	...	...	15.3	17.2	29.7	37.5	36.3	45.8
12 years	15.0	14.9	16.1	12.5	...	...	11.4	12.1	17.0	27.7	26.1	32.9
More than 12 years	12.1	11.9	15.7	7.9	...	...	9.6	14.0	13.5	18.0	24.5	38.6
Geographic region:												
Northeast	13.8	13.6	16.7	7.9	8.7	8.1	10.5	14.3	17.3	27.5	25.4	39.2
Midwest	13.4	13.1	16.8	11.3	8.7	8.0	10.3	14.6	17.0	33.4	25.5	37.4
South	15.9	15.9	16.3	12.0	9.6	6.9	11.3	13.2	21.1	29.7	36.8	45.8
West	15.8	16.1	20.1	9.8	10.8	9.6	12.6	16.6	20.9	33.9	35.2	57.6
Place of residence:												
MSA	14.8	14.6	17.1	9.7	9.7	7.8	11.2	14.2	18.7	31.2	30.8	45.0
Central city	16.4	16.3	18.0	9.1	10.2	7.9	12.0	14.6	21.5	33.2	33.2	46.2
Not central city	13.7	13.6	15.2	10.3	9.5	7.7	10.7	13.5	17.1	26.6	29.1	41.0
Not MSA	15.0	15.0	14.9	12.1	8.6	6.1	11.0	12.2	20.5	25.3	30.7	40.1
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	15.5	15.2	20.1	10.9	...	...	10.8	14.5	17.3	24.1	27.4	38.3
No spouse present ³	28.0	26.9	34.8	18.4	...	...	16.4	19.9	27.5	41.7	35.4	48.9
Never married	11.7	11.6	12.6	8.7	...	...	10.0	11.3	20.3	25.9	31.7	36.4
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	20.4	20.8	20.1	12.4	10.2	8.2	14.8	16.9	32.9	40.7	34.8	47.3
Sex:												
Male	18.0	18.3	17.5	13.0	9.5	8.4	12.8	14.1	34.5	38.9	31.7	44.0
Female	22.3	22.8	22.1	11.8	11.0	7.9	16.6	18.8	31.9	41.9	36.6	49.4
Poverty status:												
In poverty	20.7	21.6	20.0	10.9	10.1	8.7	17.4	18.6	49.4	55.7	47.3	48.7
Not in poverty	20.2	20.4	20.2	13.8	10.3	6.9	13.6	14.9	28.6	29.9	32.4	46.3
Employment status: ²												
Employed	12.6	12.7	13.3	6.5	...	...	11.1	12.6	16.7	15.1	18.8	15.8
Unemployed	14.2	15.5	11.3	*13.0	...	...	14.7	10.3	20.2	*17.5	*12.6	*27.3
Not in labor force	36.9	36.0	44.7	22.0	...	...	24.7	27.2	49.1	67.4	36.6	51.5
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	32.5	32.5	34.5	17.4	...	...	17.7	20.2	40.7	42.9	39.2	46.4
12 years	19.7	19.8	20.2	11.9	...	...	14.6	14.5	25.7	40.6	28.0	40.5
More than 12 years	17.7	17.5	21.9	11.1	...	...	13.1	17.2	27.9	31.7	28.5	61.4
Geographic region:												
Northeast	19.8	19.8	21.6	*6.3	10.8	8.9	14.5	18.9	28.8	42.3	28.7	42.7
Midwest	18.1	17.9	19.5	14.2	9.4	9.7	13.5	17.8	28.3	39.6	27.8	40.9
South	21.4	22.4	19.1	19.2	9.3	7.1	14.9	15.4	35.8	39.4	41.4	48.2
West	22.0	22.8	28.0	11.2	12.1	11.7	16.5	22.5	38.6	51.0	42.2	70.5
Place of residence:												
MSA	20.8	21.1	21.2	11.4	10.8	8.7	15.2	17.7	33.0	44.0	34.8	49.9
Central city	21.5	22.0	21.7	9.9	11.1	8.9	15.1	18.2	37.1	44.3	37.4	50.1
Not central city	20.0	20.2	19.6	13.7	10.6	8.1	15.4	16.2	29.8	43.0	32.8	49.3
Not MSA	19.5	20.3	15.7	15.2	9.0	6.1	13.9	13.7	32.8	28.4	34.6	38.0
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	23.7	23.7	26.9	14.2	...	...	14.4	16.2	31.0	34.6	33.7	44.4
No spouse present ³	33.0	31.8	39.4	19.9	...	...	20.5	23.9	37.8	48.6	36.0	49.8
Never married	15.2	15.2	16.2	9.2	...	...	12.8	14.5	27.0	31.5	34.0	40.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Average annual number of restricted-activity days per person due to acute and chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Number per person per year											
Total ¹	11.3	11.4	11.4	8.4	9.4	6.5	9.7	11.5	13.9	18.6	24.6	21.8
Sex:												
Male	10.1	10.1	10.3	7.1	9.0	5.9	8.2	9.4	12.4	18.7	21.3	19.9
Female	12.6	12.7	12.6	9.7	9.8	7.1	11.2	13.4	15.4	18.3	27.8	23.6
Employment status: ²												
Employed	9.5	9.4	11.7	7.1	...	..	8.8	10.8	10.4	14.8	14.4	*4.6
Unemployed	12.9	12.9	12.6	*13.4	...	...	11.7	12.6	16.5	*13.3	*17.1	*-
Not in labor force	21.5	21.5	25.2	16.8	...	...	14.5	16.5	24.6	38.0	27.0	27.0
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	18.8	19.0	19.5	9.5	..	...	13.2	9.9	20.1	27.2	31.8	31.4
12 years	12.4	12.3	12.6	14.5	...	...	10.2	11.1	13.9	18.0	22.6	*5.8
More than 12 years	10.2	10.3	12.0	6.8	...	...	8.7	12.0	11.3	12.8	21.2	*8.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	10.8	10.8	12.0	8.9	8.1	7.3	9.3	11.1	13.8	17.9	21.4	*27.0
Midwest	10.3	10.1	13.3	10.3	8.3	5.7	9.1	12.5	12.3	26.3	20.1	*30.2
South	11.6	11.8	10.2	7.2	10.5	6.1	9.5	10.8	14.2	15.4	27.0	*19.2
West	12.6	13.0	12.6	8.2	10.4	8.4	11.0	13.4	15.3	18.6	29.2	*10.0
Place of residence:												
MSA	11.5	11.6	11.6	8.5	9.6	6.6	9.8	11.6	14.2	18.9	25.6	22.8
Central city	12.1	12.4	12.0	7.4	10.0	6.3	10.4	11.5	14.8	19.6	26.1	27.5
Not central city	11.2	11.3	11.1	9.3	9.4	7.1	9.6	11.7	13.8	17.5	25.3	*8.3
Not MSA	10.4	10.4	9.2	8.2	8.6	*5.4	9.1	9.6	12.7	*15.1	20.6	*11.6
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	12.1	12.0	14.8	9.5	...	...	9.9	13.4	13.6	17.5	21.0	17.4
No spouse present ³	18.7	18.7	20.2	15.2	...	...	11.8	15.7	16.3	23.8	34.3	30.6
Never married	8.9	9.3	6.9	6.5	...	...	8.6	6.7	15.0	*10.5	27.8	*-

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 14. Average annual number of restricted-activity days due to acute and chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number in thousands												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	3,449,096	2,947,522	479,216	72,358	485,236	72,662	950,051	168,955	747,196	136,314	765,039	101,285
Sex:												
Male	1,467,768	1,247,514	188,321	31,933	235,331	36,018	400,575	61,671	330,939	55,094	280,670	35,538
Female	2,031,328	1,700,008	290,895	40,425	249,905	36,644	549,476	107,284	416,257	81,220	484,370	65,747
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	833,434	625,938	194,158	13,338	55,877	28,529	158,997	56,706	156,167	52,913	254,897	56,009
\$10,000–\$19,999	770,169	643,520	109,158	17,492	92,628	17,736	195,761	41,146	156,771	30,662	198,359	19,614
\$20,000–\$34,999	793,988	711,054	67,427	15,507	150,926	12,347	275,029	30,718	168,680	19,794	116,420	4,568
\$35,000 or more	640,806	588,549	36,370	15,887	142,363	5,924	227,640	20,249	156,335	9,407	62,210	*790
Poverty status:												
In poverty	583,829	397,526	173,272	13,032	64,080	34,666	138,425	58,244	98,086	48,108	96,935	32,253
Not in poverty	2,545,313	2,250,969	243,506	50,838	390,781	31,348	743,243	95,228	564,896	67,155	552,048	49,776
Employment status: ²												
Employed	1,122,032	967,898	132,199	21,935	...	...	618,296	89,453	298,258	38,954	51,343	3,793
Unemployed	87,870	68,054	16,711	3,105	...	...	49,397	13,632	16,688	2,751	*1,969	*328
Not in labor force	1,716,848	1,426,334	257,643	32,871	...	...	282,358	65,870	432,249	94,609	711,727	97,164
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	1,112,520	887,310	206,271	18,940	...	...	186,411	47,561	294,858	80,465	406,040	78,245
12 years	1,005,149	872,842	114,145	18,162	...	...	394,590	65,578	275,652	38,297	202,600	10,269
More than 12 years	764,782	667,962	76,983	19,838	...	...	362,860	53,639	169,891	15,518	135,210	7,826
Geographic region:												
Northeast	690,593	598,837	83,299	8,456	92,030	12,243	191,143	31,475	156,759	25,393	158,906	14,188
Midwest	777,908	673,061	94,525	10,322	116,362	16,293	224,584	33,853	169,278	28,243	162,837	16,136
South	1,284,730	1,014,484	256,314	13,933	158,011	37,440	307,631	86,906	260,153	69,711	288,689	62,257
West	745,865	661,140	45,078	39,647	118,833	6,687	226,693	16,720	161,006	12,967	154,608	8,704
Place of residence:												
MSA	2,684,700	2,213,832	411,833	59,036	373,450	62,723	738,973	147,971	548,340	118,597	553,069	82,541
Central city	1,198,743	872,455	299,179	27,109	125,096	44,262	284,794	101,705	217,568	88,620	244,997	64,592
Not central city	1,485,957	1,341,377	112,654	31,927	248,354	18,462	454,178	46,266	330,772	29,978	308,072	17,949
Not MSA	814,396	733,690	67,383	13,322	111,786	9,939	211,078	20,984	198,856	17,716	211,971	18,744
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	1,703,198	1,500,033	168,353	34,812	...	...	580,395	70,000	535,878	62,785	383,759	35,568
No spouse present ³	826,851	650,529	164,109	12,212	...	...	132,389	38,032	177,184	64,434	340,957	61,644
Never married	385,428	301,749	72,792	10,886	...	...	233,600	60,288	31,522	8,576	36,627	3,929
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	1,603,603	1,269,458	303,315	30,830	148,505	46,265	354,758	97,853	312,938	83,575	453,256	75,623
Sex:												
Male	630,572	499,533	116,193	14,847	69,970	24,045	143,380	33,087	129,321	31,518	156,862	27,543
Female	973,031	769,925	187,122	15,983	78,535	22,220	211,379	64,766	183,617	52,057	296,395	48,080
Poverty status:												
In poverty	583,712	397,463	173,218	13,032	64,080	34,666	138,362	58,190	98,086	48,108	96,935	32,253
Not in poverty	1,019,765	871,921	130,046	17,798	84,351	11,546	216,397	39,662	214,852	35,467	356,321	43,370
Employment status: ²												
Employed	338,268	275,579	56,711	5,978	...	...	178,253	39,581	74,194	14,310	23,132	2,820
Unemployed	46,402	34,626	10,373	*1,403	...	...	26,816	8,333	7,006	*1,712	*804	*328
Not in labor force	1,017,645	810,748	189,966	16,931	...	...	149,689	49,939	231,739	67,553	429,320	72,474

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Average annual number of restricted-activity days due to acute and chronic conditions by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income less than \$20,000—Con.	Number in thousands											
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	733,437	573,186	150,180	10,072	...	...	103,683	36,560	179,676	54,838	289,827	58,782
12 years	424,578	350,946	67,611	6,021	...	...	149,966	38,007	94,138	21,790	106,841	7,813
More than 12 years	232,494	188,570	36,171	7,753	...	...	100,581	23,049	38,403	6,425	49,586	6,696
Geographic region:												
Northeast	293,832	241,053	50,662	*2,117	28,996	7,338	61,889	17,025	56,697	15,720	93,471	10,578
Midwest	348,557	283,663	60,508	4,387	34,984	12,034	84,061	21,074	68,365	15,207	96,254	12,191
South	644,064	469,284	166,162	8,618	46,599	23,180	123,207	51,143	123,074	45,819	176,404	46,019
West	317,149	275,457	25,984	15,708	37,926	3,712	85,602	8,610	64,802	6,828	87,128	6,834
Place of residence:												
MSA	1,144,182	867,061	255,637	21,484	103,825	39,137	252,657	82,774	203,556	71,416	307,023	62,310
Central city	618,366	409,378	197,952	11,036	45,442	30,271	119,170	63,284	99,305	55,088	145,462	49,308
Not central city	525,817	457,683	57,686	10,448	58,383	8,866	133,488	19,491	104,251	16,327	161,560	13,003
Not MSA	459,420	402,397	47,678	9,346	44,680	7,128	102,101	15,078	109,382	12,159	146,234	13,312
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	658,074	560,247	85,343	12,485	...	...	166,350	26,852	177,626	31,389	216,271	27,102
No spouse present ³	535,010	409,843	118,884	6,284	...	...	79,817	27,766	116,281	45,701	213,745	45,417
Never married	207,595	149,913	52,139	5,543	...	...	108,289	42,760	18,662	6,276	22,961	3,104
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	1,434,794	1,299,603	103,797	31,395	293,289	18,271	502,669	50,967	325,015	29,201	178,630	5,358
Sex:												
Male	648,763	588,421	47,349	12,993	145,194	8,419	215,913	20,973	150,413	15,554	76,901	2,403
Female	786,031	711,182	56,448	18,401	148,095	9,852	286,756	29,994	174,602	13,647	101,729	2,955
Employment status: ²												
Employed	659,492	585,271	60,349	13,872	...	...	383,358	41,161	182,546	18,935	19,366	*253
Unemployed	31,534	27,008	3,283	*1,243	...	...	18,193	2,791	7,751	*492	*1,063	*-
Not in labor force	425,766	394,035	21,894	9,837	...	...	101,118	7,015	134,717	9,774	158,200	5,105
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	218,063	194,359	20,548	3,156	...	...	60,452	4,965	77,790	11,628	56,117	3,955
12 years	446,486	403,439	32,197	10,850	...	...	207,302	21,169	137,937	10,738	58,200	*289
More than 12 years	445,700	403,817	31,443	10,441	...	...	233,987	24,157	108,859	6,807	60,970	*479
Geographic region:												
Northeast	309,947	281,369	23,253	5,326	54,045	3,780	110,441	10,722	78,125	7,373	38,758	*1,378
Midwest	326,576	298,557	22,954	5,065	69,658	3,167	122,175	10,183	73,926	8,214	32,798	*1,390
South	443,686	394,684	45,023	3,978	96,779	8,768	145,573	23,621	95,325	10,364	57,008	*2,270
West	354,585	324,994	12,566	17,026	72,808	2,555	124,480	6,440	77,640	3,251	50,066	*320
Place of residence:												
MSA	1,189,013	1,064,072	96,387	28,554	235,489	16,801	414,488	47,388	265,063	27,106	149,032	5,092
Central city	422,768	350,613	61,567	10,588	68,148	9,972	138,152	28,349	88,216	18,603	56,098	4,642
Not central city	766,245	713,459	34,820	17,966	167,341	6,829	276,336	19,039	176,848	8,502	92,934	*450
Not MSA	245,781	235,531	7,409	2,841	57,800	*1,470	88,181	3,578	59,952	*2,096	29,598	*266
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	822,619	747,646	57,040	17,933	...	...	360,169	33,798	278,005	20,794	109,473	2,448
No spouse present ³	161,844	139,926	18,082	3,836	...	...	39,042	7,424	38,614	7,749	62,270	2,910
Never married	132,227	118,640	10,403	3,184	...	...	103,390	9,744	8,364	*659	6,887	*-

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.²Persons 18 years of age and over³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 15. Average annual number of days per person and number of days of restricted activity due to acute and chronic conditions, by type of restriction, family income, race, and age: United States, 1985-87

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

Family income, race, and age	Type of restriction					
	All types	Bed disability	Work or school loss ¹	All types	Bed disability	Work or school loss ¹
All family incomes ²						
All persons ³	14.8	6.3	5.2	3,499,096	1,486,010	808,715
White:						
All ages	14.7	6.1	5.2	2,947,522	1,227,325	684,280
Under 5 years	10.4	4.7	...	153,190	68,793	...
5-17 years	9.1	4.2	4.9	332,046	153,346	179,788
18 years and over	16.5	6.7	5.3	2,462,286	1,005,187	504,493
18-24 years	10.0	4.0	4.8	221,918	88,038	74,676
25-44 years	11.5	4.5	4.8	728,133	283,737	242,846
45-64 years	19.1	7.5	6.3	747,196	294,911	163,533
65 years and over	30.8	13.6	7.5	765,039	338,501	23,438
Black:						
All ages	16.8	7.9	5.9	479,216	226,621	107,407
Under 5 years	8.9	5.5	...	24,174	15,062	...
5-17 years	7.0	3.2	4.2	48,489	22,433	28,917
18 years and over	21.5	10.0	7.0	406,553	189,126	78,491
18-24 years	8.4	3.9	3.8	30,681	14,496	7,490
25-44 years	16.4	7.4	7.6	138,274	62,140	47,229
45-64 years	30.3	14.3	8.1	136,314	64,196	22,239
65 years and over	44.0	21.0	*5.3	101,285	48,294	*1,533
Family income less than \$20,000						
All persons ³	20.4	9.1	6.0	1,603,603	711,770	247,166
White:						
All ages	20.8	9.0	6.1	1,269,458	549,301	192,069
Under 5 years	11.0	5.4	...	52,726	25,700	...
5-17 years	9.8	4.8	5.4	95,778	46,692	52,693
18 years and over	24.1	10.3	6.4	1,120,953	476,909	139,376
18-24 years	12.0	5.0	5.2	106,794	44,082	28,566
25-44 years	16.5	6.9	5.8	247,964	103,494	61,479
45-64 years	32.9	14.3	9.0	312,938	135,745	39,977
65 years and over	34.8	14.8	7.6	453,256	193,587	9,354
Black:						
All ages	20.1	9.8	6.2	303,315	147,135	50,811
Under 5 years	9.1	5.8	...	15,497	9,927	...
5-17 years	7.8	3.5	4.6	30,768	13,829	18,160
18 years and over	27.3	13.1	7.7	257,050	123,378	32,651
18-24 years	8.9	4.8	3.2	17,938	9,714	2,830
25-44 years	21.2	10.5	9.6	79,914	39,551	21,595
45-64 years	40.7	19.9	7.6	83,575	40,820	7,182
65 years and over	47.3	20.8	*5.8	75,623	33,294	*1,044
Family income \$20,000 or more						
All persons ³	11.3	4.5	5.0	1,434,794	567,428	472,453
White:						
All ages	11.4	4.5	4.9	1,299,603	511,648	416,274
Under 5 years	10.2	4.4	...	87,558	37,932	...
5-17 years	9.0	4.0	4.8	205,731	92,053	108,753
18 years and over	12.2	4.6	4.9	1,006,314	381,663	307,521
18-24 years	8.9	3.4	4.8	94,387	36,086	39,939
25-44 years	9.9	3.6	4.5	408,282	148,347	156,295
45-64 years	13.9	5.0	5.8	325,015	116,265	101,246
65 years and over	24.6	11.1	7.5	178,630	80,965	10,040

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Average annual number of days per person and number of days of restricted activity due to acute and chronic conditions, by type of restriction, family income, race, and age: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Family income, race, and age	Type of restriction					
	All types	Bed disability	Work or school loss ¹	All types	Bed disability	Work or school loss ¹
Family income \$20,000 or more—Con.						
	Number of days per person			Number of days in thousands		
Black:						
All ages	11.4	4.8	6.3	103,797	43,709	45,375
Under 5 years	9.1	5.5	...	6,232	3,787	...
5-17 years	5.7	2.7	3.8	12,039	5,780	7,951
18 years and over	13.6	5.4	7.3	85,526	34,142	37,425
18-24 years	7.8	*2.2	5.0	7,856	*2,269	3,573
25-44 years	12.5	5.0	7.0	43,111	17,172	21,642
45-64 years	18.6	7.4	9.4	29,201	11,570	12,001
65 years and over	21.8	12.7	*3.8	5,358	3,132	*209

¹Sum of school-loss days for children 5-17 years of age and work-loss days for currently employed persons 18 years of age and over. School-loss days are shown for the age group 5-17 years; work-loss days are shown for the age group 18 years and over and each older age group

²Includes unknown family income

³Includes races other than white and black

Table 16. Average annual percent of persons assessed by respondents to be in fair or poor health by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes												
Total ¹	10.1	9.4	15.3	8.1	2.1	4.8	4.9	11.1	16.3	33.4	29.2	46.0
Sex:												
Male	9.2	8.7	13.3	6.9	2.1	4.8	4.3	9.1	16.0	31.0	29.8	44.7
Female	11.0	10.2	17.1	9.1	2.1	4.9	5.4	12.8	16.6	35.4	28.9	46.8
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	21.8	22.1	21.8	14.5	4.8	6.4	11.1	18.0	46.4	54.4	39.8	49.5
\$10,000-\$19,999	13.4	13.2	15.4	8.4	3.0	5.3	7.0	11.2	25.9	33.5	29.3	45.7
\$20,000-\$34,999	6.7	6.5	8.8	7.3	1.7	2.4	3.9	7.2	13.6	22.3	21.9	26.8
\$35,000 or more	3.9	3.8	5.7	4.2	1.1	*1.6	2.3	4.7	6.8	12.7	18.5	*21.8
Poverty status:												
In poverty	17.6	17.0	19.2	13.6	4.8	6.3	11.6	18.1	49.0	56.6	45.2	53.2
Not in poverty	8.4	8.1	12.1	6.4	1.6	3.2	4.0	7.7	14.1	25.4	27.4	40.8
Employment status: ²												
Employed	5.9	5.4	10.6	6.1	...	...	3.5	7.3	9.3	19.0	14.0	24.7
Unemployed	11.2	10.0	15.4	11.0	...	...	8.0	12.7	16.4	34.1	22.0	*21.1
Not in labor force	26.5	25.0	39.9	17.5	...	...	10.5	22.2	31.1	58.5	31.5	49.3
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	27.9	26.5	35.7	22.9	...	...	12.1	19.6	31.7	45.1	37.8	50.0
12 years	10.4	10.0	14.5	8.0	...	...	5.1	10.0	13.7	26.9	24.0	36.3
More than 12 years	5.4	5.1	8.8	5.4	...	...	2.4	6.4	7.6	15.0	18.5	28.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	9.4	9.1	13.1	5.5	2.1	3.5	4.2	9.6	14.8	27.4	26.5	37.8
Midwest	9.3	8.6	15.8	7.9	1.8	5.5	4.3	12.3	14.4	35.6	28.2	44.5
South	12.3	11.3	16.2	10.4	2.4	5.1	5.9	11.7	20.8	35.6	34.2	48.8
West	8.2	8.0	13.1	8.1	2.2	4.2	4.8	8.4	13.5	29.7	25.9	44.4
Place of residence:												
MSA	9.3	8.6	14.4	7.0	2.1	4.4	4.6	10.5	14.9	31.6	27.4	43.4
Central city	11.2	10.1	15.6	7.1	2.4	4.7	5.0	11.6	17.7	33.8	28.5	43.8
Not central city	8.1	7.9	11.6	6.8	1.9	3.9	4.3	8.3	13.5	26.1	26.7	42.4
Not MSA	12.6	11.9	20.6	14.1	2.3	6.7	6.0	14.9	20.6	43.6	33.9	55.9
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	11.9	11.4	19.6	10.0	...	...	4.6	9.3	15.1	29.7	28.9	44.9
No spouse present ³	22.5	20.6	32.4	18.9	...	...	9.1	17.8	21.4	38.7	29.8	46.8
Never married	7.2	6.1	12.7	5.3	...	...	4.0	10.4	20.9	37.9	27.4	47.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Average annual percent of persons assessed by respondents to be in fair or poor health by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Percent												
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	16.9	16.6	19.0	11.4	3.7	6.0	8.5	14.8	32.9	44.2	34.2	48.3
Sex:												
Male	16.0	16.1	16.9	10.2	3.7	5.8	7.8	12.5	37.3	44.6	37.1	47.7
Female	17.7	17.1	20.7	12.3	3.6	6.1	9.1	16.3	30.1	43.9	32.4	48.7
Poverty status:												
In poverty	17.6	17.0	19.2	13.6	4.8	6.3	11.6	18.1	49.0	56.6	45.3	53.2
Not in poverty	16.6	16.5	18.8	9.2	2.8	5.1	7.0	10.9	28.7	35.1	32.1	44.9
Employment status: ²												
Employed	9.9	9.1	14.0	8.8	...	...	5.7	9.7	18.8	25.3	19.0	28.5
Unemployed	13.7	12.8	15.8	*15.9	...	...	10.1	13.3	24.7	34.7	*25.0	*25.0
Not in labor force	33.7	32.6	42.1	19.3	...	...	15.4	24.0	46.8	63.0	35.9	51.1
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	34.0	33.1	38.8	25.0	...	...	16.0	22.1	43.6	50.3	40.4	50.8
12 years	15.5	15.2	17.9	8.9	...	...	7.6	12.7	25.1	35.5	26.0	39.1
More than 12 years	9.6	9.2	13.2	7.7	...	...	3.9	8.8	19.2	30.0	24.6	35.8
Geographic region:												
Northeast	16.8	17.0	17.3	7.1	4.3	4.2	8.6	13.7	30.9	41.0	29.9	37.7
Midwest	15.3	14.8	18.5	12.4	2.9	7.0	6.9	15.4	29.0	45.0	31.8	44.3
South	19.6	19.7	19.5	14.4	4.3	5.9	10.2	14.9	39.2	44.6	40.6	51.6
West	13.7	13.4	20.8	11.1	3.1	*6.7	7.6	14.4	28.1	46.6	31.8	55.7
Place of residence:												
MSA	16.2	15.8	18.1	10.3	3.8	5.6	8.3	14.3	31.7	42.5	32.1	45.7
Central city	16.8	16.3	18.7	9.7	4.2	5.8	8.2	14.9	33.9	43.5	33.2	44.8
Not central city	15.5	15.5	16.3	11.1	3.6	4.7	8.3	12.4	30.1	39.3	31.2	49.2
Not MSA	18.8	18.3	22.7	14.5	3.3	7.5	9.0	16.8	35.1	50.5	38.6	57.5
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	23.3	22.8	29.6	15.1	...	...	9.0	14.0	34.3	44.6	37.2	49.6
No spouse present ³	27.6	25.6	36.8	22.9	...	...	12.7	22.4	30.6	43.8	31.4	47.6
Never married	10.5	9.4	14.9	6.8	...	...	5.9	12.2	32.1	42.9	30.2	44.6
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	5.3	5.1	7.6	5.6	1.4	2.2	3.1	6.2	9.7	18.3	20.7	25.7
Sex:												
Male	5.0	4.9	6.8	4.7	1.4	2.0	2.7	5.1	9.6	16.9	19.8	22.3
Female	5.6	5.4	8.4	6.4	1.3	2.3	3.5	7.3	9.9	19.7	21.6	29.0
Employment status: ²												
Employed	4.2	3.9	7.5	4.7	...	...	2.5	5.3	6.9	13.9	9.3	*10.9
Unemployed	6.9	6.5	10.3	*7.5	...	...	5.1	*7.2	10.0	*27.0	*12.9	*-
Not in labor force	15.8	15.5	24.5	14.2	...	...	6.1	13.5	18.9	38.8	23.4	29.8
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	16.5	16.1	20.5	16.9	...	...	7.4	9.4	19.8	29.4	30.8	34.7
12 years	7.0	6.8	9.6	7.5	...	...	3.7	6.7	9.7	18.1	20.4	*18.0
More than 12 years	3.9	3.7	5.9	4.4	...	...	1.8	4.9	5.6	9.4	14.6	*10.2
Geographic region:												
Northeast	5.2	5.1	7.5	4.4	1.3	*2.0	2.6	6.1	9.6	16.0	20.6	*22.0
Midwest	4.9	4.7	9.3	4.9	1.2	*2.7	3.0	7.5	8.7	22.3	21.3	*33.3
South	5.9	5.7	7.5	7.8	1.3	2.0	3.3	6.3	12.0	19.1	21.8	28.0
West	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.5	1.7	*2.0	3.3	*4.0	8.2	13.7	18.8	*12.5
Place of residence:												
MSA	5.2	5.0	7.4	5.0	1.3	2.1	3.0	6.1	9.5	17.7	20.7	26.1
Central city	5.9	5.5	8.5	5.1	1.3	2.2	2.9	6.8	10.4	19.8	21.3	29.3
Not central city	4.8	4.8	5.7	4.9	1.4	*2.0	3.0	5.1	9.1	13.6	20.3	*16.7
Not MSA	5.7	5.5	9.1	11.6	1.5	*2.6	3.5	7.3	10.6	23.9	20.7	*21.7
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	6.9	6.6	10.3	7.3	...	...	3.1	6.3	9.7	17.6	19.1	19.9
No spouse present ³	11.6	11.1	15.5	12.4	...	...	4.3	7.8	9.8	21.6	25.5	33.0
Never married	3.6	3.3	6.1	*2.9	...	...	2.7	5.5	9.5	*12.7	18.5	*50.0

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 17. Average annual number of persons assessed by respondents to be in fair or poor health by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number in thousands												
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	6,696	5,804	686	206	429	60	1,598	276	2,279	287	1,499	63
Sex:												
Male	3,206	2,810	311	85	231	29	708	114	1,159	140	712	27
Female	3,490	2,995	375	121	199	31	889	162	1,120	146	787	36
Employment status: ²												
Employed	2,895	2,417	386	92	...	...	1,094	202	1,198	177	125	*6
Unemployed	169	135	27	*7	...	...	80	*16	47	*10	*8	*–
Not in labor force	3,119	2,824	212	83	...	...	424	57	1,034	99	1,366	56
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	1,916	1,645	215	56	...	...	339	47	765	125	540	43
12 years	2,537	2,235	246	56	...	...	752	128	960	108	522	*9
More than 12 years	1,676	1,454	154	68	...	...	495	99	540	50	418	*6
Geographic region:												
Northeast	1,482	1,311	145	26	89	*10	312	58	539	66	372	*11
Midwest	1,559	1,375	160	24	104	*15	401	61	523	69	347	*15
South	2,255	1,884	328	43	116	29	508	137	802	128	458	33
West	1,400	1,235	53	113	121	*6	377	*19	415	24	322	*4
Place of residence:												
MSA	5,347	4,568	613	167	329	53	1,257	249	1,780	253	1,202	58
Central city	2,060	1,551	436	73	87	34	390	166	618	187	457	49
Not central city	3,288	3,017	177	94	242	*19	867	83	1,162	66	746	*9
Not MSA	1,348	1,236	73	40	100	*7	341	27	499	33	296	*5
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	4,655	4,122	396	137	...	...	1,137	160	1,993	208	992	28
No spouse present ³	1,001	832	138	31	...	...	141	37	231	70	460	31
Never married	525	418	92	*14	...	...	320	79	53	*8	46	*5

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed

Table 18. Average annual number of physician contacts per person by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number per person per year												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	5.3	5.5	4.7	4.0	4.5	2.8	4.7	4.5	6.3	7.1	8.8	8.7
Sex:												
Male	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.5	2.9	3.4	3.3	5.4	6.4	8.3	8.1
Female	6.2	6.3	5.4	4.3	4.5	2.8	6.0	5.5	7.2	7.7	9.2	9.1
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	6.7	7.2	5.5	4.0	4.4	3.2	6.1	5.5	10.3	9.4	9.6	9.1
\$10,000–\$19,999	5.5	5.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	2.5	4.7	4.9	7.2	6.5	8.4	8.9
\$20,000–\$34,999	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.7	2.8	4.7	4.1	6.1	6.9	8.6	8.2
\$35,000 or more	5.1	5.2	4.6	4.0	5.0	3.3	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.5	9.3	*7.4
Poverty status:												
In poverty	5.7	6.1	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.1	5.9	5.2	10.7	9.5	9.7	10.3
Not in poverty	5.4	5.5	4.7	4.1	4.7	2.8	4.7	4.6	6.2	6.5	8.8	8.1
Employment status: ²												
Employed	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.5	...	...	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.1	7.5	4.8
Unemployed	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.1	...	...	4.7	3.9	4.8	7.6	*4.8	*9.8
Not in labor force	8.3	8.4	8.4	5.7	...	...	6.9	6.4	8.9	10.6	9.0	9.3
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	6.5	6.6	6.5	4.8	...	...	4.5	4.2	6.8	7.9	8.6	8.6
12 years	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.6	...	...	4.6	4.2	6.2	6.4	8.6	8.1
More than 12 years	5.6	5.6	5.6	3.8	...	...	4.9	5.1	6.2	6.3	9.2	11.3
Geographic region:												
Northeast	5.2	5.3	4.9	3.4	4.5	2.9	4.2	4.6	6.1	6.5	8.3	11.6
Midwest	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.0	4.7	3.4	4.9	5.6	6.2	8.7	8.6	8.1
South	5.1	5.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	2.6	4.5	4.2	6.2	6.5	8.6	7.9
West	5.7	5.9	5.2	3.9	4.3	3.5	5.3	4.3	7.0	8.7	10.3	10.6
Place of residence:												
MSA	5.4	5.6	4.9	3.7	4.7	2.9	4.8	4.7	6.5	7.3	8.8	9.0
Central city	5.6	5.9	5.1	3.6	4.6	3.0	5.0	4.9	7.2	7.6	9.1	9.3
Not central city	5.3	5.4	4.4	3.8	4.7	2.9	4.7	4.4	6.1	6.7	8.6	7.8
Not MSA	5.1	5.2	3.9	5.3	4.1	2.4	4.4	3.3	5.7	6.0	8.8	7.7
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.7	...	...	4.7	4.5	5.9	6.1	8.3	7.8
No spouse present ³	7.9	8.0	8.0	4.4	...	...	6.1	6.1	8.2	9.1	9.5	9.5
Never married	4.4	4.6	4.2	2.9	..	...	4.2	4.0	6.7	6.1	9.2	7.5
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	6.0	6.3	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.9	5.2	5.2	8.3	8.0	9.0	9.1
Sex:												
Male	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.0	3.7	3.8	7.1	8.0	8.4	8.1
Female	6.8	7.1	5.7	4.2	4.2	2.8	6.6	6.2	9.0	8.0	9.3	9.7
Poverty status:												
In poverty	5.7	6.2	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.1	5.9	5.2	10.7	9.5	9.7	10.3
Not in poverty	6.1	6.3	5.2	4.5	4.5	2.4	4.9	5.2	7.6	6.9	8.8	8.2
Employment status: ²												
Employed	4.8	4.9	4.5	3.2	...	...	4.4	4.4	6.2	4.9	7.3	4.4
Unemployed	4.4	4.5	4.4	*4.0	...	...	4.5	3.8	4.7	8.3	*4.7	*13.2
Not in labor force	8.9	9.0	8.9	6.1	...	...	7.6	7.2	10.5	10.9	9.2	9.6
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	7.3	7.3	7.1	5.5	...	...	4.9	4.8	7.8	8.6	9.0	9.0
12 years	6.2	6.4	5.5	4.3	..	...	4.9	5.1	8.1	7.1	8.7	7.6
More than 12 years	6.8	7.0	6.5	3.8	...	...	5.9	6.0	10.0	7.2	9.3	12.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	6.3	6.4	6.1	3.8	4.7	3.0	5.2	5.9	8.4	9.0	8.3	12.8
Midwest	6.5	6.7	5.6	4.6	5.0	3.6	5.8	6.1	8.3	8.9	9.3	7.6
South	5.2	5.5	4.6	6.5	3.7	2.5	4.3	4.7	7.5	6.9	8.3	8.1
West	6.4	6.8	6.1	3.4	3.9	3.7	6.1	4.7	9.5	11.2	10.7	12.9
Place of residence:												
MSA	6.1	6.4	5.4	3.8	4.3	3.0	5.4	5.5	8.9	8.3	8.8	9.3
Central city	6.2	6.6	5.5	4.0	4.2	3.0	5.6	5.8	9.6	8.4	9.1	9.5
Not central city	6.0	6.2	4.9	3.6	4.4	2.9	5.3	4.8	8.4	8.0	8.5	8.6
Not MSA	5.7	6.0	4.2	5.2	4.1	2.4	4.8	3.8	7.0	6.8	9.3	8.1
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.2	...	...	4.8	4.6	7.3	7.0	8.4	8.2
No spouse present ³	8.8	8.9	8.5	4.3	...	...	7.1	7.1	10.1	9.0	9.5	9.7
Never married	5.3	5.5	5.0	3.6	...	...	5.0	4.8	7.8	7.4	9.4	*8.1

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. Average annual number of physician contacts per person by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Number per person per year											
Total ¹	5.1	5.2	4.4	4.2	4.9	3.0	4.7	4.4	5.8	6.3	8.9	8.1
Sex:												
Male	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.4	4.8	3.0	3.4	3.2	5.1	5.6	8.3	8.2
Female	5.9	6.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	3.0	6.0	5.5	6.6	7.1	9.4	7.9
Employment status: ²												
Employed	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.9	...	...	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.6	7.2	*6.5
Unemployed	5.1	5.0	5.6	*5.5	...	...	5.2	5.6	4.3	*5.6	*5.4	*5.0
Not in labor force	7.8	7.9	6.9	5.9	...	...	6.6	4.5	8.2	9.7	9.3	8.6
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.3	...	...	4.5	3.4	5.8	6.5	9.2	7.7
12 years	5.2	5.3	4.4	5.4	...	...	4.5	3.9	5.9	5.9	8.7	*5.5
More than 12 years	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.9	...	...	4.8	5.0	5.7	6.0	8.8	*11.3
Geographic region:												
Northeast	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.3	4.6	3.0	4.1	3.7	5.4	4.9	8.1	*8.3
Midwest	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.6	3.1	4.7	5.6	5.6	7.6	8.2	*5.5
South	5.3	5.5	4.2	3.7	5.4	2.9	4.8	4.1	6.0	6.2	9.3	10.2
West	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.5	5.0	4.9	6.3	7.6	9.8	*3.6
Place of residence:												
MSA	5.2	5.3	4.5	3.9	5.0	3.0	4.7	4.5	6.0	6.4	8.9	8.3
Central city	5.3	5.6	4.5	3.7	5.1	3.0	4.9	4.4	6.3	6.5	9.0	8.0
Not central city	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.0	4.9	3.1	4.7	4.6	5.8	6.3	8.9	*9.2
Not MSA	4.8	4.8	3.5	6.7	4.3	2.9	4.4	3.1	5.1	*5.1	8.7	*6.0
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.7	...	...	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.5	8.6	7.0
No spouse present ³	6.8	6.7	7.7	5.4	...	...	5.3	6.1	6.5	9.6	9.8	9.6
Never married	4.0	4.1	3.1	2.8	...	...	3.9	3.0	6.4	*4.7	8.4	*8.5

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 19. Average annual number of physician contacts by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number in thousands												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	1,263,850	1,100,889	134,575	28,386	232,606	27,470	402,149	54,959	247,295	32,054	218,839	20,092
Sex:												
Male	512,363	447,768	52,474	12,121	119,484	13,922	142,525	18,178	100,979	12,848	84,780	7,526
Female	751,487	653,121	82,102	16,265	113,121	13,548	259,624	36,781	146,316	19,207	134,059	12,566
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	221,111	169,315	47,055	4,742	22,615	10,783	54,059	16,599	33,679	9,783	58,962	9,890
\$10,000–\$19,999	248,484	212,728	30,154	5,602	39,027	5,551	71,099	13,435	44,729	6,580	57,874	4,588
\$20,000–\$34,999	325,451	294,439	24,005	7,006	73,805	5,142	118,903	11,033	61,554	6,247	40,178	1,583
\$35,000 or more	325,436	301,155	15,841	8,440	78,331	3,286	124,019	8,476	74,519	3,672	24,285	*407
Poverty status:												
In poverty	161,236	112,999	43,662	4,575	24,818	12,378	46,961	16,246	21,269	8,219	19,952	6,818
Not in poverty	995,595	897,802	76,112	21,682	195,006	12,762	330,904	34,536	203,942	18,918	167,950	9,897
Employment status: ²												
Employed	498,004	438,408	48,214	11,382	...	...	282,356	32,833	132,677	13,991	23,375	1,390
Unemployed	29,979	22,815	6,178	987	...	...	17,658	4,746	4,441	1,246	*716	*186
Not in labor force	469,138	407,061	52,713	9,364	...	...	102,135	17,379	110,178	16,817	194,748	18,516
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	267,403	218,746	43,340	5,317	...	...	55,118	11,644	67,048	16,988	96,581	14,708
12 years	365,927	325,179	34,058	6,690	...	...	157,545	22,755	100,952	8,781	66,682	2,522
More than 12 years	352,651	315,569	27,467	9,615	...	...	187,117	19,732	77,464	5,439	50,989	2,297
Geographic region:												
Northeast	260,628	232,246	24,701	3,681	47,797	4,369	77,627	10,078	55,232	6,038	51,590	4,216
Midwest	320,540	286,208	30,690	3,641	62,355	6,817	106,980	13,008	62,129	7,344	54,745	3,520
South	414,930	341,985	67,468	5,478	75,152	13,871	123,437	27,494	76,142	15,342	67,254	10,760
West	267,752	240,450	11,717	15,586	47,302	2,413	94,104	4,378	53,793	3,330	45,250	1,596
Place of residence:												
MSA	986,659	847,111	117,014	22,534	178,757	23,492	318,413	49,216	191,776	27,827	158,165	16,478
Central city	411,510	316,437	84,191	10,882	56,564	16,606	119,476	34,294	73,247	20,220	67,149	13,070
Not central city	575,149	530,674	32,822	11,653	122,193	6,886	198,937	14,922	118,529	7,607	91,015	3,408
Not MSA	277,190	253,778	17,561	5,851	53,849	3,978	83,735	5,742	55,519	4,227	60,674	3,614
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	613,387	553,237	45,068	15,082	...	...	253,728	21,945	183,411	15,908	116,098	7,215
No spouse present ³	233,873	193,218	37,715	2,940	...	...	49,339	11,744	52,833	14,007	91,047	11,964
Never married	146,629	118,999	23,936	3,694	...	...	98,065	21,103	10,330	2,026	10,604	807
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	469,595	382,043	77,209	10,344	61,643	16,334	125,157	30,034	78,408	16,363	116,835	14,478
Sex:												
Male	174,664	141,198	28,856	4,609	31,696	8,472	41,575	8,818	26,569	6,491	41,359	5,076
Female	294,931	240,844	48,352	5,735	29,947	7,862	83,582	21,216	51,839	9,872	75,476	9,402
Poverty status:												
In poverty	161,209	112,984	43,651	4,575	24,818	12,378	46,945	16,235	21,269	8,219	19,952	6,818
Not in poverty	308,337	269,010	33,558	5,769	36,776	3,955	78,212	13,798	57,139	8,144	96,883	7,660
Employment status: ²												
Employed	129,217	107,041	19,203	2,973	...	...	70,745	13,803	27,331	4,609	8,964	791
Unemployed	14,497	10,053	4,012	*432	...	...	8,132	3,043	1,619	810	*302	*158
Not in labor force	245,638	203,307	37,660	4,671	...	...	46,281	13,188	49,457	10,945	107,569	13,528

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Average annual number of physician contacts by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income less than \$20,000—Con.	Number in thousands											
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	163,897	129,726	30,973	3,198	...	...	28,830	8,614	34,607	10,959	66,290	11,400
12 years	134,028	113,380	18,464	2,185	...	...	50,394	13,198	29,786	3,806	33,200	1,460
More than 12 years	88,927	75,453	10,810	2,664	...	...	45,438	8,016	13,816	1,471	16,199	1,323
Geographic region:												
Northeast	94,006	78,335	14,391	1,280	12,490	2,501	22,101	5,365	16,570	3,350	27,174	3,175
Midwest	125,511	106,636	17,456	1,419	18,496	4,460	35,847	7,287	20,057	3,433	32,236	2,276
South	157,773	115,194	39,657	2,922	18,481	8,218	35,512	15,589	25,911	8,073	35,289	7,776
West	92,305	81,877	5,704	4,723	12,175	1,155	31,698	1,793	15,869	1,507	22,135	1,250
Place of residence:												
MSA	335,547	263,896	64,487	7,164	41,336	13,518	90,088	25,871	55,058	13,438	77,414	11,660
Central city	177,372	122,716	50,228	4,428	17,331	10,348	44,386	20,090	25,558	10,395	35,441	9,395
Not central city	158,176	141,180	14,259	2,736	24,005	3,169	45,702	5,781	29,501	3,043	41,973	2,265
Not MSA	134,048	118,146	12,722	3,179	20,306	2,816	35,070	4,163	23,349	2,925	39,421	2,818
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	174,130	150,584	18,979	4,566	...	...	54,948	7,577	41,857	6,379	53,779	5,024
No spouse present ³	142,122	115,287	25,488	1,347	...	...	27,566	8,226	31,107	8,434	56,614	8,829
Never married	72,698	54,295	16,257	2,147	...	...	42,556	14,168	5,364	1,474	6,375	*615
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	650,886	595,594	39,846	15,446	152,135	8,428	242,922	19,508	136,073	9,920	64,463	1,990
Sex:												
Male	281,817	258,484	17,162	6,171	77,770	4,327	88,989	7,196	61,729	4,641	29,997	998
Female	369,069	337,110	22,684	9,275	74,365	4,101	153,933	12,312	74,345	5,279	34,466	992
Employment status: ²												
Employed	319,008	287,417	23,916	7,674	...	...	188,612	16,344	89,207	7,216	9,599	*357
Unemployed	12,420	10,447	1,465	*508	...	...	8,097	1,248	2,014	*206	*336	*10
Not in labor force	155,067	145,594	6,037	3,436	...	...	46,213	1,917	44,853	2,497	54,529	1,623
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	66,488	59,573	5,495	1,420	...	...	20,763	1,729	22,576	2,801	16,234	965
12 years	188,303	172,935	11,295	4,073	...	...	92,250	7,518	58,397	3,501	22,289	*277
More than 12 years	229,917	209,944	13,928	6,045	...	...	129,692	10,045	54,909	3,214	25,344	*669
Geographic region:												
Northeast	134,052	124,526	7,561	1,966	30,878	1,557	48,619	3,569	30,310	2,013	14,718	*422
Midwest	160,554	149,643	8,908	2,003	39,210	1,707	63,562	4,570	33,587	2,376	13,285	*255
South	203,794	183,232	18,524	2,038	49,299	4,100	73,758	9,027	40,512	4,200	19,663	1,198
West	152,486	138,193	4,854	9,440	32,748	1,064	56,983	2,343	31,664	1,331	16,797	*116
Place of residence:												
MSA	537,083	486,921	37,043	13,118	122,769	7,632	200,312	18,343	111,827	9,218	52,013	1,851
Central city	185,745	157,407	23,015	5,323	34,953	4,690	65,309	10,840	37,697	6,131	19,447	1,354
Not central city	351,338	329,515	14,028	7,796	87,816	2,942	135,002	7,503	74,131	3,086	32,566	*497
Not MSA	113,803	108,673	2,803	2,328	29,366	796	42,610	1,166	24,246	*702	12,450	*139
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	368,774	340,013	19,853	8,909	...	...	178,328	12,370	117,018	6,492	44,667	990
No spouse present ³	58,772	50,501	6,914	1,357	...	...	17,372	2,868	15,423	3,131	17,707	915
Never married	58,674	52,677	4,644	1,353	...	...	46,984	4,263	3,602	*297	2,090	* 85

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 20. Average annual number of physician contacts per person by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in fair or poor health												
Number per person per year												
Total ¹	14.3	14.9	11.8	10.8	15.5	6.5	15.6	11.2	15.1	13.0	14.4	13.0
Sex:												
Male	12.8	13.2	11.1	11.3	15.6	6.3	12.7	11.1	13.3	11.5	13.0	13.1
Female	15.4	16.3	12.2	10.5	15.4	6.6	17.8	11.3	16.6	14.0	15.4	13.0
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	14.1	14.9	12.2	9.9	13.6	6.2	16.3	12.1	15.7	13.7	14.0	13.2
\$10,000–\$19,999	13.0	13.5	11.4	8.8	12.8	6.8	13.1	11.6	13.5	11.4	13.7	13.4
\$20,000–\$34,999	15.4	15.9	12.4	10.3	19.6	*11.3	17.1	10.8	15.7	14.1	14.1	*12.5
\$35,000 or more	17.8	18.5	11.5	15.8	21.0	*7.1	18.1	12.6	16.8	11.0	21.3	*14.6
Poverty status:												
In poverty	13.7	14.8	12.3	8.3	13.0	7.0	14.7	11.8	16.1	13.9	14.1	14.4
Not in poverty	14.8	15.3	11.8	12.2	17.5	7.0	16.2	11.9	15.3	12.3	14.7	12.2
Employment status: ²												
Employed	12.3	13.3	9.1	7.9	...	...	13.7	8.9	12.7	9.6	13.9	*7.2
Unemployed	11.2	11.6	11.0	*5.7	...	...	12.9	9.3	10.0	15.8	*7.2	*9.8
Not in labor force	15.4	15.7	14.1	13.7	...	...	18.9	14.1	16.7	14.7	14.4	13.5
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	12.1	12.2	11.9	9.1	...	...	10.9	9.5	11.9	12.8	12.9	12.3
12 years	15.3	16.0	11.8	9.7	...	...	15.6	10.5	16.3	13.0	16.0	14.1
More than 12 years	20.1	21.0	15.8	16.2	...	...	23.1	15.5	22.9	12.9	17.3	23.4
Geographic region:												
Northeast	15.0	15.2	13.9	*12.9	16.6	*4.9	15.8	13.0	16.7	12.9	13.6	20.4
Midwest	15.1	15.4	13.7	14.3	15.0	8.0	18.9	15.3	14.8	14.9	14.2	12.8
South	12.3	12.9	10.3	14.3	12.8	5.9	12.1	9.4	12.8	11.8	13.5	11.2
West	17.2	18.4	14.0	8.4	19.4	*9.0	18.3	9.8	18.9	16.5	17.9	17.3
Place of residence:												
MSA	14.9	15.7	12.6	10.4	16.4	6.9	16.6	12.1	16.5	13.7	14.4	13.9
Central city	15.4	16.8	12.8	11.2	17.2	7.3	18.1	12.1	17.4	13.6	15.4	14.9
Not central city	14.5	15.0	11.8	9.6	16.0	*5.9	15.5	12.2	15.8	14.0	13.7	10.7
Not MSA	12.6	13.2	8.8	12.0	13.1	*5.0	13.0	7.5	11.9	10.1	14.4	10.4
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	13.9	14.2	11.3	13.1	...	...	14.9	10.7	14.1	11.5	14.1	11.8
No spouse present ³	15.6	16.2	14.4	8.0	...	...	18.5	13.1	18.3	15.4	14.5	14.1
Never married	13.4	15.0	10.5	*6.8	...	...	14.9	10.6	15.5	10.2	14.9	*9.7
Persons assessed in good to excellent health												
Total ¹	4.3	4.5	3.4	3.3	4.3	2.7	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.2	6.5	5.0
Sex:												
Male	3.6	3.8	2.8	3.0	4.3	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.8	4.1	6.2	4.0
Female	5.0	5.2	4.0	3.7	4.3	2.7	5.4	4.7	5.3	4.2	6.7	5.7
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	4.6	5.1	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.9	4.0	5.6	4.1	6.7	5.1
\$10,000–\$19,999	4.3	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	2.3	4.1	4.0	4.9	4.1	6.1	5.1
\$20,000–\$34,999	4.4	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.4	2.6	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.8	7.0	6.6
\$35,000 or more	4.6	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.9	3.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	6.6	*5.4
Poverty status:												
In poverty	4.0	4.4	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.8	4.7	3.7	5.4	3.6	6.2	5.7
Not in poverty	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.6	4.5	2.6	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.5	6.6	5.2
Employment status: ²												
Employed	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.2	...	...	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.0	6.5	4.1
Unemployed	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.9	...	...	4.0	3.2	3.6	*3.2	*4.1	*9.7
Not in labor force	5.7	5.9	4.6	4.0	...	...	5.5	4.2	5.4	4.8	6.5	5.1
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	4.4	4.5	3.6	3.5	...	...	3.6	2.9	4.3	3.8	6.1	4.8
12 years	4.3	4.4	3.6	4.1	...	...	4.0	3.5	4.6	3.9	6.2	4.7
More than 12 years	4.7	4.8	4.6	3.1	...	...	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.2	7.3	6.6
Geographic region:												
Northeast	4.2	4.3	3.6	2.9	4.3	2.8	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.1	6.3	6.0
Midwest	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.1	4.5	3.1	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.3	6.4	4.5
South	4.1	4.4	3.1	3.6	4.4	2.4	4.0	3.5	4.4	3.6	6.0	4.8
West	4.6	4.8	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.2	4.6	3.8	5.1	5.5	7.6	*5.2

See footnotes at end of table

Table 20. Average annual number of physician contacts per person by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in good to excellent health—Con.	Number per person per year											
Place of residence:												
MSA	4.4	4.6	3.6	3.2	4.4	2.8	4.3	3.8	4.8	4.4	6.6	5.1
Central city	4.4	4.7	3.6	3.1	4.3	2.8	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.5	6.6	4.9
Not central city	4.5	4.6	3.5	3.3	4.5	2.8	4.2	3.7	4.6	4.2	6.7	5.7
Not MSA	4.0	4.1	2.6	4.2	3.9	2.3	3.8	2.6	4.1	2.9	5.9	4.4
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present . . .	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.8	...	...	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.8	5.8	4.6
No spouse present ³	5.7	5.9	4.9	3.6	...	...	4.9	4.6	5.4	5.0	7.4	5.3
Never married	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.7	...	...	3.8	3.1	4.3	*3.6	7.0	*5.7

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 21. Average annual number of physician contacts by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in fair or poor health	Number in thousands											
Total ¹	338,602	281,091	51,263	6,247	16,767	2,991	64,708	15,092	95,723	19,414	103,894	13,767
Sex:												
Male	133,534	111,387	19,495	2,653	8,750	1,448	23,122	5,543	39,954	7,109	39,561	5,394
Female	205,068	169,704	31,769	3,595	8,017	1,543	41,585	9,548	55,769	12,305	64,333	8,373
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	101,106	76,696	22,696	1,714	3,354	1,343	15,929	6,533	23,656	7,763	33,757	7,056
\$10,000–\$19,999	79,166	66,879	11,339	948	3,646	805	13,759	3,583	21,727	3,804	27,747	3,147
\$20,000–\$34,999	65,232	57,938	6,073	1,221	5,090	*495	16,926	2,088	21,548	2,853	14,374	*638
\$35,000 or more	43,672	40,036	2,245	1,390	3,546	*113	10,985	1,033	15,238	924	10,267	*175
Poverty status:												
In poverty	67,660	46,049	20,266	1,346	3,971	1,755	13,578	6,653	15,540	6,800	12,960	5,057
Not in poverty	230,641	203,637	22,879	4,124	11,780	1,015	45,336	6,773	70,469	9,042	76,052	6,050
Employment status: ²												
Employed	80,515	68,202	10,748	1,565	...	...	31,639	5,257	30,514	4,979	6,049	*512
Unemployed	8,057	5,572	2,338	*147	...	...	3,841	1,413	1,494	886	*238	*39
Not in labor force	229,639	190,551	35,187	3,901	...	...	29,228	8,422	63,715	13,549	97,607	13,216
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	137,389	107,148	27,944	2,297	...	...	16,054	5,107	37,229	12,372	53,866	10,465
12 years	106,036	92,822	12,089	1,125	...	...	27,263	5,684	35,920	4,818	29,638	1,588
More than 12 years	69,024	60,065	6,793	2,167	...	...	20,634	3,794	21,840	1,666	17,591	1,333
Geographic region:												
Northeast	70,280	60,485	9,036	*759	3,680	*256	12,169	2,745	22,320	3,262	22,316	2,773
Midwest	80,662	67,530	12,102	1,030	3,487	884	17,521	4,322	21,138	4,446	25,383	2,450
South	120,853	93,092	26,029	1,732	4,977	1,590	19,348	7,204	32,743	9,848	36,023	7,387
West	66,807	59,984	4,096	2,727	4,622	*260	15,670	820	19,521	1,859	20,171	1,157
Place of residence:												
MSA	252,472	205,019	43,058	4,395	12,857	2,449	49,652	13,188	72,093	16,357	70,417	11,065
Central city	124,980	89,589	33,009	2,382	5,029	1,905	21,509	9,739	30,961	12,263	32,089	9,102
Not central city	127,492	115,430	10,050	2,012	7,828	*544	28,142	3,448	41,132	4,094	38,328	1,964
Not MSA	86,130	76,072	8,205	1,853	3,910	*542	15,056	1,904	23,630	3,058	33,477	2,702
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present . . .	181,577	158,877	18,542	4,158	...	...	36,757	4,774	65,261	8,890	56,859	4,878
No spouse present ³	103,014	80,119	21,907	988	...	...	13,612	4,433	25,116	9,179	41,391	8,296
Never married	31,683	23,592	7,641	*451	...	...	13,932	5,885	4,996	1,269	4,664	*487

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average annual number of physician contacts by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in good to excellent health	Number in thousands											
Total ¹	918,200	813,770	82,433	21,996	214,617	24,312	336,314	39,462	149,802	12,459	113,037	6,199
Sex:												
Male	375,089	333,260	32,423	9,406	109,981	12,362	119,036	12,344	59,996	5,662	44,247	2,055
Female	543,111	480,510	50,010	12,591	104,636	11,950	217,278	27,118	89,806	6,797	68,790	4,145
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	118,433	91,564	23,858	3,012	19,204	9,378	38,071	9,766	9,718	1,949	24,571	2,765
\$10,000–\$19,999	168,152	144,812	18,714	4,625	35,226	4,746	56,911	9,811	22,737	2,736	29,938	1,421
\$20,000–\$34,999	258,633	235,046	17,818	5,769	68,228	4,591	101,793	8,938	39,810	3,377	25,215	911
\$35,000 or more	280,796	260,289	13,490	7,016	74,370	3,156	112,879	7,386	59,063	2,716	13,978	*232
Poverty status:												
In poverty	92,800	66,512	23,075	3,213	20,789	10,561	33,324	9,406	5,471	1,347	6,928	1,761
Not in poverty	760,175	689,972	52,724	17,479	182,128	11,667	284,658	27,546	132,713	9,787	90,473	3,724
Employment status: ²												
Employed	415,238	368,307	37,159	9,772	...	...	249,774	27,325	101,224	8,956	17,310	878
Unemployed	21,635	16,989	3,822	824	...	...	13,801	3,333	2,710	*343	*478	*146
Not in labor force	236,411	213,858	17,139	5,414	..	...	72,739	8,804	45,869	3,161	95,249	5,175
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	128,128	110,030	15,092	3,005	...	...	38,950	6,473	29,243	4,503	41,836	4,117
12 years	258,103	230,915	21,699	5,489	...	...	129,707	16,818	64,539	3,947	36,668	935
More than 12 years	282,335	254,316	20,587	7,432	...	...	166,102	15,850	55,445	3,773	32,768	964
Geographic region:												
Northeast	188,414	170,101	15,391	2,922	43,762	4,112	65,234	7,176	32,404	2,751	28,701	1,350
Midwest	238,588	217,606	18,415	2,567	58,561	5,810	89,176	8,686	40,717	2,852	29,152	1,067
South	291,621	246,845	41,047	3,730	69,727	12,237	103,528	20,082	42,849	5,385	30,740	3,343
West	199,576	179,218	7,581	12,777	42,566	2,153	78,377	3,518	33,832	1,471	24,444	*439
Place of residence:												
MSA	728,437	637,276	73,147	18,014	164,788	20,876	268,035	35,647	118,312	11,337	86,141	5,287
Central city	284,085	225,116	50,515	8,455	51,254	14,554	97,588	24,237	41,810	7,861	34,464	3,863
Not central city	444,352	412,160	22,633	9,559	113,534	6,323	170,447	11,410	76,502	3,476	51,677	1,425
Not MSA	189,763	176,494	9,285	3,983	49,829	3,436	68,279	3,815	31,491	1,122	26,896	912
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	428,457	391,251	26,343	10,863	...	...	216,538	17,101	116,931	6,925	57,781	2,317
No spouse present ³	129,862	112,382	15,561	1,920	...	...	35,614	7,240	27,465	4,758	49,303	3,563
Never married	113,911	94,669	16,014	3,228	...	...	83,552	14,954	5,275	*740	5,842	*320

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed

Table 22. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
All family incomes												
Number per 100 persons per year												
Total ¹	11.9	12.0	12.3	8.0	4.9	5.4	10.5	12.7	14.8	17.7	27.1	28.0
Sex:												
Male	10.2	10.3	10.7	6.8	5.1	5.6	6.2	7.6	16.1	20.6	29.6	33.7
Female	13.4	13.6	13.6	9.0	4.7	5.3	14.8	16.8	13.5	15.3	25.3	24.2
Family income: ²												
Less than \$10,000	17.1	18.1	15.4	8.5	7.2	6.0	14.1	18.1	25.9	27.0	29.1	26.6
\$10,000–\$19,999	14.3	14.8	12.1	10.9	5.7	5.5	12.5	12.5	19.6	18.3	27.7	26.0
\$20,000–\$34,999	10.7	10.9	9.3	8.2	4.9	3.9	10.7	10.7	14.4	12.8	25.2	21.9
\$35,000 or more	8.6	8.7	7.7	6.5	4.1	4.2	8.6	9.1	11.2	8.7	24.6	*18.2
Poverty status:												
In poverty	14.8	15.5	14.4	8.1	7.2	6.0	15.6	19.2	26.0	26.8	30.8	26.3
Not in poverty	11.3	11.5	10.6	8.3	4.6	4.6	10.0	10.2	14.2	15.1	26.7	25.3
Employment status: ²												
Employed	8.6	8.7	8.3	5.7	...	...	7.6	8.0	10.5	8.8	17.0	11.8
Unemployed	15.5	15.9	15.0	*11.8	...	...	15.5	15.6	16.1	*9.7	24.0	*10.5
Not in labor force	25.6	25.5	29.2	16.5	...	...	22.6	25.5	23.5	33.9	28.5	30.4
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	21.0	21.4	20.5	14.1	...	...	14.5	15.9	20.0	20.4	30.1	28.2
12 years	13.4	13.4	13.7	11.2	...	...	11.1	12.0	13.3	17.9	23.7	25.6
More than 12 years	11.1	11.2	11.9	6.5	...	...	8.7	11.4	12.6	10.7	25.6	24.6
Geographic region:												
Northeast	11.2	11.3	11.1	5.2	4.2	5.0	9.6	10.5	13.3	16.0	25.7	27.6
Midwest	12.2	12.0	13.8	11.8	5.4	7.5	10.4	14.0	14.8	20.6	26.9	28.7
South	13.2	13.5	12.5	8.8	5.8	5.2	11.7	13.4	17.6	16.8	29.1	29.4
West	9.9	10.2	9.5	7.6	3.7	*2.9	9.7	9.1	11.8	20.4	25.5	*13.2
Place of residence:												
MSA	11.4	11.4	12.2	7.4	4.6	5.5	10.1	12.2	14.1	18.1	26.5	29.7
Central city	12.1	12.2	12.4	6.6	4.9	5.6	10.2	12.4	15.8	18.9	26.1	27.0
Not central city	11.0	11.0	11.9	8.1	4.4	5.1	10.1	11.7	13.2	16.3	26.7	38.3
Not MSA	13.5	13.6	12.3	11.2	5.9	5.2	11.9	15.3	16.8	15.4	28.6	21.4
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	14.6	14.6	15.6	10.8	...	...	11.9	12.8	14.2	16.6	26.1	28.2
No spouse present ³	20.4	20.7	20.0	13.3	...	...	13.5	15.9	17.4	18.0	29.0	28.7
Never married	8.3	7.6	12.3	4.0	...	...	6.4	11.5	14.3	24.2	22.9	*20.4
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	15.5	16.1	14.0	9.8	6.2	5.8	13.1	15.4	21.7	22.7	28.3	26.4
Sex:												
Male	13.9	14.4	12.9	8.2	6.4	5.9	8.0	10.4	26.4	30.1	31.6	31.9
Female	16.7	17.4	14.8	11.1	6.0	5.7	17.6	18.8	18.7	17.9	26.3	23.0
Poverty status:												
In poverty	14.8	15.5	14.4	8.1	7.2	6.0	15.5	19.2	26.0	26.9	30.8	26.3
Not in poverty	15.8	16.3	13.4	11.3	5.4	5.5	11.9	10.9	20.6	19.7	27.9	26.5
Employment status: ²												
Employed	9.5	9.8	8.9	6.9	...	...	8.4	8.4	12.4	10.1	17.5	*12.3
Unemployed	14.3	13.9	15.8	*9.2	...	...	13.5	17.0	17.3	*4.1	*6.2	*16.7
Not in labor force	28.5	28.7	29.6	16.9	...	...	25.3	26.8	30.8	36.5	29.6	28.3
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	24.0	24.9	21.5	14.8	...	...	17.3	17.5	24.4	23.0	31.2	25.9
12 years	16.5	16.5	17.3	14.2	...	...	13.5	15.4	18.5	23.8	22.6	23.8
More than 12 years	13.8	14.1	14.9	6.3	...	...	9.4	13.0	21.8	17.7	28.4	33.0
Geographic region:												
Northeast	15.7	16.4	13.9	*4.1	5.9	5.3	12.3	12.9	19.5	25.8	28.4	28.2
Midwest	15.9	16.0	15.9	13.6	6.8	8.0	13.1	18.2	21.1	25.5	27.4	27.5
South	16.3	17.5	13.5	14.7	7.1	5.4	14.1	15.6	25.6	19.8	30.1	26.4
West	12.8	13.3	12.5	8.7	4.5	*3.8	12.1	12.0	17.6	29.8	25.9	*18.5
Place of residence:												
MSA	15.0	15.5	14.2	9.2	5.6	5.8	12.6	14.9	21.0	24.5	27.8	27.9
Central city	14.9	15.6	14.5	8.2	6.3	6.0	12.3	15.6	23.5	24.9	26.5	26.4
Not central city	15.1	15.4	13.3	11.0	5.1	5.1	12.9	13.0	19.1	23.1	28.8	33.3
Not MSA	16.6	17.2	13.3	11.1	7.4	5.8	14.2	17.5	23.1	15.9	29.4	21.1
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	20.5	20.7	20.5	14.3	...	...	15.6	16.0	21.5	23.1	29.1	28.8
No spouse present ³	22.8	23.5	20.6	15.8	...	...	17.7	17.0	22.4	20.4	27.8	25.4
Never married	10.8	9.7	15.5	*4.3	...	...	7.6	14.5	19.7	29.1	25.8	*21.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Family income \$20,000 or more	Number per 100 persons per year											
Total ¹	9.6	9.8	8.7	7.3	4.5	4.0	9.6	10.1	12.5	11.1	25.0	21.1
Sex:												
Male	8.1	8.3	6.8	6.1	4.7	4.3	5.6	5.8	13.6	11.6	25.9	*23.1
Female	11.2	11.3	10.6	8.4	4.2	3.8	13.7	14.3	11.4	10.5	24.1	*19.2
Employment status: ²												
Employed	8.4	8.5	8.3	5.3	...	...	7.5	8.3	10.2	8.3	17.0	*10.9
Unemployed	17.7	18.1	14.5	*17.2	...	...	18.0	*13.5	15.3	*16.2	*41.9	*-
Not in labor force	22.4	22.5	23.9	17.4	...	...	20.9	24.0	19.9	24.1	26.6	24.3
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	16.4	16.8	14.4	12.0	...	...	12.0	11.9	17.0	13.5	28.7	27.0
12 years	11.6	11.7	9.8	9.9	...	...	10.2	8.7	11.6	13.4	24.3	*12.0
More than 12 years	10.4	10.6	10.1	7.0	...	...	8.8	10.9	11.7	6.4	23.4	*16.9
Geographic region:												
Northeast	9.0	9.2	7.8	6.0	3.5	*4.3	9.0	9.1	11.7	7.7	23.2	*19.6
Midwest	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	4.7	*4.7	9.6	9.8	12.8	16.7	25.0	*21.7
South	10.8	11.1	9.4	6.2	5.6	4.3	10.7	11.1	14.8	11.3	26.4	*27.1
West	8.6	8.8	5.6	7.2	3.6	*2.0	8.9	7.5	10.2	*8.0	25.1	*-
Place of residence:												
MSA	9.4	9.6	8.8	6.8	4.2	4.3	9.4	9.9	12.2	11.1	24.5	23.3
Central city	9.7	10.0	9.2	5.4	4.3	4.6	9.3	10.0	13.1	11.8	24.5	24.8
Not central city	9.3	9.4	8.1	7.7	4.2	3.9	9.5	9.8	11.8	9.9	24.5	*14.8
Not MSA	10.6	10.7	7.4	12.1	5.2	*1.5	10.5	10.8	13.9	*10.1	26.7	*-
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	12.3	12.5	11.0	9.3	...	...	10.9	10.5	12.6	11.1	23.1	*18.4
No spouse present ³	15.7	15.9	15.0	*11.8	...	...	9.9	16.5	12.6	10.5	31.3	*23.1
Never married	6.3	6.3	7.5	*3.3	...	...	5.9	7.0	8.9	*12.7	18.5	*20.0

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed

Table 23. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

Table with columns: Characteristic, All ages (All races, White, Black, Other), Under 18 years (White, Black), 18-44 years (White, Black), 45-64 years (White, Black), 65 years and over (White, Black). Rows include: All family incomes, Sex (Male, Female), Family income (Less than \$10,000, \$10,000-\$19,999, \$20,000-\$34,999, \$35,000 or more), Poverty status (In poverty, Not in poverty), Employment status (Employed, Unemployed, Not in labor force), Education (Less than 12 years, 12 years, More than 12 years), Geographic region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West), Place of residence (MSA, Central city, Not central city, Not MSA), Marital status (Married, spouse present, No spouse present, Never married), Family income less than \$20,000, Sex (Male, Female), Poverty status (In poverty, Not in poverty), Employment status (Employed, Unemployed, Not in labor force), Education (Less than 12 years, 12 years, More than 12 years), Geographic region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West), Place of residence (MSA, Central city, Not central city, Not MSA), Marital status (Married, spouse present, No spouse present, Never married).

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number in thousands												
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	12,225	11,167	788	270	1,401	114	5,009	447	2,942	174	1,815	52
Sex:												
Male	5,255	4,830	314	111	767	62	1,477	128	1,653	96	933	*28
Female	6,970	6,337	474	159	634	52	3,532	320	1,289	79	882	*24
Employment status: ²												
Employed	5,805	5,275	427	103	...	...	3,268	316	1,778	106	229	*6
Unemployed	431	378	37	*16	...	...	280	*31	71	*7	*26	*-
Not in labor force	4,425	4,114	209	103	...	...	1,461	101	1,093	62	1,560	46
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	1,910	1,718	151	41	...	...	550	60	661	57	507	34
12 years	4,179	3,854	251	73	...	...	2,079	165	1,151	81	625	*5
More than 12 years	4,529	4,156	265	108	...	...	2,362	221	1,122	33	673	*10
Geographic region:												
Northeast	2,578	2,389	152	37	234	*22	1,074	88	662	33	419	*10
Midwest	3,083	2,867	167	49	399	*25	1,292	79	769	52	407	*11
South	4,149	3,702	413	34	514	62	1,634	245	995	75	559	*31
West	2,416	2,209	55	151	255	*6	1,008	35	516	*15	430	*-
Place of residence:												
MSA	9,707	8,752	727	228	1,046	110	3,989	407	2,286	160	1,431	52
Central city	3,391	2,840	474	77	291	72	1,242	247	778	112	529	43
Not central city	6,315	5,912	253	150	755	38	2,747	160	1,508	47	902	*9
Not MSA	2,518	2,416	60	43	355	*5	1,020	41	657	*15	384	*-
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	8,363	7,763	424	176	...	...	3,974	266	2,588	132	1,201	*26
No spouse present ³	1,357	1,192	135	*30	...	...	327	78	298	34	568	*23
Never married	933	803	114	*16	...	...	706	103	50	*8	46	*3

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 24. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in fair or poor health												
Total ¹	42.7	44.5	36.7	30.2	29.9	28.1	37.9	32.9	44.0	37.4	51.0	44.5
Sex:												
Male	45.5	46.1	42.6	43.4	32.1	27.8	34.1	34.5	46.7	46.5	55.5	54.8
Female	40.6	43.2	32.7	21.1	27.7	28.3	40.9	31.9	41.5	30.7	47.7	38.0
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	42.2	44.8	37.0	22.0	23.5	23.1	37.6	37.7	46.8	40.6	48.6	37.8
\$10,000–\$19,999	44.5	46.2	36.5	37.0	24.6	27.1	40.3	31.7	44.6	38.2	53.7	44.4
\$20,000–\$34,999	43.7	46.1	30.9	*23.7	40.8	*40.9	38.1	28.9	47.0	26.7	54.0	*47.0
\$35,000 or more	42.7	43.7	30.8	45.4	39.0	*25.0	37.2	*31.7	44.7	*30.9	52.0	*33.3
Poverty status:												
In poverty	39.4	41.9	36.6	20.8	27.4	22.3	37.6	38.6	45.0	41.0	47.9	38.2
Not in poverty	44.5	46.1	35.2	36.8	32.7	35.9	38.3	29.1	45.8	35.3	52.2	41.7
Employment status: ²												
Employed	27.6	29.5	20.9	18.2	...	...	26.2	20.9	31.2	21.1	37.7	*19.7
Unemployed	31.2	33.7	28.3	*7.7	...	...	30.3	34.2	37.3	*10.7	*48.5	*50.0
Not in labor force	51.3	52.6	46.6	38.6	...	...	56.8	44.5	52.3	48.0	51.8	46.5
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	42.6	44.6	37.0	25.3	...	...	37.4	33.7	40.5	34.8	50.1	41.4
12 years	43.1	44.0	39.1	34.5	...	...	37.3	32.6	43.9	44.9	50.4	51.3
More than 12 years	49.1	51.8	36.7	32.8	...	...	40.7	34.4	56.5	35.6	56.8	*49.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	41.8	43.3	35.3	*20.3	28.8	*34.6	31.9	23.7	40.9	40.5	52.5	44.1
Midwest	45.9	46.4	43.7	*44.4	33.5	45.4	45.1	41.0	44.8	42.1	50.0	50.0
South	42.1	44.9	34.9	*19.8	31.4	20.7	37.8	32.9	45.5	33.8	50.6	44.5
West	41.1	42.6	34.8	32.6	26.0	*27.6	35.5	*28.6	43.1	44.2	51.0	*29.8
Place of residence ² :												
MSA	42.8	44.3	38.5	30.4	28.1	32.3	38.9	31.6	42.4	40.2	52.0	48.4
Central city	43.0	46.3	37.8	25.5	36.3	31.3	40.3	31.2	46.2	41.5	51.0	43.3
Not central city	42.6	43.0	40.9	35.4	23.3	*34.8	37.9	32.6	39.7	35.5	52.7	65.2
Not MSA	42.5	44.9	29.9	29.7	34.8	*14.7	35.4	37.6	47.5	26.4	48.7	32.9
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	43.7	44.9	37.4	33.4	...	...	38.8	28.1	42.2	39.0	51.9	45.3
No spouse present ³	47.8	50.9	39.2	27.4	...	...	48.2	38.3	50.9	33.9	51.6	45.2
Never married	32.0	31.6	34.6	*9.1	...	...	27.6	33.6	40.2	40.0	34.4	*32.0
Persons assessed in good to excellent health												
Total ¹	8.4	8.6	7.8	6.1	4.4	4.2	9.1	10.1	9.0	7.8	17.2	13.7
Sex:												
Male	6.6	6.8	5.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.0	10.2	8.7	18.4	16.5
Female	10.1	10.2	9.7	7.9	4.3	4.0	13.3	14.6	7.9	7.0	16.3	11.8
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	10.1	10.6	9.5	6.3	6.4	4.8	11.2	13.8	7.7	10.9	16.2	15.4
\$10,000–\$19,999	9.6	10.0	7.6	8.4	5.1	4.3	10.5	10.0	10.7	8.1	16.9	*10.8
\$20,000–\$34,999	8.3	8.5	7.1	7.0	4.3	2.8	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.8	17.2	*11.5
\$35,000 or more	7.2	7.3	6.2	4.8	3.7	3.7	8.0	7.9	8.7	*5.2	18.4	*9.3
Poverty status:												
In poverty	9.7	10.1	9.2	6.0	6.2	4.9	12.7	14.9	8.1	9.1	17.3	13.5
Not in poverty	8.2	8.4	7.1	6.3	4.2	3.5	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.0	17.1	13.4
Employment status: ²												
Employed	7.3	7.5	6.8	4.9	...	...	6.9	7.0	8.4	5.8	13.7	*10.2
Unemployed	13.4	13.7	12.7	*12.3	...	...	14.2	13.0	11.3	*9.3	*17.1	*13.3
Not in labor force	16.3	16.4	17.6	11.7	...	...	18.6	20.1	10.5	14.1	17.8	14.7
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	12.6	12.9	11.4	10.8	...	...	11.4	11.7	10.2	8.5	17.9	14.6
12 years	9.9	10.0	9.4	9.2	...	...	9.7	9.7	8.5	7.7	15.1	*11.0
More than 12 years	8.9	9.0	9.4	5.0	...	...	7.9	9.9	8.9	6.0	18.5	*15.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	8.0	8.2	7.4	4.6	3.7	3.9	8.6	9.2	8.4	6.6	16.3	16.1
Midwest	8.7	8.8	8.0	9.0	4.9	5.1	8.9	10.3	9.8	8.5	17.6	*11.7
South	9.2	9.4	8.2	7.5	5.2	4.4	10.1	10.9	10.2	7.4	18.0	15.3
West	7.1	7.4	5.7	5.5	3.2	*1.5	8.4	7.6	6.9	*10.4	16.6	*–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in good to excellent health—Con.	Number per 100 persons per year											
Place of residence:												
MSA	8.2	8.3	7.8	5.7	4.1	4.2	8.8	9.9	9.1	7.9	16.9	15.1
Central city	8.1	8.5	7.6	5.2	4.2	4.2	8.6	10.0	9.3	7.0	16.3	13.8
Not central city	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.2	4.1	4.0	8.8	9.9	9.0	9.4	17.2	19.2
Not MSA	9.2	9.3	7.8	8.3	5.2	4.7	10.3	11.4	8.7	*7.1	18.0	*6.8
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present . . .	10.6	10.7	10.3	8.3	...	...	10.6	11.1	9.2	7.2	15.5	14.5
No spouse present ³	12.4	12.9	10.6	9.7	...	...	10.0	11.1	8.2	7.4	19.5	13.8
Never married	6.4	6.0	9.2	3.5	...	...	5.5	9.0	7.4	*14.6	18.2	*10.7

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 25. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in fair or poor health	Number in thousands											
Total ¹	10,154	8,380	1,601	173	324	130	1,576	441	2,797	559	3,683	470
Sex:												
Male	4,737	3,885	751	102	179	64	622	172	1,398	289	1,685	226
Female	5,417	4,495	850	72	145	66	954	269	1,398	271	1,998	244
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	3,029	2,304	687	38	59	51	367	205	703	229	1,175	202
\$10,000-\$19,999	2,703	2,298	364	41	70	33	425	97	718	128	1,085	105
\$20,000-\$34,999	1,858	1,679	152	*28	106	*18	379	56	645	54	550	*24
\$35,000 or more	1,047	947	59	41	65	*4	226	*25	406	*25	249	*5
Poverty status:												
In poverty	1,947	1,306	606	35	85	55	347	218	434	199	440	133
Not in poverty	6,924	6,114	686	124	220	51	1,074	167	2,116	261	2,704	207
Employment status: ²												
Employed	1,799	1,516	247	35	...	...	606	123	746	111	164	*13
Unemployed	224	162	59	*2	...	...	90	52	56	*6	*16	*2
Not in labor force	7,652	6,377	1,165	110	...	...	880	266	1,994	443	3,503	456
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	4,852	3,916	871	65	...	...	550	182	1,267	336	2,099	353
12 years	2,997	2,558	399	39	...	...	654	175	968	167	936	57
More than 12 years	1,687	1,484	159	44	...	...	365	84	540	46	578	*29
Geographic region:												
Northeast	1,960	1,719	229	*11	63	*17	247	51	546	102	864	60
Midwest	2,450	2,032	387	*32	78	49	418	116	639	126	897	96
South	4,149	3,241	883	*25	121	56	607	252	1,166	281	1,347	295
West	1,594	1,387	101	105	62	*8	304	*24	446	50	575	*20
Place of residence:												
MSA	7,237	5,786	1,323	128	220	114	1,165	345	1,854	479	2,546	385
Central city	3,502	2,473	974	54	107	83	477	253	823	374	1,067	265
Not central city	3,735	3,313	348	74	113	*32	688	92	1,032	105	1,480	120
Not MSA	2,917	2,594	278	45	104	*15	410	97	943	80	1,137	85
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present . . .	5,732	5,013	613	106	...	...	960	126	1,959	299	2,095	187
No spouse present ³	3,155	2,523	597	35	...	...	354	129	699	202	1,470	265
Never married	757	498	253	*7	...	...	259	186	130	50	109	*16

See footnotes at end of table

Table 25. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharges by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in good to excellent health	Number in thousands											
Total ¹	17,767	15,491	1,876	400	2,191	387	7,367	1,088	2,930	231	3,003	170
Sex:												
Male	6,833	6,045	657	131	1,156	208	1,968	245	1,601	120	1,319	84
Female	10,935	9,446	1,219	269	1,035	179	5,399	843	1,328	111	1,684	86
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	2,611	1,915	633	63	310	154	878	342	135	53	592	84
\$10,000–\$19,999	3,764	3,246	417	101	463	90	1,463	245	494	53	825	*29
\$20,000–\$34,999	4,882	4,413	363	106	658	50	2,337	234	797	63	622	*16
\$35,000 or more	4,376	4,080	200	96	560	35	2,056	130	1,074	*30	389	*5
Poverty status:												
In poverty	2,241	1,539	639	62	373	182	893	382	81	33	192	42
Not in poverty	13,882	12,560	1,013	310	1,676	154	6,017	590	2,521	172	2,345	96
Employment status: ²												
Employed	7,581	6,753	680	149	...	...	4,435	530	1,952	129	365	*21
Unemployed	766	593	148	*25	...	...	487	136	86	*11	*20	*1
Not in labor force	6,774	5,954	661	158	...	...	2,444	422	891	92	2,618	148
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	3,719	3,146	482	91	...	...	1,216	257	690	101	1,240	124
12 years	5,935	5,241	572	122	...	...	3,175	473	1,177	78	889	*21
More than 12 years	5,335	4,797	420	119	...	...	2,932	354	1,037	45	828	*22
Geographic region:												
Northeast	3,626	3,263	318	45	376	57	1,499	182	646	44	742	35
Midwest	4,569	4,114	379	76	633	96	1,847	207	831	46	802	*29
South	6,477	5,330	1,070	78	834	223	2,580	629	994	112	921	106
West	3,095	2,784	109	201	348	*11	1,440	69	458	*29	538	*1
Place of residence:												
MSA	13,404	11,486	1,596	322	1,529	316	5,508	921	2,262	203	2,186	156
Central city	5,261	4,050	1,068	143	497	224	1,926	612	770	124	857	108
Not central city	8,142	7,436	527	179	1,032	92	3,582	309	1,492	79	1,329	48
Not MSA	4,364	4,005	280	78	663	71	1,859	167	668	*28	817	*14
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	10,270	9,340	692	238	...	...	5,388	487	2,414	132	1,539	73
No spouse present ³	2,841	2,453	336	51	...	...	736	175	413	70	1,305	91
Never married	1,967	1,464	460	43	...	...	1,222	425	89	*30	152	*5

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 26. Average annual length of stay per short-stay hospital discharge by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number of days per discharge												
All family incomes												
Total ¹	6.6	6.4	7.5	5.2	5.4	6.4	5.0	6.1	7.0	9.4	8.4	9.6
Sex:												
Male	7.2	7.0	8.8	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.2	10.7	8.2	10.0
Female	6.1	6.0	6.7	5.1	5.2	7.0	4.4	5.4	6.8	8.1	8.5	9.3
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	7.5	7.5	7.6	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	8.3	11.0	8.9	9.8
\$10,000-\$19,999	6.9	6.8	8.3	4.6	4.9	9.8	5.3	7.0	7.5	9.7	8.3	8.5
\$20,000-\$34,999	5.9	5.9	7.1	4.4	5.7	*5.4	4.8	6.0	6.4	9.2	7.8	11.8
\$35,000 or more	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.9	5.1	*5.5	4.5	4.7	5.9	7.5	7.1	*7.6
Poverty status:												
In poverty	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	8.2	8.4	10.0	9.9
Not in poverty	6.4	6.3	8.1	5.2	5.4	7.7	4.9	6.4	6.8	10.6	8.1	9.3
Employment status: ²												
Employed	5.3	5.2	6.1	3.8	...	...	4.7	5.7	6.0	7.4	7.0	*6.5
Unemployed	5.3	5.4	5.2	*3.6	...	...	5.0	5.2	6.6	*5.0	*5.7	*10.0
Not in labor force	7.7	7.5	8.9	6.7	...	...	5.4	6.7	7.9	10.5	8.5	9.8
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	7.4	7.3	8.4	6.9	...	...	5.2	7.1	7.1	8.2	8.5	9.6
12 years	6.6	6.4	8.2	4.4	...	...	5.1	6.3	6.8	12.3	8.7	11.1
More than 12 years	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.0	...	...	4.6	4.8	7.0	8.1	7.7	*8.0
Geographic region:												
Northeast	7.4	7.2	9.4	9.8	6.0	5.7	5.5	6.5	7.1	14.9	9.6	10.7
Midwest	6.6	6.4	8.6	4.8	4.6	7.5	5.3	7.3	6.7	9.7	8.3	11.5
South	6.5	6.5	6.9	5.5	5.7	6.3	4.9	5.7	7.4	7.9	8.1	9.0
West	5.5	5.6	5.0	4.5	5.2	*3.1	4.2	*4.0	6.3	6.3	7.4	*7.3
Place of residence:												
MSA	6.7	6.6	7.8	4.7	5.7	6.8	5.0	6.2	6.9	9.9	8.8	9.5
Central city	7.3	7.1	7.9	5.1	7.0	7.1	5.2	6.3	6.9	9.6	9.7	10.2
Not central city	6.3	6.3	7.4	4.4	5.1	6.0	4.9	6.1	6.9	10.7	8.2	7.7
Not MSA	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.1	4.5	*4.4	4.8	5.4	7.2	6.6	7.3	10.5
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	6.1	6.0	7.0	4.2	...	...	4.6	5.3	6.5	8.4	8.1	8.7
No spouse present ³	8.4	8.1	9.4	9.7	...	...	6.1	7.2	8.5	11.4	8.8	9.9
Never married	6.5	6.3	6.9	*6.4	...	...	5.6	6.3	9.1	8.5	8.1	*15.6
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	7.2	7.1	7.9	5.2	5.1	7.1	5.4	6.1	7.8	10.5	8.6	9.4
Sex:												
Male	8.2	8.0	9.2	5.8	6.2	6.2	7.5	8.2	8.7	11.8	8.5	9.9
Female	6.5	6.4	7.0	4.8	3.9	8.0	4.5	5.3	7.1	9.0	8.6	8.9
Poverty status:												
In poverty	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	4.9	5.7	5.2	5.2	8.2	8.4	10.0	9.9
Not in poverty	7.4	7.2	9.8	4.4	5.3	10.6	5.5	7.9	7.7	12.5	8.3	9.0
Employment status: ²												
Employed	5.8	5.7	6.5	*4.3	...	...	5.0	6.2	6.3	7.6	8.7	*4.9
Unemployed	5.5	5.7	5.0	*4.8	...	...	5.3	5.0	7.8	*5.0	*4.0	*10.0
Not in labor force	8.0	7.9	8.8	5.7	...	...	5.7	6.4	8.4	11.3	8.6	9.7
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	7.7	7.6	8.2	5.7	...	...	5.4	6.5	7.8	8.5	8.5	9.7
12 years	7.0	6.8	8.7	*4.2	...	...	5.3	6.4	7.5	16.0	8.6	9.3
More than 12 years	7.0	7.3	5.8	*6.2	...	...	5.4	4.9	8.5	*8.6	9.2	*7.2
Geographic region:												
Northeast	8.4	7.9	11.3	*4.6	5.6	*5.4	6.6	7.7	6.9	18.5	9.5	11.3
Midwest	7.4	7.1	8.9	*5.0	5.3	8.8	5.9	7.1	6.9	10.3	8.8	12.1
South	7.0	7.1	6.8	*6.2	5.0	6.6	5.2	5.6	9.0	8.0	8.2	8.2
West	5.7	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	*3.8	4.1	*3.2	7.0	*6.0	7.6	*7.0
Place of residence:												
MSA	7.5	7.4	8.2	5.1	5.5	7.7	5.5	6.2	7.7	11.0	9.1	9.5
Central city	7.9	7.9	8.3	5.6	6.7	8.4	5.9	6.6	7.8	9.8	10.1	9.8
Not central city	7.0	6.9	8.0	*4.5	4.5	*5.5	5.2	4.7	7.7	15.1	8.5	8.5
Not MSA	6.5	6.6	6.5	*5.4	4.5	*4.5	5.1	5.9	8.0	7.5	7.5	9.2
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	6.8	6.7	8.0	4.3	...	...	4.8	6.5	7.1	8.8	8.2	9.4
No spouse present ³	8.6	8.5	9.2	*6.1	...	...	6.6	6.2	9.2	12.8	9.1	8.7
Never married	6.5	6.4	6.6	*8.2	...	...	5.9	5.8	7.6	9.2	7.7	*19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Average annual length of stay per short-stay hospital discharge by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number of days per discharge												
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	5.7	5.6	6.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.6	5.5	6.2	8.6	7.6	11.0
Sex:												
Male	6.1	6.0	8.7	5.3	4.9	*6.3	5.5	7.8	6.0	10.2	7.6	*13.0
Female	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.1	*4.4	4.3	4.6	6.3	6.6	7.5	*8.7
Employment status: ²												
Employed	5.0	4.9	6.1	*3.7	...	...	4.5	5.5	5.7	7.6	5.5	*10.7
Unemployed	5.1	5.1	*6.3	*3.0	...	...	4.7	*6.8	5.8	*6.0	*6.9	*-
Not in labor force	6.7	6.6	8.1	9.2	...	...	4.9	5.3	7.0	10.5	7.9	11.0
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	6.5	6.2	7.8	12.9	...	...	4.5	*6.4	6.6	7.4	7.7	*10.9
12 years	5.8	5.8	7.1	*4.8	...	...	5.1	6.1	5.8	9.4	8.1	*6.0
More than 12 years	5.3	5.3	5.6	4.6	...	...	4.3	4.9	6.3	*8.4	7.0	*12.2
Geographic region:												
Northeast	6.4	6.3	6.3	12.8	6.1	*6.5	4.9	5.3	6.6	*8.3	9.8	*9.0
Midwest	5.3	5.2	7.6	*4.6	3.9	*5.8	4.8	6.4	6.2	9.8	6.2	*9.2
South	5.7	5.6	6.5	*4.4	6.2	*5.1	4.6	5.6	6.2	8.0	7.1	*12.2
West	5.3	5.3	*4.8	4.7	5.7	*1.3	4.2	*4.2	5.6	*7.9	7.3	*-
Place of residence:												
MSA	5.8	5.7	6.7	4.6	5.8	5.3	4.7	5.7	6.1	8.9	7.9	11.0
Central city	6.1	6.0	7.0	*5.2	7.0	*5.1	4.7	5.3	6.2	10.3	8.4	11.7
Not central city	5.6	5.6	6.3	4.2	5.3	*5.8	4.8	6.3	6.0	*5.9	7.6	*10.0
Not MSA	5.3	5.2	*4.5	11.8	4.6	*8.0	4.2	*4.3	6.5	*4.6	6.3	*-
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	5.4	5.4	6.1	4.2	...	...	4.4	4.5	6.1	8.8	7.4	*9.0
No spouse present ³	7.0	6.7	7.7	17.6	...	...	5.0	5.7	6.6	*8.2	7.7	*14.4
Never married	6.4	6.2	8.2	*5.6	...	...	5.7	8.3	9.4	*7.8	10.3	*11.0

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 27. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharge days by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>All ages</i>				<i>Under 18 years</i>		<i>18–44 years</i>		<i>45–64 years</i>		<i>65 years and over</i>	
	<i>All races</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
	Number of days in thousands											
All family incomes												
Total ¹	184,219	154,777	26,440	3,002	13,588	3,382	44,555	9,332	40,251	7,506	56,382	6,221
Sex:												
Male	84,073	70,308	12,513	1,251	7,371	1,623	16,277	3,342	21,758	4,421	24,902	3,126
Female	100,146	84,469	13,927	1,750	6,217	1,759	28,279	5,989	18,493	3,084	31,480	3,094
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	42,382	31,703	10,074	605	1,999	1,118	6,838	3,030	7,037	3,093	15,830	2,833
\$10,000–\$19,999	44,891	37,676	6,558	657	2,630	1,215	10,027	2,421	9,136	1,783	15,883	1,140
\$20,000–\$34,999	40,187	35,913	3,682	591	4,399	*388	12,997	1,736	9,333	1,062	9,184	496
\$35,000 or more	29,236	26,802	1,489	945	3,253	*233	10,192	748	8,816	433	4,542	*75
Poverty status:												
In poverty	28,036	19,211	8,201	624	2,258	1,358	6,401	3,157	4,246	1,957	6,307	1,730
Not in poverty	133,999	117,754	13,990	2,255	10,342	1,641	34,755	4,846	31,654	4,630	41,002	2,873
Employment status:²												
Employed	49,997	43,556	5,742	699	...	...	23,576	3,724	16,260	1,794	3,720	*223
Unemployed	5,274	4,102	1,072	*100	...	...	2,920	971	976	*81	*206	*20
Not in labor force	111,597	93,531	16,245	1,822	...	...	18,059	4,636	23,015	5,631	52,457	5,978
Education:²												
Less than 12 years	64,252	51,813	11,358	1,081	...	...	9,252	3,133	14,082	3,582	28,478	4,644
12 years	59,018	50,289	8,011	718	...	...	19,677	4,064	14,591	3,061	16,020	886
More than 12 years	41,475	37,394	3,259	821	...	...	15,294	2,118	11,184	743	10,916	*398
Geographic region:												
Northeast	41,835	36,063	5,225	547	2,630	429	9,574	1,516	8,502	2,206	15,357	1,073
Midwest	46,649	39,516	6,618	516	3,350	1,136	11,984	2,372	9,866	1,689	14,316	1,421
South	69,827	55,733	13,533	561	5,495	1,755	15,628	5,077	16,178	3,120	18,433	3,581
West	25,907	23,465	1,064	1,378	2,114	*62	7,370	*367	5,705	491	8,276	*145
Place of residence:												
MSA	139,159	114,184	22,857	2,118	10,095	3,000	33,638	7,900	28,551	6,789	41,899	5,168
Central city	63,896	46,491	16,390	1,015	4,225	2,250	12,479	5,449	11,079	4,818	18,708	3,873
Not central city	75,262	67,693	6,467	1,102	5,870	750	21,159	2,451	17,472	1,971	23,191	1,294
Not MSA	45,060	40,593	3,583	884	3,493	*382	10,917	1,432	11,700	716	14,483	1,053
Marital status:²												
Married, spouse present	97,886	87,263	9,171	1,451	...	...	29,196	3,281	28,586	3,614	29,481	2,277
No spouse present ³	50,492	40,723	8,916	853	...	...	6,658	2,176	9,527	3,156	24,539	3,584
Never married	17,775	12,558	4,900	*317	...	...	8,405	3,873	2,015	682	2,138	*345
Family income less than \$20,000												
Total ¹	87,273	69,379	16,632	1,262	4,629	2,333	16,864	5,451	16,173	4,876	31,713	3,973
Sex:												
Male	39,998	31,551	7,902	544	2,969	1,048	6,705	1,997	8,578	2,884	13,299	1,974
Female	47,275	37,828	8,730	718	1,661	1,285	10,159	3,453	7,595	1,992	18,413	1,999
Poverty status:												
In poverty	28,023	19,198	8,201	624	2,258	1,358	6,387	3,157	4,246	1,957	6,307	1,730
Not in poverty	59,243	50,173	8,431	638	2,364	975	10,477	2,294	11,927	2,919	25,405	2,243
Employment status:²												
Employed	14,894	12,167	2,455	*273	...	...	6,804	1,619	3,477	727	1,885	*109
Unemployed	2,567	1,787	732	*48	...	...	1,300	692	470	*20	*17	*20
Not in labor force	62,649	50,796	11,113	740	...	...	8,760	3,139	12,225	4,129	29,811	3,844
Education:²												
Less than 12 years	41,561	33,378	7,698	485	...	...	5,516	2,042	8,362	2,488	19,500	3,168
12 years	25,173	19,849	5,021	*302	...	...	7,341	2,553	5,094	2,041	7,415	426
More than 12 years	12,730	11,034	1,422	*274	...	...	3,950	855	2,557	*309	4,527	*258
Geographic region:												
Northeast	19,575	15,810	3,701	*65	892	*237	3,446	899	2,650	1,775	8,822	790
Midwest	22,665	18,027	4,428	*211	1,347	882	4,791	1,541	3,538	1,012	8,352	993
South	34,564	26,206	7,950	*408	1,783	1,169	6,022	2,866	7,919	1,851	10,482	2,064
West	10,468	9,336	554	578	608	*45	2,605	*145	2,066	*238	4,056	*125
Place of residence:												
MSA	61,832	46,933	14,005	894	2,988	2,028	11,589	4,315	9,991	4,369	22,365	3,293
Central city	34,149	22,753	10,877	518	1,721	1,718	5,775	3,579	4,879	3,037	10,378	2,543
Not central city	27,684	24,180	3,127	*376	1,267	*309	5,814	736	5,112	1,332	11,988	750
Not MSA	25,441	22,445	2,627	*368	1,641	*305	5,275	1,136	6,182	507	9,347	679
Marital status:²												
Married, spouse present	38,454	32,701	5,206	547	...	...	8,563	1,716	8,744	1,837	15,394	1,653
No spouse present ³	31,845	25,837	5,705	*303	...	...	4,520	1,229	6,378	2,459	14,940	2,106
Never married	9,702	6,152	3,338	*212	...	...	3,779	2,503	1,032	532	1,341	*303

See footnotes at end of table

Table 27. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharge days by age, race, family income, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number of days in thousands												
Family income \$20,000 or more												
Total ¹	69,423	62,715	5,172	1,536	7,651	621	23,189	2,484	18,149	1,495	13,726	572
Sex:												
Male	32,221	28,887	2,740	594	3,758	*393	8,049	1,001	9,999	982	7,082	*363
Female	37,202	33,828	2,432	942	3,893	*228	15,140	1,482	8,150	513	6,645	*208
Employment status: ²												
Employed	28,982	25,983	2,619	*380	...	...	14,660	1,743	10,072	811	1,252	*65
Unemployed	2,209	1,921	*240	*49	...	...	1,324	*204	418	*36	*179	*-
Not in labor force	29,787	27,160	1,692	934	...	...	7,206	537	7,659	649	12,295	507
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	12,396	10,694	1,188	515	...	...	2,460	*387	4,343	430	3,892	*371
12 years	24,377	22,226	1,799	*351	...	...	10,507	1,012	6,665	752	5,055	*35
More than 12 years	23,927	21,946	1,484	496	...	...	10,153	1,077	7,083	*286	4,710	*122
Geographic region:												
Northeast	16,514	15,091	962	461	1,421	*141	5,219	466	4,351	*264	4,101	*91
Midwest	16,480	14,992	1,264	*223	1,562	*153	6,174	509	4,737	511	2,519	*92
South	23,721	20,893	2,678	*150	3,208	*318	7,558	1,359	6,181	611	3,946	*390
West	12,709	11,739	*267	703	1,460	*8	4,238	*149	2,880	*109	3,161	*-
Place of residence:												
MSA	56,039	50,098	4,900	1,041	6,035	588	18,868	2,312	13,890	1,430	11,304	570
Central city	20,825	17,108	3,313	*405	2,038	*366	5,786	1,310	4,832	1,147	4,452	490
Not central city	35,213	32,990	1,588	636	3,998	*223	13,082	1,001	9,058	*283	6,853	*81
Not MSA	13,384	12,618	*271	495	1,616	*32	4,321	*172	4,259	*65	2,422	*2
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	45,392	42,061	2,586	746	...	...	17,503	1,195	15,685	1,156	8,873	*235
No spouse present ³	9,534	7,973	1,034	528	...	...	1,620	441	1,972	*278	4,381	*316
Never married	6,004	4,984	931	*90	...	...	4,044	848	467	*62	473	*22

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 28. Average annual length of stay per short-stay hospital discharge by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number of days per discharge												
Persons assessed in fair or poor health												
Total ¹	8.7	8.5	9.9	8.1	9.6	9.4	7.6	8.6	8.3	10.6	8.9	10.3
Sex:												
Male	9.2	8.9	11.2	6.6	7.9	7.9	8.7	10.0	9.0	12.8	9.1	10.9
Female	8.2	8.1	8.7	10.2	11.8	10.9	6.8	7.6	7.6	8.3	8.8	9.6
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	8.5	8.2	9.6	*6.7	*6.5	*6.8	7.2	7.3	8.4	11.3	8.4	10.6
\$10,000–\$19,999	8.8	8.5	10.9	*6.2	8.3	18.0	7.6	9.5	8.4	11.7	8.9	9.3
\$20,000–\$34,999	9.1	9.0	10.1	*7.5	14.6	*6.1	8.4	*7.2	7.8	13.2	9.8	*12.9
\$35,000 or more	7.8	7.5	7.8	14.6	6.9	*5.0	6.5	*6.3	7.5	*9.5	8.4	*8.5
Poverty status:												
In poverty	7.9	7.8	8.2	*7.6	6.4	*6.9	6.9	7.2	8.7	7.8	7.9	10.8
Not in poverty	8.8	8.5	11.4	8.9	11.2	12.8	7.7	8.6	8.1	14.2	9.0	9.9
Employment status: ²												
Employed	7.1	7.0	7.8	*4.2	...	...	6.1	6.3	7.3	9.7	9.3	*6.1
Unemployed	6.5	6.9	*5.6	*3.0	...	...	6.8	*5.8	7.5	*3.3	*5.1	*5.0
Not in labor force	9.1	8.8	10.5	10.1	...	...	8.7	10.1	8.6	10.9	8.9	10.4
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	8.4	8.1	9.4	11.6	...	...	7.1	9.9	8.0	8.4	8.5	10.1
12 years	8.9	8.5	11.6	*6.3	...	...	7.5	8.1	7.9	15.1	9.9	12.1
More than 12 years	8.9	9.1	8.6	*6.1	...	...	8.4	6.7	9.5	11.0	9.0	*10.1
Geographic region:												
Northeast	10.1	9.5	13.4	*30.0	13.3	*7.7	9.2	8.2	7.9	17.9	10.3	11.7
Midwest	8.8	8.2	11.9	*6.5	*4.5	12.2	7.0	12.4	7.9	10.7	9.4	12.7
South	8.5	8.5	8.4	*7.0	10.2	8.2	7.7	7.4	9.1	8.4	8.2	9.4
West	7.4	7.6	6.1	6.4	10.9	*2.3	6.8	*3.4	7.0	*7.7	8.1	*7.0
Place of residence:												
MSA	8.9	8.7	10.3	6.6	11.7	10.3	7.8	9.2	8.0	11.1	9.3	10.1
Central city	9.2	8.7	10.4	*6.7	11.4	11.6	7.5	9.2	7.7	10.3	9.8	11.5
Not central city	8.7	8.6	9.8	6.5	12.1	*6.9	8.0	9.3	8.3	14.1	8.9	7.2
Not MSA	8.1	8.1	7.9	12.3	5.2	*3.1	7.0	6.5	8.7	7.4	8.2	10.9
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	8.1	8.0	9.3	6.0	...	...	7.3	9.0	7.6	9.5	8.8	9.1
No spouse present ³	9.6	9.1	11.1	16.1	...	...	7.6	9.4	9.8	12.8	9.2	10.5
Never married	8.9	9.0	8.5	*13.7	...	...	8.5	7.7	10.0	8.5	9.1	*18.1
Persons assessed in good to excellent health												
Total ¹	5.3	5.3	5.6	4.0	4.7	5.4	4.4	5.1	5.8	6.7	7.6	8.0
Sex:												
Male	5.8	5.7	6.1	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.6	5.6	6.0	6.9	7.6
Female	5.1	5.1	5.3	3.8	4.3	5.6	4.0	4.7	5.9	7.5	8.2	8.4
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	6.3	6.6	5.5	*5.5	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.5	7.8	9.3	9.8	8.0
\$10,000–\$19,999	5.6	5.5	6.1	*4.1	4.3	7.0	4.6	6.1	6.1	*4.9	7.5	*5.8
\$20,000–\$34,999	4.7	4.7	5.7	*3.6	4.3	*4.4	4.2	5.7	5.2	*5.6	6.1	*10.9
\$35,000 or more	4.8	4.8	5.0	*3.8	4.9	*5.7	4.2	4.4	5.3	*6.1	6.2	*10.0
Poverty status:												
In poverty	5.6	5.8	5.0	*5.9	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.1	5.8	*11.6	14.7	*6.7
Not in poverty	5.2	5.2	6.0	3.7	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8	5.7	5.4	7.0	8.3
Employment status: ²												
Employed	4.9	4.8	5.5	3.7	...	...	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	*6.2
Unemployed	4.9	4.9	5.0	*3.6	...	...	4.7	4.9	5.9	*6.0	*6.2	*5.0
Not in labor force	6.1	6.1	6.0	4.5	...	...	4.2	4.6	6.3	8.7	7.9	8.2
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	6.2	6.2	6.5	*3.7	...	...	4.3	5.2	5.6	7.4	8.4	8.4
12 years	5.4	5.4	5.9	3.8	...	...	4.6	5.6	5.8	6.9	7.4	*8.4
More than 12 years	4.9	5.0	4.5	4.7	...	...	4.2	4.4	5.8	*5.3	6.8	*5.2
Geographic region:												
Northeast	6.0	6.0	6.6	*4.1	4.7	*5.1	4.8	6.1	6.3	*8.6	8.7	*9.6
Midwest	5.4	5.4	5.1	*4.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.5	5.7	*7.2	7.1	*7.1
South	5.3	5.2	5.7	*5.0	5.0	5.7	4.2	5.1	5.5	6.6	7.8	7.6
West	4.5	4.6	4.0	3.5	4.1	*4.0	3.7	*4.1	5.5	*3.8	6.7	*–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Average annual length of stay per short-stay hospital discharge by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87-Con.

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

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>All ages</i>				<i>Under 18 years</i>		<i>18-44 years</i>		<i>45-64 years</i>		<i>65 years and over</i>	
	<i>All races</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
Persons assessed in good to excellent health—Con.	Number of days per discharge											
Place of residence:												
MSA	5.5	5.5	5.7	3.9	4.8	5.5	4.4	5.1	6.0	7.0	8.2	7.9
Central city	6.0	6.1	5.7	4.5	6.1	5.4	4.6	5.1	6.1	7.5	9.5	7.5
Not central city	5.2	5.2	5.8	3.5	4.2	5.6	4.4	5.2	5.9	6.5	7.3	8.9
Not MSA	4.8	4.8	5.0	*4.1	4.5	*4.6	4.3	4.9	5.1	*4.4	6.1	*8.4
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present . . .	4.9	5.0	5.0	3.4	...	...	4.1	4.4	5.6	5.7	7.0	7.5
No spouse present ³	7.1	7.1	6.7	*5.9	...	...	5.4	5.5	6.3	7.9	8.4	8.1
Never married	5.6	5.5	6.0	*5.6	...	...	5.0	5.7	7.9	*8.6	7.5	*9.3

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 29. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharge days by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87

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

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>All ages</i>				<i>Under 18 years</i>		<i>18-44 years</i>		<i>45-64 years</i>		<i>65 years and over</i>	
	<i>All races</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
Persons assessed in fair or poor health	Number of days in thousands											
Total ¹	88,222	71,052	15,760	1,410	3,119	1,225	11,921	3,786	23,079	5,923	32,934	4,827
Sex:												
Male	43,749	34,687	8,388	673	1,424	506	5,392	1,722	12,521	3,686	15,350	2,475
Female	44,473	36,365	7,372	736	1,695	719	6,529	2,064	10,557	2,237	17,584	2,352
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	25,710	18,873	6,583	*254	*377	*341	2,641	1,490	5,948	2,611	9,907	2,141
\$10,000-\$19,999	23,718	19,501	3,969	*248	583	576	3,234	934	6,049	1,494	9,635	965
\$20,000-\$34,999	16,887	15,138	1,538	*210	1,544	*111	3,161	*405	5,052	712	5,382	*311
\$35,000 or more	8,114	7,064	468	582	456	*20	1,477	*165	3,035	*248	2,096	*35
Poverty status:												
In poverty	15,438	10,205	4,974	*259	540	*386	2,418	1,577	3,758	1,563	3,489	1,449
Not in poverty	61,132	52,211	7,813	1,108	2,460	665	8,225	1,425	17,098	3,682	24,428	2,042
Employment status: ²												
Employed	12,760	10,662	1,947	*151	...	...	3,689	787	5,448	1,073	1,524	*87
Unemployed	1,455	1,115	*334	*6	...	...	609	*303	423	*21	*83	*10
Not in labor force	69,517	56,157	12,255	1,106	...	...	7,622	2,696	17,208	4,829	31,327	4,729
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	40,709	31,762	8,204	744	...	...	3,905	1,802	10,069	2,832	17,788	3,569
12 years	26,729	21,853	4,626	*250	...	...	4,921	1,419	7,651	2,505	9,281	702
More than 12 years	15,062	13,436	1,358	*269	...	...	3,065	565	5,143	508	5,228	*285
Geographic region:												
Northeast	19,762	16,326	3,076	*360	847	*139	2,274	411	4,337	1,824	8,868	702
Midwest	21,529	16,708	4,612	*208	*349	607	2,928	1,440	5,035	1,343	8,396	1,223
South	35,114	27,497	7,449	*168	1,246	461	4,646	1,855	10,585	2,371	11,020	2,762
West	11,817	10,521	623	674	676	*17	2,073	*81	3,121	*385	4,651	*139
Place of residence:												
MSA	64,559	50,151	13,562	846	2,583	1,174	9,055	3,167	14,886	5,329	23,628	3,892
Central city	32,122	21,608	10,150	*365	1,209	953	3,579	2,307	6,357	3,864	10,463	3,026
Not central city	32,437	28,543	3,412	481	1,374	*222	5,476	860	8,529	1,465	13,164	866
Not MSA	23,662	20,901	2,198	564	536	*50	2,866	619	8,193	593	9,306	935
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present . . .	46,602	40,252	5,715	636	...	...	7,032	1,132	14,887	2,864	18,333	1,719
No spouse present ³	30,153	23,000	6,607	546	...	...	2,686	1,224	6,850	2,580	13,464	2,804
Never married	6,712	4,488	2,143	*81	...	...	2,200	1,431	1,301	424	987	*289

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Average annual number of short-stay hospital discharge days by age, race, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18–44 years		45–64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number of days in thousands												
Persons assessed in good to excellent health												
Total ¹	94,694	82,580	10,523	1,591	10,340	2,070	32,465	5,536	16,858	1,558	22,917	1,359
Sex:												
Male	39,349	34,737	4,034	578	5,838	1,059	10,775	1,619	8,978	719	9,146	636
Female	55,345	47,843	6,489	1,013	4,502	1,011	21,690	3,917	7,880	839	13,771	722
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	16,473	12,669	3,453	*350	1,614	762	4,197	1,540	1,050	482	5,808	668
\$10,000–\$19,999	20,954	17,990	2,556	*409	2,010	634	6,778	1,482	3,013	*266	6,190	*173
\$20,000–\$34,999	23,059	20,606	2,072	*381	2,838	*218	9,810	1,331	4,168	*350	3,789	*174
\$35,000 or more	20,966	19,597	1,006	*363	2,731	*205	8,705	578	5,732	*183	2,429	*41
Poverty status:												
In poverty	12,556	8,985	3,208	*363	1,710	958	3,983	1,575	475	*394	2,818	*281
Not in poverty	72,053	64,867	6,038	1,148	7,762	903	26,449	3,416	14,289	924	16,367	795
Employment status: ²												
Employed	37,022	32,708	3,766	548	...	...	19,822	2,931	10,693	699	2,193	*136
Unemployed	3,760	2,928	738	*94	...	...	2,298	668	506	*60	*124	*9
Not in labor force	41,268	36,603	3,949	715	...	...	10,345	1,937	5,659	799	20,600	1,213
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	22,928	19,480	3,110	*337	...	...	5,271	1,330	3,850	741	10,360	1,039
12 years	31,967	28,128	3,370	468	...	...	14,670	2,646	6,874	541	6,584	*183
More than 12 years	26,272	23,830	1,891	551	...	...	12,221	1,545	5,957	*233	5,651	*114
Geographic region:												
Northeast	21,894	19,593	2,113	*188	1,782	*284	7,275	1,106	4,083	*380	6,453	*343
Midwest	24,644	22,411	1,925	*308	2,917	463	9,053	932	4,775	*332	5,666	*198
South	34,181	27,740	6,048	*393	4,203	1,284	10,854	3,212	5,466	741	7,217	811
West	13,976	12,836	437	703	1,438	*39	5,283	*286	2,535	*106	3,581	*6
Place of residence:												
MSA	73,698	63,290	9,138	1,271	7,391	1,738	24,485	4,723	13,485	1,435	17,928	1,240
Central city	31,462	24,719	6,093	650	3,010	1,220	8,826	3,132	4,709	929	8,175	812
Not central city	42,236	38,570	3,044	621	4,382	519	15,659	1,591	8,776	507	9,754	428
Not MSA	20,996	19,290	1,385	*321	2,949	*331	7,980	813	3,373	*123	4,988	*118
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	50,571	46,309	3,446	815	...	...	22,103	2,139	13,452	750	10,754	557
No spouse present ³	20,079	17,525	2,248	*305	...	...	3,964	952	2,613	551	10,948	745
Never married	11,005	8,013	2,757	*236	...	...	6,162	2,442	710	*258	1,141	*56

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total.

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

Table 30. Average annual number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview per person hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes, family income, respondent-assessed health status, race, and age: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All causes				Excluding deliveries			
	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes
All family incomes and health statuses ¹								
Days per person hospitalized								
All persons ²	8.4	5.8	15.1	28.6	9.3	6.4	15.7	29.1
White:								
All ages	8.2	5.7	14.8	28.1	9.1	6.3	15.3	28.5
Under 18 years	6.4	4.8	14.5	26.0	6.5	4.9	14.7	25.8
18-44 years	5.9	4.3	12.1	25.6	7.3	5.3	13.2	27.2
45-64 years	9.7	6.5	14.8	29.7	9.7	6.5	14.8	29.7
65 years and over	11.7	8.1	17.5	28.8	11.7	8.1	17.5	28.8
Black:								
All ages	9.5	6.8	18.1	31.4	10.9	7.7	19.0	32.1
Under 18 years	8.8	6.1	20.2	*36.8	9.3	6.3	20.2	*36.4
18-44 years	7.1	5.7	13.3	27.8	9.0	7.2	14.9	29.1
45-64 years	12.3	7.9	22.4	31.8	12.3	7.9	22.4	31.8
65 years and over	14.0	10.1	19.3	32.2	14.0	10.1	19.3	32.2
Family income less than \$20,000								
All persons	9.5	6.4	16.1	30.0	10.5	7.1	16.8	30.5
White:								
All ages	9.5	6.3	15.5	29.6	10.3	6.9	16.1	30.1
Under 18 years	6.5	5.0	13.5	23.0	6.7	5.0	13.9	22.6
18-44 years	6.6	4.6	12.1	28.2	8.3	5.8	13.6	30.4
45-64 years	11.7	7.5	16.0	33.3	11.7	7.5	16.0	33.3
65 years and over	12.1	8.2	17.8	29.1	12.1	8.2	17.8	29.1
Black:								
All ages	10.0	6.9	19.7	32.3	11.5	7.9	20.9	33.3
Under 18 years	9.4	5.9	*27.8	*38.3	10.1	6.2	*27.9	*40.6
18-44 years	7.4	5.8	12.9	29.2	9.7	7.6	14.8	29.9
45-64 years	13.5	8.3	27.3	33.2	13.5	8.3	27.3	33.2
65 years and over	13.5	9.6	19.5	30.9	13.5	9.6	19.5	30.9
Family income \$20,000 or more								
All persons	7.0	4.9	13.7	27.2	7.8	5.4	14.1	27.8
White:								
All ages	6.9	4.9	13.7	26.4	7.7	5.4	14.1	26.9
Under 18 years	6.2	4.4	15.5	30.5	6.2	4.5	15.7	30.5
18-44 years	5.4	4.1	12.0	23.0	6.6	4.8	12.8	24.6
45-64 years	8.4	5.7	13.4	27.4	8.4	5.7	13.3	27.4
65 years and over	10.5	7.2	16.5	27.7	10.5	7.2	16.5	27.7
Black:								
All ages	7.7	5.8	14.6	31.3	8.6	6.4	15.1	33.1
Under 18 years	7.4	6.1	*13.6	*21.3	7.5	6.2	*13.6	*21.3
18-44 years	6.2	4.8	13.4	*25.4	7.3	5.5	14.1	*28.5
45-64 years	10.6	7.9	*17.4	*34.9	10.6	7.9	*17.4	*34.9
65 years and over	13.7	*9.2	*15.5	*42.3	13.7	*9.2	*15.5	*42.3
Assessed in fair or poor health								
All persons	13.6	8.5	17.9	31.9	13.8	8.7	18.0	32.0
White:								
All ages	13.3	8.2	17.2	31.3	13.5	8.4	17.3	31.4
Under 18 years	12.8	7.3	23.8	33.1	12.8	7.4	23.8	33.1
18-44 years	11.4	6.3	15.8	31.3	12.2	6.9	16.4	31.6
45-64 years	13.7	8.1	16.9	34.2	13.7	8.1	16.9	34.2
65 years and over	14.0	9.4	17.6	29.3	14.0	9.4	17.6	29.3
Black:								
All ages	14.7	9.5	22.8	33.5	15.3	9.9	23.1	33.4
Under 18 years	19.1	10.9	*33.7	*39.0	20.4	11.6	*33.4	*39.0
18-44 years	12.0	8.4	19.7	29.7	13.4	9.5	20.4	29.4
45-64 years	15.1	8.7	25.4	34.3	15.1	8.8	25.4	34.3
65 years and over	15.9	11.2	19.9	34.8	15.9	11.2	19.9	34.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Average annual number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview per person hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes, family income, respondent-assessed health status, race, and age: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All causes				Excluding deliveries			
	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes
Assessed in good to excellent health								
Days per person hospitalized								
All persons	6.2	5.0	12.9	22.1	7.0	5.5	13.5	22.9
White:								
All ages	6.3	4.9	13.0	22.0	7.0	5.5	13.6	22.7
Under 18 years	5.7	4.6	12.7	22.2	5.8	4.6	12.9	21.9
18-44 years	5.0	4.1	10.6	20.6	6.1	5.0	11.6	22.5
45-64 years	6.9	5.6	12.5	17.6	6.9	5.6	12.5	17.6
65 years and over	9.5	7.1	17.3	27.9	9.5	7.1	17.3	27.9
Black:								
All ages	6.4	5.5	12.2	23.7	7.4	6.4	13.1	26.0
Under 18 years	6.4	5.2	14.9	*33.8	6.7	5.4	15.0	*40.5
18-44 years	5.7	5.0	10.6	*23.0	7.2	6.3	11.8	*27.7
45-64 years	7.8	6.8	*10.2	*23.4	7.8	6.8	*10.2	*23.4
65 years and over	9.8	8.1	*17.9	*15.6	9.8	8.1	*17.9	*15.6

¹Includes unknown family income and unknown assessed health status.

²Includes all races

Table 31. Average annual number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview for persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes, family income, respondent-assessed health status, race, and age: United States, 1985-87

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

Characteristic	All causes				Excluding deliveries			
	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes
All family incomes and health statuses ¹								
Number of days in thousands								
All persons ²	172,487	96,562	42,197	33,729	162,149	88,134	40,823	33,192
White:								
All ages	145,071	80,488	35,930	28,653	136,895	73,899	34,758	28,238
Under 18 years	13,253	8,709	2,753	1,791	13,111	8,597	2,733	1,781
18-44 years	42,858	27,191	9,245	6,422	34,828	20,709	8,102	6,016
45-64 years	37,303	18,880	9,396	9,027	37,299	18,885	9,387	9,027
65 years and over	51,657	25,707	14,536	11,414	51,657	25,707	14,536	11,414
Black:								
All ages	24,362	14,232	5,799	4,331	22,600	12,753	5,614	4,232
Under 18 years	3,325	1,981	645	699	3,220	1,880	647	692
18-44 years	8,966	6,284	1,544	1,138	7,311	4,907	1,358	1,046
45-64 years	6,485	3,101	2,081	1,303	6,483	3,100	2,081	1,303
65 years and over	5,586	2,867	1,528	1,191	5,586	2,867	1,528	1,191
Family income less than \$20,000								
All persons	81,689	42,802	21,012	17,874	77,887	39,872	20,432	17,583
White:								
All ages	64,862	33,324	16,763	14,775	62,332	31,438	16,333	14,562
Under 18 years	4,730	3,071	1,015	644	4,662	3,026	1,001	634
18-44 years	16,017	9,376	3,789	2,852	13,556	7,536	3,371	2,649
45-64 years	14,688	6,756	3,573	4,359	14,688	6,756	3,573	4,359
65 years and over	29,427	14,120	8,387	6,920	29,427	14,120	8,387	6,920
Black:								
All ages	15,464	8,630	3,990	2,844	14,356	7,727	3,863	2,766
Under 18 years	2,236	1,216	445	575	2,150	1,135	447	568
18-44 years	5,357	3,627	970	760	4,336	2,806	842	688
45-64 years	4,107	1,911	1,365	831	4,106	1,910	1,365	831
65 years and over	3,764	1,876	1,210	679	3,764	1,876	1,210	679

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Average annual number of short-stay hospital days during the year preceding interview for persons hospitalized for all causes and excluding deliveries, by number of episodes, family income, respondent-assessed health status, race, and age: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All causes				Excluding deliveries			
	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes	All episodes	1 episode	2 episodes	3 or more episodes
Family income \$20,000 or more								
Number of days in thousands								
All persons	65,762	38,972	14,977	11,813	60,258	34,322	14,364	11,572
White:								
All ages	59,695	35,167	13,936	10,592	54,772	31,016	13,361	10,395
Under 18 years	7,223	4,559	1,626	1,038	7,187	4,530	1,619	1,038
18-44 years	22,443	14,960	4,585	2,898	17,560	10,832	4,027	2,701
45-64 years	17,203	9,066	4,334	3,804	17,199	9,071	4,324	3,804
65 years and over	12,826	6,582	3,391	2,853	12,826	6,582	3,391	2,853
Black:								
All ages	4,748	3,076	891	782	4,350	2,745	844	761
Under 18 years	665	480	*122	*64	658	472	*122	*64
18-44 years	2,292	1,545	441	305	1,901	1,221	395	285
45-64 years	1,351	812	296	*244	1,351	812	296	*244
65 years and over	439	*239	*31	169	439	*239	*31	*169
Assessed in fair or poor health								
All persons	80,510	32,945	22,296	25,269	80,006	32,694	22,094	25,218
White:								
All ages	64,980	25,926	18,024	21,030	64,694	25,838	17,850	21,007
Under 18 years	2,608	1,099	715	794	2,605	1,096	715	794
18-44 years	11,300	4,138	3,411	3,751	11,017	4,053	3,237	3,728
45-64 years	21,155	8,083	5,488	7,584	21,155	8,083	5,488	7,584
65 years and over	29,918	12,606	8,411	8,901	29,918	12,606	8,411	8,901
Black:								
All ages	14,017	6,321	4,083	3,613	13,822	6,175	4,046	3,602
Under 18 years	1,298	489	303	507	1,283	475	301	507
18-44 years	3,438	1,866	709	862	3,259	1,735	673	852
45-64 years	4,933	1,923	1,879	1,131	4,932	1,922	1,879	1,131
65 years and over	4,348	2,043	1,193	1,113	4,348	2,043	1,193	1,113
Assessed in good to excellent health								
All persons	90,792	62,975	19,525	8,292	80,974	54,814	18,353	7,806
White:								
All ages	79,096	54,018	17,593	7,486	71,217	47,528	16,594	7,095
Under 18 years	10,567	7,532	2,039	997	10,428	7,423	2,018	987
18-44 years	31,459	22,979	5,826	2,655	23,724	16,593	4,857	2,273
45-64 years	15,827	10,664	3,759	1,405	15,823	10,669	3,749	1,405
65 years and over	21,242	12,843	5,970	2,430	21,242	12,843	5,970	2,430
Black:								
All ages	10,200	7,819	1,694	687	8,637	6,491	1,547	599
Under 18 years	1,954	1,443	343	*169	1,863	1,356	346	*162
18-44 years	5,498	4,387	835	*276	4,026	3,146	685	*194
45-64 years	1,529	1,171	*194	*164	1,529	1,171	*194	*164
65 years and over	1,219	819	322	*78	1,219	819	322	*78

¹Includes unknown family income and unknown assessed health status.

²Includes all races.

Table 32. Average annual population by age, race, family income, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985–87

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

Table with 13 columns: Characteristic, All ages (All races, White, Black, Other), Under 18 years (White, Black), 18-44 years (White, Black), 45-64 years (White, Black), and 65 years and over (White, Black). Rows include categories like All family incomes, Sex, Family income, Poverty status, Employment status, Education, Geographic region, Place of residence, and Marital status, with sub-rows for each category.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Average annual population by age, race, family income, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Number of persons in thousands												
Total ¹	126,715	113,919	9,079	3,718	31,333	2,808	51,885	4,451	23,436	1,573	7,264	246
Sex:												
Male	64,495	58,078	4,598	1,820	16,175	1,427	26,185	2,220	12,111	830	3,606	121
Female	62,220	55,841	4,481	1,898	15,158	1,381	25,700	2,231	11,325	744	3,658	125
Employment status: ²												
Employed	69,270	62,181	5,140	1,949	...	...	43,356	3,805	17,483	1,279	1,342	55
Unemployed	2,443	2,089	261	93	...	...	1,557	222	470	37	62	*2
Not in labor force	19,773	18,316	870	587	...	...	6,973	424	5,482	257	5,861	189
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	11,620	10,232	1,056	332	...	...	4,591	503	3,878	428	1,764	126
12 years	36,101	32,794	2,557	750	...	...	20,324	1,909	9,899	597	2,571	50
More than 12 years	43,483	39,333	2,612	1,538	...	...	26,862	2,020	9,595	533	2,875	59
Geographic region:												
Northeast	28,587	26,045	1,943	599	6,713	515	11,876	964	5,646	413	1,810	51
Midwest	31,714	29,497	1,725	493	8,443	554	13,417	813	6,007	312	1,630	46
South	38,299	33,333	4,417	549	9,190	1,434	15,307	2,192	6,725	673	2,110	118
West	28,116	25,044	994	2,077	6,987	305	11,285	482	5,058	175	1,714	32
Place of residence:												
MSA	102,991	91,345	8,274	3,372	24,581	2,537	42,213	4,080	18,723	1,434	5,829	223
Central city	34,827	28,246	5,149	1,433	6,804	1,577	13,339	2,456	5,954	948	2,150	169
Not central city	68,163	63,099	3,125	1,939	17,778	960	28,874	1,625	12,769	486	3,679	54
Not MSA	23,724	22,573	805	346	6,751	271	9,673	371	4,713	139	1,436	23
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	67,997	62,254	3,856	1,887	...	...	36,558	2,530	20,495	1,185	5,201	141
No spouse present ³	8,632	7,486	893	253	...	...	3,304	473	2,369	325	1,813	95
Never married	14,792	12,785	1,518	488	...	...	11,978	1,445	559	63	248	*10
Persons assessed in fair or poor health												
Total ¹	23,758	18,823	4,358	576	1,082	463	4,156	1,344	6,357	1,497	7,228	1,055
Sex:												
Male	10,413	8,419	1,759	235	561	230	1,826	498	2,993	619	3,039	412
Female	13,345	10,405	2,599	341	520	233	2,331	846	3,365	878	4,189	642
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	7,172	5,141	1,857	173	247	216	978	541	1,503	567	2,414	534
\$10,000-\$19,999	6,074	4,969	997	108	284	118	1,052	309	1,611	335	2,022	234
\$20,000-\$34,999	4,248	3,639	491	118	260	44	991	194	1,370	202	1,018	51
\$35,000 or more	2,448	2,165	195	88	169	*16	607	82	909	84	481	*12
Poverty status:												
In poverty	4,932	3,114	1,654	163	306	251	925	564	964	488	919	351
Not in poverty	15,555	13,272	1,946	337	672	145	2,806	570	4,616	736	5,179	494
Employment status: ²												
Employed	6,523	5,140	1,185	198	...	...	2,311	594	2,394	520	435	71
Unemployed	718	480	212	26	...	...	297	152	150	56	33	*4
Not in labor force	14,905	12,122	2,498	285	...	...	1,548	598	3,814	921	6,760	980
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	11,393	8,785	2,355	253	...	...	1,470	540	3,124	964	4,191	851
12 years	6,950	5,812	1,022	116	...	...	1,752	539	2,204	370	1,856	113
More than 12 years	3,432	2,867	430	134	...	...	894	244	955	129	1,018	57
Geographic region:												
Northeast	4,683	3,973	651	59	222	52	771	211	1,334	252	1,646	136
Midwest	5,338	4,381	884	72	233	110	927	283	1,429	299	1,792	192
South	9,863	7,212	2,530	121	389	271	1,603	766	2,560	833	2,661	660
West	3,874	3,257	293	325	238	29	855	84	1,035	113	1,130	67
Place of residence:												
MSA	16,904	13,053	3,430	421	783	353	2,999	1,089	4,373	1,194	4,897	794
Central city	8,136	5,345	2,579	212	292	262	1,186	807	1,777	900	2,090	610
Not central city	8,767	7,708	851	209	490	92	1,814	282	2,597	293	2,807	184
Not MSA	6,854	5,771	928	155	299	109	1,157	255	1,984	303	2,331	261
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	13,104	11,153	1,634	317	...	...	2,475	448	4,643	770	4,035	415
No spouse present ³	6,604	4,955	1,524	124	...	...	735	339	1,371	596	2,849	588
Never married	2,368	1,573	729	66	...	...	936	554	323	125	314	50

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Average annual population by age, race, family income, respondent-assessed health status, and other sociodemographic characteristics: United States, 1985-87—Con.

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

Characteristic	All ages				Under 18 years		18-44 years		45-64 years		65 years and over	
	All races	White	Black	Other	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Persons assessed in good to excellent health	Number of persons in thousands											
Total ¹	211,371	180,767	24,037	6,567	49,907	9,095	80,818	10,722	32,552	2,981	17,491	1,240
Sex:												
Male	103,268	88,664	11,449	3,155	25,597	4,608	40,207	4,953	15,695	1,379	7,165	509
Female	108,104	92,103	12,588	3,413	24,309	4,487	40,611	5,769	16,857	1,602	10,326	730
Family income:												
Less than \$10,000	25,782	18,096	6,667	1,018	4,861	3,176	7,840	2,471	1,738	475	3,658	545
\$10,000-\$19,999	39,208	32,550	5,474	1,183	9,078	2,092	13,991	2,438	4,607	666	4,874	278
\$20,000-\$34,999	58,795	52,174	5,118	1,503	15,429	1,759	24,389	2,516	8,733	704	3,624	139
\$35,000 or more	60,794	55,568	3,231	1,994	15,263	962	25,808	1,649	12,380	578	2,118	43
Poverty status:												
In poverty	23,145	15,166	6,946	1,034	6,027	3,709	7,023	2,554	1,005	374	1,111	310
Not in poverty	168,948	149,915	14,139	4,895	40,129	4,417	67,886	6,847	28,148	2,157	13,751	718
Employment status: ²												
Employed	103,286	90,241	10,013	3,032	...	..	64,235	7,576	23,342	2,220	2,664	216
Unemployed	5,695	4,315	1,169	211	...	...	3,436	1,047	763	107	117	*15
Not in labor force	41,411	36,304	3,760	1,347	...	...	13,147	2,099	8,447	653	14,710	1,009
Education: ²												
Less than 12 years	29,440	24,355	4,234	851	...	...	10,701	2,210	6,744	1,173	6,910	851
12 years	59,876	52,501	6,049	1,326	...	..	32,707	4,844	13,921	1,006	5,872	199
More than 12 years	59,792	52,961	4,466	2,365	...	...	36,889	3,588	11,600	732	4,472	146
Geographic region:												
Northeast	45,224	39,905	4,314	1,005	10,197	1,445	17,448	1,977	7,703	667	4,557	224
Midwest	52,358	46,818	4,701	839	13,027	1,896	20,733	2,025	8,491	542	4,567	239
South	70,537	56,413	13,084	1,040	15,940	5,089	25,612	5,799	9,731	1,504	5,131	692
West	43,252	37,631	1,938	3,683	10,743	666	17,025	920	6,627	268	3,236	84
Place of residence:												
MSA	164,029	137,936	20,466	5,627	37,245	7,581	62,842	9,263	24,893	2,589	12,956	1,034
Central city	64,510	47,783	13,968	2,758	11,845	5,286	22,410	6,140	8,281	1,759	5,247	784
Not central city	99,520	90,153	6,498	2,869	25,400	2,295	40,433	3,123	16,613	829	7,708	250
Not MSA	47,342	42,831	3,571	941	12,661	1,514	17,976	1,459	7,658	392	4,535	206
Marital status: ²												
Married, spouse present	96,595	87,035	6,697	2,864	...	...	50,940	4,365	26,183	1,823	9,911	509
No spouse present ³	22,793	19,081	3,178	533	...	...	7,336	1,566	5,049	945	6,697	668
Never married	30,519	24,322	5,012	1,184	...	...	22,270	4,751	1,219	205	833	56

¹Unknowns for any characteristic are included in total

²Persons 18 years of age and over.

³Includes married, separated, divorced, and widowed.

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Appendix I

Technical notes on methods

Background

This report is one of a series of statistical reports published by the staff of 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. It is anticipated that this design will be used until 1995.

The sample design plan of 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 in such a way 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 fieldwork 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, a 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 non-self-representing PSU's. These PSU's are clustered into 73 strata, and two 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, referred to as segments, are used. The first type, area segments, are defined geographically and contain an expected eight households. The second type, 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 an expected four households.

Within each segment all occupied households are targeted for interview. On occasion, 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 to 1995 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.

New features of the NHIS sample redesign

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

The use of an all-area frame—The NHIS sample is now designed so that 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 at the time of the decennial census; that is, a list frame. Because of U.S. Bureau of the Census confidentiality restrictions, these sample addresses could be used only for 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.

The NHIS as 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 make large reductions in the size of the sample efficiently by eliminating panels from the survey.

The oversampling of black persons—One of the goals in designing the current NHIS was to improve the precision of estimates for black persons. This was accomplished by the use of differential sampling rates in PSU's with between about 5- and 50-percent black populations. Sampling rates for selection of 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.

The reduction of the number of sampled PSU's—Interviewer travel to sample PSU's constitutes a large component of the total field costs for NHIS. The previous NHIS design included 376 PSU's. Research showed that reducing the number of sample PSU's while increasing the sample size within PSU's would reduce travel costs and also maintain the reliability of health estimates (9). The design now contains 198 PSU's.

The selection of two PSU's per non-self-representing stratum—In the previous design, one PSU was selected from each non-self-representing stratum. This feature necessitated the use of less efficient variance estimation procedures; the selection of two PSU's allows more efficient variance estimation methodology (9).

Collection and processing of data

The NHIS questionnaire contains two major parts: The first consists of topics that remain relatively the same from year to year. Among these topics are the incidence of acute conditions, the prevalence of chronic conditions, persons limited in activity because of chronic conditions, restriction in

activity because of impairment or health problems, and utilization of health care services involving physician care and short-stay hospitalization. The second part consists of special topics added as supplements to each year's questionnaire.

Careful 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 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 between 96 and 98 percent over the years.

When contact is made, the interviewer attempts 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. In most situations, proxy respondents are used for persons under 19 years of age. Persons 17 and 18 years of age may respond for themselves, however.

Interviewers undergo extensive training and retraining. The quality of their work is checked by means of 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 if there are any problems with the information on the questionnaire, respondents may be recontacted to solve the problem.

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, field work, and data processing procedures summarized above are described in detail in Series 1, No. 18 (10).

Estimation procedures

Because NHIS is designed as a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to reflect these complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. The weight for each sample person is the product of four component weights:

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.

Household nonresponse adjustment within segment—In NHIS, interviews are completed in about 96 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.

First-stage ratio adjustment—The weight for persons in the non-self-representing PSU's is ratio-adjusted to the 1980 population within four race-residence classes of the non-self-representing strata within each geographic region.

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 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 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 because of 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 reference period (depending on the type of statistic) 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.

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

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, and the annual estimate is the sum of the four quarters.

For prevalence statistics, such as the number of persons limited in activity because of 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 four quarters and dividing by 4 in effect 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 that are 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 four quarterly estimates and dividing by 4. Prevalence estimates are derived in the same way.

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. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling errors. To the extent possible, these types of errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures described earlier (11). Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in NHIS, a number of studies have been conducted to examine this problem. The results have been published in several reports (12-15).

Nonsampling errors

Interviewing process—Information such as the number of days of restricted activity caused by a certain 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 is usually only able to pass on to the interviewer whatever information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. Furthermore, 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 morbidity, disability, and so forth.

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 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 (16). The underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be about 5 percent (16). 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, although they 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, in most cases, based on hospitalizations that occurred during the year of data collection and the prior year. Overall, approximately one-half of 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, and for this purpose 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. Official population estimates are presented in the U.S. Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

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 a number of years may be combined. However, in so doing, 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 caution 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 2½ 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 for each of the years 1985, 1986, and 1987. Regression techniques were then applied for each year to produce an equation from which a standard error for any estimate can be approximated. The parameters for the 3 years of data were combined in the following manner to produce the approximated standard errors used in this report:

$$a_{1985-87} = \frac{a_{1985} + a_{1986} + a_{1987}}{9}$$

$$b_{1985-87} = \frac{b_{1985} + b_{1986} + b_{1987}}{9}$$

These $a_{1985-87}$ and $b_{1985-87}$ values are shown as simply a and b in table II. 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. The reader is further cautioned that particular care should be exercised when the denominator is small.

General rules for determining standard errors

To produce approximate standard error for NHIS estimates, the reader must first determine the type of characteristics to be estimated; that is, a parameter set from table II must be selected. The reader must then determine the type of estimate for which the standard error is needed. The type of estimate corresponds to one of five general rules for determining standard errors.

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 X in table II. As an 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 age group. Although the race class “white” is not specifically adjusted to U.S. Bureau of the Census figures, it dominates the poststratification “all other” race class, and, consequently, age-sex-“all other” combinations of table I can be treated as age-sex-white 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 , $SE(x)$, can be computed by the formula

$$SE(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \tag{1}$$

Rule 2. For rates, proportions, and percents when the denominator is generated by the poststratification age-sex-race 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 65 years of age 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 characteristic 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

$$SE(p) = p \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \tag{2}$$

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 characteristic, 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

$$SE(p) = \sqrt{\frac{bp(100 - p)}{y}} \tag{3}$$

(If p is a proportion, use the above formula 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

$$SE(p) = p \sqrt{\frac{SE(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{SE(y)^2}{y^2} - 2r \frac{SE(x)}{x} \frac{SE(y)}{y}} \tag{4}$$

where $SE(x)$ and $SE(y)$ 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

Table II. Estimated parameters for determining standard errors by selected characteristics

Parameter set	Characteristic	3-Year estimated parameter	
		a	b
I	Number of acute conditions	0.0001133159	31234.7
II	Days of restricted activity or bed days	0.0002071352	218169.5
III	Days lost from work or school	0.0000692626	175284.4
IV	Prevalence of chronic conditions	0.0000638140	6127.7
V	Number of physician contacts based on a 2-week reference period	0.0000396834	68024.8
VI	Hospital days based on a 12-month reference period	0.0001564412	25528.3
VII	Hospital discharges based on a 6-month reference period	0.0000762461	2849.4
VIII	Hospital discharge days based on a 6-month reference period	0.0012833346	36733.0
IX	Population estimates for demographic, socioeconomic, and health characteristics	0.0000153302	1912.0
X	Age-sex-race population based upon combining the poststratification cells of table I	0.0	0.0

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 ($x_1 - x_2$) can be computed as follows:

$$SE(x_1 - x_2) = \sqrt{SE(x_1)^2 + SE(x_2)^2 - 2rSE(x_1)SE(x_2)}$$

where $SE(x_1)$ and $SE(x_2)$ 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 overesti-

mate 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 present in *Current estimates* for approximating relative standard errors. For readers who wish to continue using them, the following provides guidance. The relative standard error (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:

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

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Terms relating to conditions

Condition—Condition is a general term which 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 may have 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 members of the household have any of these conditions.

At a later point 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 the coding of the condition. All conditions except impairments are coded according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (6), 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.

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

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.

Prevalence of conditions—The prevalence of a condition is the number of persons who have the condition at a given point in time. Although the prevalence of acute conditions is a meaningful concept, it is seldom used in health statistics, which generally focus on the incidence of acute conditions. If the prevalence of a chronic condition is measured during a period of time (for example, each week during a year) then the resulting estimate of prevalence is an average of 52 weekly prevalence estimates. This is called an average annual point prevalence estimate.

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 because of 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 short-term reduction in a person's activities below his or her normal capacity.

Limitation of activity because of chronic conditions—Persons 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 (the ability

to bathe, shop, dress, eat, and so forth, without needing the help of another person) for those 70 years of age and over. People aged 18–69 who are classified as keeping house are also classified by their ability to work at a job or business.

In regard to 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 1–3) or not limited (group 4). 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 one 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 one on which a currently employed person 18 years of age or 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 for more than half a day on the things he or she usually does.

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 because of 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 just described. 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 usual activities because of 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 holds 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 _____’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.

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; or osteopathic; or it may be the hospital department of an institution.

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

Hospital episode—A hospital episode is any continuous period of stay of one 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 one night or more in a hospital as an inpatient except the period of stay of a well newborn infant. A hospital discharge is recorded whenever a present member of the household is reported to have been discharged from a hospital in the 12-month period prior to the interview week. (Estimates are 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.

Geographic region—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
Midwest	Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska.
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas.

West Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Place of residence—The place of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Place of residence inside an MSA is further classified as either central city or not central city.

Metropolitan statistical area—The definitions and titles of MSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Generally speaking, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSA's. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA as long as they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan population in this report is based on MSA's as defined in the 1980 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Central city of an MSA—The largest city in an MSA is always a central city. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities in the MSA on the basis of either of the following criteria:

1. The additional city or cities must have a population one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000.
2. The additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

Not central city of an MSA—This includes all of the MSA that is not part of the central city itself.

Not in MSA—This includes all other places in the country.

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, and help from relatives—is included.

Currently employed—Persons 18 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are classified as currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice;

and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

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

Excluded from the currently employed 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 or looking for work.

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability, they include three primary conceptual differences: (a) NHIS estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over, and CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over; (b) NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, whereas CPS uses a 1-week reference period; (c) NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, whereas CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.

Currently unemployed—Persons 18 years of age and over who during the 2-week period prior to interview did not work or had no job or business but were looking for work and those who had a job but were on layoff or were looking for work are considered currently unemployed.

Not in labor force—Persons not in the labor force include those under 18 years of age and those who did not at any

time during the 2-week period covered by the interview have a job or business, were not looking for work, and were not on layoff from a job. In general, persons excluded from the labor force are children under 18, retired persons, physically handicapped persons unable to work, and housewives or charity workers who receive no pay.

Education—The categories of educational status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools where persons are given a formal education are included. A regular school is one 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.

Poverty—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level according to the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by the Federal Interagency Committee in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 economy food plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families according to their size and composition. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Because NHIS data on family income are represented by income categories rather than by specific amounts of money, NHIS estimates of the number of persons living in poverty will vary slightly from Current Population Survey estimates. The 1986 poverty index is based on the 1985 poverty levels in the August 1986 Current Population Survey.

Marital status—"No spouse present" includes persons for whom their spouse is not present because of abandonment, death, separation, or divorce.

Appendix III Questionnaire and flashcards

OMB No. 0937-0021 Approval Expires March 31, 1988

NOTICE - Information contained on this form which would permit identification of any individual or establishment has been collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for purposes stated for this study, and will not be disclosed or released to others without the consent of the individual or the establishment in accordance with section 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242m)

PHS 1-81-1

NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

FORM HIS-1 (1987)
15-30-861

1. Book ___ of ___ books

2. R.O. number

3. Sample

4. Segment type
 Area
 Permit
 Block

5. Control number
PSU Segment Serial

6a. What is your exact address? (Include House No., Apt. No., or other identification, county and ZIP Code)

City State County ZIP Code

6b. Is this your mailing address? (Mark box or specify if different. Include county and ZIP Code.) Same as 6a

City State County ZIP Code

6c. Special place name Sample unit number Type code

7. YEAR BUILT
 Ask
 Do not ask

When was this structure originally built?
 Before 4-1-80 (Continue interview)
 After 4-1-80 (Complete item 8c when required, and interview)

8. COVERAGE QUESTIONS
 Ask items that are marked
 Do not ask

a. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own in this building? Yes (Fill Table X) No

b. Are there any occupied or vacant living quarters besides your own on this floor? Yes (Fill Table X) No

c. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in, either occupied or vacant? Yes (Fill Table X) No

9a. LAND USE
1 URBAN (10)
2 RURAL
- Reg. units and SP PL units coded 85-88 in 6c - Ask item 9b
- SP PL units not coded 85-88 in 6c - Mark "No" in item 9b without asking

b. During the past 12 months did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$1,000 or more?
1 Yes } (10)
2 No }

10. CLASSIFICATION OF LIVING QUARTERS - Mark by observation

a. LOCATION of unit
Unit is
 In a Special Place - Refer to Table A in Part C of manual, then complete 10c or d
 NOT in a Special Place (10b)

b. Access
 Direct (10c)
 Through another unit - Not a separate HU, combine with unit through which access is gained (Apply merged unit procedures if additional living quarters space was listed separately)

c. HOUSING unit (Mark one, THEN page 2)
01 House, apartment, flat
02 HU in nontransient hotel, motel, etc.
03 HU permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.
04 HU in rooming house
05 Mobile home or trailer with no permanent room added
06 Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added
07 HU not specified above - Describe in footnotes

d. OTHER unit (Mark one)
08 Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding house
09 Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.
10 Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent
11 Student quarters in college dormitory
12 OTHER unit not specified above - Describe in footnotes

11. What is the telephone number here? None Area code/number

12. Interview observed?
1 Yes 2 No

13a. Interviewer's name Code

b. Language of interview
1 English 3 Both English and Spanish
2 Spanish 8 Other

14. Noninterview reason

TYPE A
01 Refusal - Describe in footnotes
02 No one at home, repeated calls
03 Temporarily absent - Footnote
04 Other (Specify) _____

TYPE B
05 Vacant - nonseasonal
06 Vacant - seasonal
07 Occupied entirely by persons with URE
08 Occupied entirely by Armed Forces members
09 Unfit or to be demolished
10 Under construction, not ready
11 Converted to temporary business or storage
12 Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent
13 Permit granted, construction not started
14 Other (Specify) _____

TYPE C
15 Unused line of listing sheet
16 Demolished
17 House or trailer moved
18 Outside segment
19 Converted to permanent business or storage
20 Merged
21 Condemned
22 Built after April 1, 1980
23 Other (Specify) _____

15. Record of calls

Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Completed Mark (X)
1		P T	a.m. p.m.	
2		P T	a.m. p.m.	
3		P T	a.m. p.m.	
4		P T	a.m. p.m.	
5		P T	a.m. p.m.	
6		P T	a.m. p.m.	

16. List column numbers of persons requiring callbacks, and mark appropriately.
 None

Col No	SS No	Section M	Section N	SP

17. Record of additional contacts

Month	Date	Beginning time	Ending time	Completed Col. No
1		P T	a.m. p.m.	
2		P T	a.m. p.m.	
3		P T	a.m. p.m.	
4		P T	a.m. p.m.	

GO TO HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION PAGE

A. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION PAGE

1

1a. What are the names of all persons living or staying here? Start with the name of the person or one of the persons who owns or rents this home. Enter name in REFERENCE PERSON column.

b. What are the names of all other persons living or staying here? Enter names in columns.

c. I have listed (read names). Have I missed:

- any babies or small children?
- any lodgers, boarders, or persons you employ who live here?
- anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home traveling or in a hospital?
- anyone else staying here?

d. Do all of the persons you have named usually live here? Yes (2)
 No (APPLY HOUSEHOLD MEMBERSHIP RULES. Delete nonhousehold members by an "X" from 1—C2 and enter reason.)

Probe if necessary:

Does — usually live somewhere else?

If "Yes," enter names in columns

Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1. First name Mid init. Age

Last name Sex
 1 M
 2 F

2. Relationship
REFERENCE PERSON

3. Date of birth
 Month Date Year

HOSP.	WORK	RD	2-WK. DV
00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wa	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	00 <input type="checkbox"/> None
Number	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wb	2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	Number

Ask for all persons beginning with column 2:

2. What is — relationship to (reference person)?

3. What is — date of birth? (Enter date and age and mark sex.)

REFERENCE PERIODS	
A1	2-WEEK PERIOD
	12-MONTH DATE
	13-MONTH HOSPITAL DATE
A2	ASK CONDITION LIST _____

C1

LA	IRA	DV	TINJ	CLLTRI	HSTCOND
LA	IRA	DV	TINJ	CLLTRI	HSTCOND
LA	IRA	DV	TINJ	CLLTRI	HSTCOND
LA	IRA	DV	TINJ	CLLTRI	HSTCOND

A3 Refer to ages of all related HH members.

A3 All persons 65 and over (5)
 Other (4)

4a. Are any of the persons in this family now on full-time active duty with the armed forces? Yes No (5)

b. Who is this? Delete column number(s) _____ by an "X" from 1—C2.

c. Anyone else? Yes (Reask 4b and c) No

d. Where does — usually live and sleep, here or somewhere else?
 Mark box in person's column.

4d. Living at home
 Not living at home

5. We would like to have all adult family members who are at home take part in the interview. Are (names of persons 17 and over) at home now? If "Yes," ask: Could they join us? (Allow time)

Read to respondent(s):
This survey is being conducted to collect information on the nation's health. I will ask about hospitalizations, disability, visits to doctors, illness in the family, and other health related items.

HOSPITAL PROBE

6a. Since (13-month hospital date) a year ago, was — a patient in a hospital OVERNIGHT?

b. How many different times did — stay in any hospital overnight or longer since (13-month hospital date) a year ago?

6a. 1 Yes
 2 No (Mark "HOSP." box, THEN NP)

b. _____ } (Make entry in "HOSP." box THEN NP)
 Number of times

Ask for each child under one:

7a. Was — born in a hospital?

Ask for mother and child:

b. Have you included this hospitalization in the number you gave me for —?

7a. 1 Yes
 2 No (NP)

b. Yes (NP)
 No (Correct 6 and "HOSP." box)

B. LIMITATION OF ACTIVITIES PAGE

B1	<i>Refer to age.</i>	B1	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-69 (1) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (NP)
1. What was -- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS; working at a job or business, keeping house, going to school, or something else? <i>Priority if 2 or more activities reported: (1) Spent the most time doing; (2) Considers the most important.</i>		1.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working (2) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house (3) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (5) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Something else (5)
2a. Does any impairment or health problem NOW keep -- from working at a job or business?		2a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (7) <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Is -- limited in the kind OR amount of work -- can do because of any impairment or health problem?		b.	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (7) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No (6)
3a. Does any impairment or health problem NOW keep -- from doing any housework at all?		3a.	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (4) <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Is -- limited in the kind OR amount of housework -- can do because of any impairment or health problem?		b.	5 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (4) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> No (5)
4a. What (other) condition causes this? <i>Ask if injury or operation: When did [the (injury) occur?/ -- have the operation?]</i> <i>Ask if operation over 3 months ago: For what condition did -- have the operation?</i> <i>If pregnancy/delivery or 0-3 months injury or operation -</i> <i>Reask question 3 where limitation reported, saying: Except for -- (condition), ...?</i> <i>OR reask 4b/c.</i>		4a.	(Enter condition in C2, THEN 4b) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Old age (Mark "Old age" box, THEN 4c)
b. Besides (condition) is there any other condition that causes this limitation?		b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 4a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (4d)
c. Is this limitation caused by any (other) specific condition?		c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 4a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No
<i>Mark box if only one condition.</i>		d.	<input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition
d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of this limitation?		_____ Main cause	
5a. Does any impairment or health problem keep -- from working at a job or business?		5a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (7) <input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Is -- limited in the kind OR amount of work -- could do because of any impairment or health problem?		b.	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (7) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No
B2	<i>Refer to questions 3a and 3b.</i>	B2	1 <input type="checkbox"/> "Yes" in 3a or 3b (NP) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (6)
6a. Is -- limited in ANY WAY in any activities because of an impairment or health problem?		6a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
b. In what way is -- limited?		b.	_____ Limitation
7a. What (other) condition causes this? <i>Ask if injury or operation: When did [the (injury) occur?/ -- have the operation?]</i> <i>Ask if operation over 3 months ago: For what condition did -- have the operation?</i> <i>If pregnancy/delivery or 0-3 months injury or operation -</i> <i>Reask question 2, 5, or 6 where limitation reported, saying: Except for -- (condition), ...?</i> <i>OR reask 7b/c.</i>		7a.	(Enter condition in C2, THEN 7b) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Old age (Mark "Old age" box, THEN 7c)
b. Besides (condition) is there any other condition that causes this limitation?		b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 7a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (7d)
c. Is this limitation caused by any (other) specific condition?		c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 7a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No
<i>Mark box if only one condition.</i>		d.	<input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition
d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of this limitation?		_____ Main cause	

B. LIMITATION OF ACTIVITIES PAGE, Continued

B3	<i>Refer to age.</i>	B3	0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 5 (10) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-69 (NP) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 5-17 (11) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 70 and over (8)
8.	What was -- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS ; working at a job or business, keeping house, going to school, or something else? <i>Priority if 2 or more activities reported: (1) Spent the most time doing; (2) Considers the most important.</i>	8.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Something else
9a.	Because of any impairment or health problem, does -- need the help of other persons with -- personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around this home?	9a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) <input type="checkbox"/> No
b.	Because of any impairment or health problem, does -- need the help of other persons in handling -- routine needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?	b.	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No (12)
10a.	Is -- able to take part AT ALL in the usual kinds of play activities done by most children -- age?	10a.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No (13)
b.	Is -- limited in the kind OR amount of play activities -- can do because of any impairment or health problem?	b.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (12)
11a.	Does any impairment or health problem NOW keep -- from attending school?	11a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) <input type="checkbox"/> No
b.	Does -- attend a special school or special classes because of any impairment or health problem?	b.	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) <input type="checkbox"/> No
c.	Does -- need to attend a special school or special classes because of any impairment or health problem?	c.	3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) <input type="checkbox"/> No
d.	Is -- limited in school attendance because of -- health?	d.	4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (13) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> No
12a.	Is -- limited in ANY WAY in any activities because of an impairment or health problem?	12a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
b.	In what way is -- limited? <i>Record limitation, not condition.</i>	b.	_____ Limitation
13a.	What (other) condition causes this? Ask if injury or operation: When did [the (injury) occur?/ -- have the operation?] Ask if operation over 3 months ago: For what condition did -- have the operation? If pregnancy/delivery or 0-3 months injury or operation -- Reask question where limitation reported, saying: Except for -- (condition), ...? OR reask 13b/c.	13a.	(Enter condition in C2, THEN 13b) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Old age (Mark "Old age" box THEN 13c)
b.	Besides (condition) is there any other condition that causes this limitation?	b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 13a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (13d)
c.	Is this limitation caused by any (other) specific condition?	c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 13a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No
d.	Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of this limitation? <i>Mark box if only one condition.</i>	d.	<input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition _____ Main cause
FOOTNOTES			

B. LIMITATION OF ACTIVITIES PAGE, Continued

B4	Refer to age.	B4	<input type="checkbox"/> Under 5 (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> 60-69 (14) <input type="checkbox"/> 5-59 (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> 70 and over (NP)
B5	Refer to "Old age" and "LA" boxes. Mark first appropriate box.	B5	<input type="checkbox"/> "Old age" box marked (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Entry in "LA" box (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (NP)
14a. Because of any impairment or health problem, does -- need the help of other persons with -- personal care needs, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around this home?		14a.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (15) <input type="checkbox"/> No
<i>If under 18, skip to next person; otherwise ask:</i>			
b. Because of any impairment or health problem, does -- need the help of other persons in handling -- routine needs, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?		b.	2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
15a. What (other) condition causes this?		15a.	<i>(Enter condition in C2, THEN 15b)</i>
Ask if injury or operation: When did [the (injury) occur?/ -- have the operation?]			
Ask if operation over 3 months ago: For what condition did -- have the operation?			
If pregnancy/delivery or 0-3 months injury or operation --			
Reask question 14 where limitation reported, saying: Except for -- (condition), ...?		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Old age (Mark "Old age" box, THEN 15c)	
OR reask 15b/c.			
b. Besides (condition) is there any other condition that causes this limitation?		b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 15a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (15d)
c. Is this limitation caused by any (other) specific condition?		c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 15a and b) <input type="checkbox"/> No
<i>Mark box if only one condition.</i>			
d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of this limitation?		d.	<input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition
		_____ Main cause	

FOOTNOTES

D. RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PAGE PERSON 1

Hand calendar.

{The next questions refer to the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, (date) and ending this past Sunday (date).}

D1

Refer to age.

- Under 5 (4) 5-17 (3) 18 and over (1)

1a. DURING THOSE 2 WEEKS, did -- work at any time at a job or business not counting work around the house? (Include unpaid work in the family [farm/business].)

- 1 Yes (Mark "Wa" box, THEN 2) 2 No

b. Even though -- did not work during those 2 weeks, did -- have a job or business?

- 1 Yes (Mark "Wb" box, THEN 2) 2 No (4)

2a. During those 2 weeks, did -- miss any time from a job or business because of illness or injury?

- Yes 00 No (4)

b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from -- job or business because of illness or injury?

- 00 None (4) (4)

3a. During those 2 weeks, did -- miss any time from school because of illness or injury?

- Yes 00 No (4)

b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from school because of illness or injury?

- 00 None

4a. During those 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of illness or injury?

- Yes 00 No (6)

b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed more than half of the day because of illness or injury?

- 00 None (6) (D2)

D2

Refer to 2b and 3b.

- No days in 2b or 3b (6)
 1 or more days in 2b or 3b (5)

5. On how many of the (number in 2b or 3b) days missed from [work/school] did -- stay in bed more than half of the day because of illness or injury?

- 00 None

Refer to 2b, 3b, and 4b.

6a. (Not counting the day(s) [missed from work missed from school (and) in bed],

Was there any (OTHER) time during those 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things -- usually does because of illness or injury?

- Yes 00 No (D3)

b. (Again, not counting the day(s) [missed from work missed from school (and) in bed],

During that period, how many (OTHER) days did -- cut down for more than half of the day because of illness or injury?

- 00 None

D3

Refer to 2-6.

- No days in 2-6 (Mark "No" in RD, THEN NP)
 1 or more days in 2-6 (Mark "Yes" in RD, THEN 7)

Refer to 2b, 3b, 4b, and 6b.

7a. What (other) condition caused -- to [miss work miss school (or) stay in bed (or) cut down] during those 2 weeks?

(Enter condition in C2, THEN 7b)

b. Did any other condition cause -- to [miss work miss school (or) stay in bed (or) cut down] during that period?

- 1 Yes (Reask 7a and b) 2 No

FOOTNOTES

E. 2-WEEK DOCTOR VISITS PROBE PAGE

Read to respondent(s).

These next questions are about health care received during the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar.

E1

Refer to age.

E1

- Under 14 (1b)
- 14 and over (1a)

1 a. During those 2 weeks, how many times did -- see or talk to a medical doctor? (Include all types of doctors, such as dermatologists, psychiatrists, and ophthalmologists, as well as general practitioners and osteopaths.) (Do not count times while an overnight patient in a hospital.)

1 a. and b.

- 00 None
- (NP)
- Number of times

b. During those 2 weeks, how many times did anyone see or talk to a medical doctor about --? (Do not count times while an overnight patient in a hospital.)

2 a. (Besides the time(s) you just told me about) During those 2 weeks, did anyone in the family receive health care at home or go to a doctor's office, clinic, hospital or some other place? Include care from a nurse or anyone working with or for a medical doctor. Do not count times while an overnight patient in a hospital.

- Yes
- No (3a)

b. Who received this care? Mark "DR Visit" box in person's column.

2b.

- DR Visit

c. Anyone else?

- Yes (Reask 2b and c)
- No

Ask for each person with "DR Visit" in 2b:

d. How many times did -- receive this care during that period?

d.

-
- Number of times

3 a. (Besides the time(s) you already told me about) During those 2 weeks, did anyone in the family get any medical advice, prescriptions or test results over the PHONE from a doctor, nurse, or anyone working with or for a medical doctor?

- Yes
- No (E2)

b. Who was the phone call about? Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.

3b.

- Phone call

c. Were there any calls about anyone else?

- Yes (Reask 3b and c)
- No

Ask for each person with "Phone call" in 3b:

d. How many telephone calls were made about --?

d.

-
- Number of calls

E2

Add numbers in 1, 2d, and 3d for each person. Record total number of visits and calls in "2-WK. DV" box in item C1.

FOOTNOTES

F. 2-WEEK DOCTOR VISITS PAGE

DR VISIT 1

Refer to C1, "2-WK. DV" box.

PERSON NUMBER _____

F1 Refer to age.

F1 Under 14 (1b)
 14 and over (1a)

1 a. On what (other) date(s) during those 2 weeks did -- see or talk to a medical doctor, nurse, or doctor's assistant?
b. On what (other) date(s) during those 2 weeks did anyone see or talk to a medical doctor, nurse, or doctor's assistant about --?
Ask after last DR visit column for this person:
c. Were there any other visits or calls for -- during that period? Make necessary correction to 2-Wk. DV box in C1.

1 a. and b. _____ OR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7777 \text{ } \square \text{ Last week} \\ 8888 \text{ } \square \text{ Week before} \end{array} \right.$
c. 1 Yes (Reask 1a or b and c)
2 No (Ask 2-5 for each visit)

2. Where did -- receive health care on (date in 1), at a doctor's office, clinic, hospital, some other place, or was this a telephone call?
If doctor's office: Was this office in a hospital?
If hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room?
If clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, a public health clinic, or some other kind of clinic?
If lab: Was this lab in a hospital?
What was done during this visit? (Footnote)

2. 01 Telephone
Not in hospital: 02 Home 03 Doctor's office 04 Co. or Ind clinic 05 Other clinic 06 Lab 07 Other (Specify) - _____
Hospital: 08 O.P. clinic 09 Emergency room 10 Doctor's office 11 Lab 12 Overnight patient (Next DR visit) 88 Other (Specify) - _____

Ask 3b if under 14.
3 a. Did -- actually talk to a medical doctor?
b. Did anyone actually talk to a medical doctor about --?
c. What type of medical person or assistant was talked to?
d. Does the (entry in 3c) work with or for ONE doctor or MORE than one doctor?
e. For this [visit/call] what kind of doctor was the (entry in 3c) working with or for -- a general practitioner or a specialist?
f. Is that doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?
g. What kind of specialist?

3 a. and b. 1 Yes (3f) 2 No (3c) 8 DK if M.D. (3c) 9 DK who was seen (3f)
c. _____ Type 99 DK
d. 1 One (3f) 2 More 3 None (4) 9 DK
e. and f. 1 GP (4) 2 Specialist (3g) 9 DK (4)
g. _____ Kind of specialist

Ask 4b if under 14.
4 a. For what condition did -- see or talk to the [doctor/(entry in 3c)] on (date in 1)? Mark first appropriate box.
b. For what condition did anyone see or talk to the [doctor/(entry in 3c)] about -- on (date in 1)? Mark first appropriate box.
c. Was a condition found as a result of the [test(s)/examination]?
d. Was this [test/examination] because of a specific condition -- had?
e. During the past 2 weeks was -- sick because of -- pregnancy?
f. What was the matter?
g. During this [visit/call] was the [doctor/(entry in 3c)] talked to about any (other) condition?
h. What was the condition?

4 a. and b. 1 Condition (Item C2, THEN 4g) 2 Pregnancy (4e) 3 Test(s) or examination (4c) 8 Other (Specify) - _____ (4g)
c. Yes (4h) No
d. Yes (4h) No (4g)
e. Yes No (4g)
f. _____ (Item C2, THEN 4g)
g. Yes No (5)
h. Pregnancy (4e) _____ (Item C2, THEN 4g)
Condition

Mark box if "Telephone" in 2.
5 a. Did -- have any kind of surgery or operation during this visit, including bone settings and stitches?
b. What was the name of the surgery or operation? If name of operation not known, describe what was done.
c. Was there any other surgery or operation during this visit?

5 a. 0 Telephone in 2 (Next DR visit) 1 Yes 2 No (Next DR visit)
b. (1) _____ (2) _____
c. Yes (Reask 5b and c) No

G. HEALTH INDICATOR PAGE

<p>1 a. During the 2-week period outlined in red on that calendar, has anyone in the family had an injury from an accident or other cause that you have not yet told me about? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)</p> <p>b. Who was this? Mark "Injury" box in person's column.</p> <p>c. What was — injury? Enter injury(ies) in person's column.</p> <p>d. Did anyone have any other injuries during that period? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 1b, c, and d) <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><i>Ask for each injury in 1c:</i></p> <p>e. As a result of the (injury in 1c) did [—/anyone] see or talk to a medical doctor or assistant (about —) or did — cut down on — usual activities for more than half of a day?</p>		<p>1 b. <input type="checkbox"/> Injury</p> <p>c. _____ Injury</p> <p>e. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Enter injury in C2, THEN 1e for next injury) <input type="checkbox"/> No (1e for next injury)</p>
<p>2. During the past 12 months, (that is, since (12-month date) a year ago) ABOUT how many days did illness or injury keep — in bed more than half of the day? (Include days while an overnight patient in a hospital.)</p>	<p>2. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ No. of days</p>	
<p>3 a. During the past 12 months, ABOUT how many times did [—/anyone] see or talk to a medical doctor or assistant (about —)? (Do not count doctors seen while an overnight patient in a hospital.) (Include the (number in 2-WK DV box) visit(s) you already told me about.)</p> <p>b. About how long has it been since [—/anyone] last saw or talked to a medical doctor or assistant (about —)? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.</p>	<p>3 a. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (3b) 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Only when overnight patient in hospital } (NP) _____ No. of visits</p> <p>b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Interview week (Reask 3b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 yr. (Reask 3a) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 yr., less than 2 yrs. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 yrs., less than 5 yrs. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 yrs. or more 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Never</p>	
<p>4. Would you say — health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?</p>	<p>4. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Fair 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Very good 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Poor 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Good</p>	
<p><i>Mark box if under 18.</i> 5 a. About how tall is — without shoes?</p> <p>b. About how much does — weigh without shoes?</p>	<p>5 a. <input type="checkbox"/> Under 18 (NP) _____ Feet _____ Inches</p> <p>b. _____ Pounds</p>	

FOOTNOTES

H. CONDITION LISTS 1 AND 2

Read to respondent(s) and ask list specified in A2:

Now I am going to read a list of medical conditions. Tell me if — has any of these conditions, even if you have mentioned them before.

1	2																																																		
<p>1a. Does anyone in the family {read names} NOW HAVE — If "Yes," ask 1b and c.</p> <p>b. Who is this?</p> <p>c. Does anyone else NOW have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column.</p> <p>A. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back? (Permanent stiffness — joints will not move at all.)</p> <p>B. Paralysis of any kind?</p> <p>1d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have — If "Yes," ask 1e and f.</p> <p>e. Who was this?</p> <p>f. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone else have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. C—L are conditions affecting the bone and muscle. M—W are conditions affecting the skin.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">C. Arthritis of any kind or rheumatism?</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;"><i>Reask 1d</i> M. A tumor, cyst, or growth of the skin?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">D. Gout?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N. Skin cancer?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">E. Lumbago?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">O. Eczema or Psoriasis? (ek'sa-ma) or (so-rye'uh-sis)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">F. Sciatica?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">P. TROUBLE with dry or itching skin?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">G. A bone cyst or bone spur?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Q. TROUBLE with acne?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">H. Any other disease of the bone or cartilage?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">R. A skin ulcer?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">I. A slipped or ruptured disc?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">S. Any kind of skin allergy?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">J. REPEATED trouble with neck, back, or spine?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">T. Dermatitis or any other skin trouble?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">K. Bursitis?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">U. TROUBLE with ingrown toenails or fingernails?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">L. Any disease of the muscles or tendons?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">V. TROUBLE with bunions, corns, or calluses?</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">W. Any disease of the hair or scalp?</td> </tr> </table>	C. Arthritis of any kind or rheumatism?	<i>Reask 1d</i> M. A tumor, cyst, or growth of the skin?	D. Gout?	N. Skin cancer?	E. Lumbago?	O. Eczema or Psoriasis? (ek'sa-ma) or (so-rye'uh-sis)	F. Sciatica?	P. TROUBLE with dry or itching skin?	G. A bone cyst or bone spur?	Q. TROUBLE with acne?	H. Any other disease of the bone or cartilage?	R. A skin ulcer?	I. A slipped or ruptured disc?	S. Any kind of skin allergy?	J. REPEATED trouble with neck, back, or spine?	T. Dermatitis or any other skin trouble?	K. Bursitis?	U. TROUBLE with ingrown toenails or fingernails?	L. Any disease of the muscles or tendons?	V. TROUBLE with bunions, corns, or calluses?		W. Any disease of the hair or scalp?	<p>2a. Does anyone in the family {read names} NOW HAVE — If "Yes," ask 2b and c.</p> <p>b. Who is this?</p> <p>c. Does anyone else NOW have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. A—L are conditions affecting { Hearing Vision Speech }</p> <p>Conditions M—AA are impairments.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">A. Deafness in one or both ears?</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;"><i>Reask 2a</i> O. A missing joint?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">B. Any other trouble hearing with one or both ears?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">P. A missing breast, kidney, or lung?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">C. Tinnitus or ringing in the ears?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Q. Palsy or cerebral palsy? (ser'a-bral)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">D. Blindness in one or both eyes?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">R. 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Stammering or stuttering?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Y. PERMANENT stiffness or any deformity of the fingers, hand, or arm?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">L. Any other speech defect?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Z. Mental retardation?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">M. Loss of taste or smell which has lasted 3 months or more?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">AA. Any condition caused by an accident or injury which happened more than 3 months ago? If "Yes," ask: What is the condition?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">N. A missing finger, hand, or arm; toe, foot, or leg?</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	A. Deafness in one or both ears?	<i>Reask 2a</i> O. A missing joint?	B. Any other trouble hearing with one or both ears?	P. A missing breast, kidney, or lung?	C. Tinnitus or ringing in the ears?	Q. Palsy or cerebral palsy? (ser'a-bral)	D. Blindness in one or both eyes?	R. Paralysis of any kind?	E. Cataracts?	S. Curvature of the spine?	F. Glaucoma?	T. 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H. CONDITION LISTS 3 AND 4

Read to respondent(s) and ask list specified in A2:

Now I am going to read a list of medical conditions. Tell me if anyone in the family has had any of these conditions, even if you have mentioned them before.

3	<p>3a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family {read names} have — If "Yes," ask 3b and c.</p> <p>b. Who was this?</p> <p>c. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone else have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. Make no entry in item C2 for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" even if reported in this list. Conditions affecting the digestive system.</p>	4	<p>4a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family {read names} have — If "Yes," ask 4b and c.</p> <p>b. Who was this?</p> <p>c. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone else have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. A—B are conditions affecting the glandular system. C is a blood condition. D—I are conditions affecting the nervous system. J—Y are conditions affecting the genito-urinary system.</p>				
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H. CONDITION LISTS 5 AND 6

Read to respondent(s) and ask list specified in A2.

Now I am going to read a list of medical conditions. Tell me if anyone in the family has had any of these conditions, even if you have mentioned them before.

<p>5</p> <p>5a. Has anyone in the family {read names} EVER had — If "Yes," ask 5b and c.</p> <p>b. Who was this?</p> <p>c. Has anyone else EVER had — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">A. Rheumatic fever?</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">G. A stroke or a cerebrovascular accident? (ser'a-bro vas ku-lar)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">B. Rheumatic heart disease?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">H. A hemorrhage of the brain?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">C. Hardening of the arteries or arteriosclerosis?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">I. Angina pectoris? (pek'to-ris)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">D. Congenital heart disease?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">J. A myocardial infarction?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">E. Coronary heart disease?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">K. Any other heart attack?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">F. Hypertension, sometimes called high blood pressure?</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>5d. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family have — If "Yes," ask 5e and f.</p> <p>e. Who was this?</p> <p>f. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone else have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. Conditions affecting the heart and circulatory system.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">L. Damaged heart valves?</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Q. Any blood clots?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">M. Tachycardia or rapid heart?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">R. Varicose veins?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">N. A heart murmur?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">S. 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Any other condition affecting blood circulation?	<p>6</p> <p>6a. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone in the family {read names} have — If "Yes," ask 6b and c.</p> <p>b. Who was this?</p> <p>c. DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, did anyone else have — Enter condition and letter in appropriate person's column. Make no entry in item C2 for cold; flu; red, sore, or strep throat; or "virus" even if reported in this list. Conditions affecting the respiratory system.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">A. Bronchitis?</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Reask 6a. K. A missing lung?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">B. Asthma?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">L. Lung cancer?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">C. Hay fever?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">M. Emphysema?</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">D. Sinus trouble?</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">N. 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A tumor or growth of the bronchial tube or lung?</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p><i>*If reported in this list only, ask:</i></p> <p>1. How many times did — have (condition) in the past 12 months? If 2 or more times, enter condition in item C2. If only 1 time, ask:</p> <p>2. How long did it last? If 1 month or longer, enter in item C2. If less than 1 month, do not record. If tonsils or adenoids were removed during past 12 months, enter the condition causing removal in item C2.</p>	A. Bronchitis?	Reask 6a. K. A missing lung?	B. Asthma?	L. Lung cancer?	C. Hay fever?	M. Emphysema?	D. Sinus trouble?	N. Pleurisy?	E. A nasal polyp?	O. Tuberculosis?	F. A deflected or deviated nasal septum?	P. Any other work-related respiratory condition, such as dust on the lungs, silicosis, asbestosis, or pneu-mo-co-ni-o-sis?	G. *Tonsillitis or enlargement of the tonsils or adenoids?	Q. During the past 12 months did anyone (else) in the family have any other respiratory, lung, or pulmonary condition? 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J. HOSPITAL PAGE		HOSPITAL STAY 1		
1. Refer to C1, "HOSP." box.		1. PERSON NUMBER _____		
2. You said earlier that -- was a patient in the hospital since (13-month hospital date) a year ago. On what date did -- enter the hospital ((the last time/the time before that))? <i>Record each entry date in a separate Hospital Stay column.</i>		Month	Date	Year 19 _____
3. How many nights was -- in the hospital?		3. 0000 <input type="checkbox"/> None (Next HS) _____ Nights		
4. For what condition did -- enter the hospital? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For delivery ask: Was this a normal delivery? If "No," ask: What was the matter? • For newborn ask: Was the baby normal at birth? If "No," ask: What was the matter? • For initial "No condition" ask: Why did -- enter the hospital? • For tests, ask: What were the results of the tests? If no results, ask: Why were the tests performed? 		4. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Normal delivery } (5) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Normal at birth } 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No condition } <input type="checkbox"/> Condition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
J1	Refer to questions 2, 3, and 2-week reference period.	J1 <input type="checkbox"/> At least one night in 2-week reference period (Enter condition in C2, THEN 5) <input type="checkbox"/> No nights in 2-week reference period (5)		
5a. Did -- have any kind of surgery or operation during this stay in the hospital, including bone settings and stitches?		5a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (6)		
b. What was the name of the surgery or operation? <i>If name of operation not known, describe what was done.</i>		b. (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____		
c. Was there any other surgery or operation during this stay?		c. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 5b and c) <input type="checkbox"/> No		
6. What is the name and address of this hospital?		6. Name _____ Number and street _____ City or County _____ State _____		
FOOTNOTES				

CONDITION 1

PERSON NO. _____

1. Name of condition

Mark "2-wk. ref. pd." box without asking if "DV" or "HS" in C2 as source.

2. When did [—/anyone] last see or talk to a doctor or assistant about — (condition)?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interview week (Reask 2) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 yrs., less than 5 yrs. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2-wk. ref. pd. | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 yrs. or more |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Over 2 weeks, less than 6 mos. | <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. seen, DK when |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 mos., less than 1 yr. | <input type="checkbox"/> DK if Dr. seen |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 yr., less than 2 yrs. | <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. never seen } (3b) |

3a. (Earlier you told me about — (condition)) Did the doctor or assistant call the (condition) by a more technical or specific name?

- 1 Yes 2 No 9 DK

Ask 3b if "Yes" in 3a, otherwise transcribe condition name from item 1 without asking:

b. What did he or she call it? _____

(Specify)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Color Blindness (NC) | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer (3e) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Normal pregnancy, normal delivery, vasectomy } (5) | <input type="checkbox"/> O'ld age (NC) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (3c) |

c. What was the cause of — (condition in 3b)? (Specify) —

Mark box if accident or injury. 0 Accident/injury (5)

d. Did the (condition in 3b) result from an accident or injury?

- 1 Yes (5) 2 No

Ask 3e if the condition name in 3b includes any of the following words:

Ailment	Cancer	Disease	Problem
Anemia	Condition	Disorder	Rupture
Asthma	Cyst	Growth	Trouble
Attack	Defect	Measles	Tumor
Bad			Ulcer

e. What kind of (condition in 3b) is it? _____

(Specify)

Ask 3f only if allergy or stroke in 3b—e:

f. How does the [allergy/stroke] NOW affect —? (Specify) —

For Stroke, fill remainder of this condition page for the first present effect. Enter in item C2 and complete a separate condition page for each additional present effect.

Ask 3g if there is an impairment (refer to Card CP2) or any of the following entries in 3b—f:

Abscess	Damage	Palsy
Ache (except head or ear)	Growth	Paralysis
Bleeding (except menstrual)	Hemorrhage	Rupture
Blood clot	Infection	Sore(ness)
Boil	Inflammation	Stiff(ness)
Cancer	Neuralgia	Tumor
Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Ulcer
Cyst	Pain	Varicose veins
		Weak(ness)

g. What part of the body is affected? _____

(Specify)

Show the following detail:

- Head skull, scalp, face
 Back/spine/vertebrae upper, middle, lower
 Side left or right
 Ear inner or outer; left, right, or both
 Eye left, right, or both
 Arm shoulder, upper, elbow, lower or wrist; left, right, or both
 Hand entire hand or fingers only; left, right, or both
 Leg hip, upper, knee, lower, or ankle; left, right, or both
 Foot entire foot, arch, or toes only; left, right, or both

Except for eyes, ears, or internal organs, ask 3h if there are any of the following entries in 3b—f:

- Infection Sore Soreness

h. What part of the (part of body in 3b—g) is affected by the [infection/sore/soreness] — the skin, muscle, bone, or some other part?

(Specify) _____

Ask if there are any of the following entries in 3b—f:

- Tumor Cyst Growth

4. Is this [tumor/cyst/growth] malignant or benign?

- 1 Malignant 2 Benign 9 DK

5. a. When was — (condition in 3b/3f) first noticed?
b. When did — (name of injury in 3b)?

- 1 2-wk. ref. pd.
 2 Over 2 weeks to 3 months
 3 Over 3 months to 1 year
 4 Over 1 year to 5 years
 5 Over 5 years

Ask probes as necessary:

(Was it on or since (first date of 2-week ref. period) or was it before that date?)

(Was it less than 3 months or more than 3 months ago?)

(Was it less than 1 year or more than 1 year ago?)

(Was it less than 5 years or more than 5 years ago?)

K1 Refer to RD and C2.
 1 "Yes" in "RD" box AND more than 1 condition in C2 (6)
 8 Other (K2)

6a. During the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, did -- (condition) cause -- to cut down on the things -- usually does?
 Yes No (K2)

b. During that period, how many days did -- cut down for more than half of the day?
 00 None (K2) _____ Days

7. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- stay in bed for more than half of the day because of this condition?
 00 None _____ Days

Ask if "Wa/Wb" box marked in C1:
8. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from -- job or business because of this condition?
 00 None _____ Days

Ask if age 5-17:
9. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from school because of this condition?
 00 None _____ Days

K2
 Condition has "CL LTR" in C2 as source (10)
 Condition does not have "CL LTR" in C2 as source (K4)

10. About how many days since (12-month date) a year ago, has this condition kept -- in bed more than half of the day? (Include days while an overnight patient in a hospital.)
 000 None _____ Days

11. Was -- ever hospitalized for -- (condition in 3b)?
 1 Yes 2 No

K3
 Missing extremity or organ (K4)
 Other (12)

12a. Does -- still have this condition?
 1 Yes (K4) No

b. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?
 2 Cured 8 Other (Specify) --
 3 Under control (K4) _____ (K4)

c. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured?
 000 Less than 1 month OR _____ { 1 Months
 Number { 2 Years

d. Was this condition present at any time during the past 12 months?
 1 Yes 2 No

K4
 0 Not an accident/injury (NC)
 1 First accident/injury for this person (14)
 8 Other (13)

13. Is this (condition in 3b) the result of the same accident you already told me about?
 Yes (Record condition page number where accident questions first completed.) → _____ (NC) Page No.
 No

14. Where did the accident happen?
 1 At home (inside house)
 2 At home (adjacent premises)
 3 Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)
 4 Farm
 5 Industrial place (includes premises)
 6 School (includes premises)
 7 Place of recreation and sports, except at school
 8 Other (Specify) --

Mark box if under 18. Under 18 (16)
15a. Was -- under 18 when the accident happened?
 1 Yes (16) No

b. Was -- in the Armed Forces when the accident happened?
 2 Yes (16) No

c. Was -- at work at -- job or business when the accident happened?
 3 Yes 4 No

16a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way?
 1 Yes 2 No (17)

b. Was more than one vehicle involved?
 1 Yes 2 No

c. Was [it/either one] moving at the time?
 1 Yes 2 No

17a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?

Part(s) of body *	Kind of injury

Ask if box 3, 4, or 5 marked in Q.5:
b. What part of the body is affected now? How is -- (part of body) affected? Is -- affected in any other way?

Part(s) of body *	Present effects **

* Enter part of body in same detail as for 3g.
 ** If multiple present effects, enter in C2 each one that is not the same as 3b or C2 and complete a separate condition page for it.

L. DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND PAGE

L1	Refer to age.	L1	<input type="checkbox"/> Under 5 (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> 5-17 (2) <input type="checkbox"/> 18 and over (1)
1a.	Did — EVER serve on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States?	1a.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (2)
b.	When did — serve? <i>Mark box in descending order of priority. Thus, if person served in Vietnam and in Korea mark VN.</i>	b.	<input type="checkbox"/> VN <input type="checkbox"/> PVN <input type="checkbox"/> KW <input type="checkbox"/> OS <input type="checkbox"/> WWII <input type="checkbox"/> DK <input type="checkbox"/> WWI
	Vietnam Era (Aug. '64 to April '75) VN Korean War (June '50 to Jan. '55) KW World War II (Sept. '40 to July '47) WWII World War I (April '17 to Nov. '18) WWI Post Vietnam (May '75 to present) PVN Other Service (all other periods) OS	c.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (2) <input type="checkbox"/> DK (2)
c.	Was — EVER an active member of a National Guard or military reserve unit?	d.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK
d.	Was ALL of — active duty service related to National Guard or military reserve training?		
2a.	What is the highest grade or year of regular school — has ever attended?	2a.	<input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten (NP) Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 9 10 11 12 College: 1 2 3 4 5 6 +
b.	Did — finish the (number in 2a) [grade/year]?	b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<i>Hand Card R. Ask first alternative for first person; ask second alternative for other persons.</i>			
3a.	What is the number of the group or groups which represents — race? What is — race? <i>Circle all that apply</i> 1 — Aleut, Eskimo, or American Indian 4 — White 2 — Asian or Pacific Islander 5 — Another group not listed — Specify 3 — Black	3a.	1 2 3 4 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ (Specify)
b.	Which of those groups; that is, (entries in 3a) would you say BEST represents — race? <i>Ask if multiple entries:</i>	b.	1 2 3 4 5 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ (Specify)
c.	Mark observed race of respondent(s) only.	c.	<input type="checkbox"/> W <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> O
<i>Hand Card O.</i>			
4a.	Are any of those groups — national origin or ancestry? (Where did — ancestors come from?)	4a.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Mark "Hispanic" box, THEN 4b) <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)
b.	Please give me the number of the group. <i>Circle all that apply.</i> 1 — Puerto Rican 5 — Chicano 2 — Cuban 6 — Other Latin American 3 — Mexican/Mexicano 7 — Other Spanish 4 — Mexican American	b.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7

L. DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND PAGE, Continued

<p>L2</p>	<p>Refer to "Age" and "Wa/Wb" boxes in C1.</p>	<p>L2</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 18 (NP) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wa box marked (6a) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wb box marked (5a) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Neither box marked (5b)</p>
<p>5a.</p>	<p>Earlier you said that — has a job or business but did not work last week or the week before. Was — looking for work or on layoff from a job during those 2 weeks?</p> <p>b. Earlier you said that — didn't have a job or business last week or the week before. Was — looking for work or on layoff from a job during those 2 weeks?</p> <p>c. Which, looking for work or on layoff from a job?</p>	<p>5a.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (5c) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (6b)</p> <p>b.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (NP)</p> <p>c.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking (6c) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both (6b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff (6b)</p>
<p>6a. Earlier you said that — worked last week or the week before. Ask 6b.</p> <p>b. For whom did — work? Enter name of company, business, organization, or other employer.</p> <p>c. For whom did — work at — last full-time job or business lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more? Enter name of company, business, organization, or other employer, or mark "NEV" or "AF" box in person's column.</p> <p>d. What kind of business or industry is this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, State Labor Department, farm.</p> <p>If "AF" in 6b/c, mark "AF" box in person's column without asking.</p> <p>e. What kind of work was — doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.</p> <p>f. What were — most important activities or duties at that job? For example, types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.</p> <p>Complete from entries in 6b—f. If not clear, ask:</p> <p>g. Was —</p> <p>An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary, or commission P A FEDERAL government employee? F A STATE government employee? S A LOCAL government employee? L</p> <p>Self-employed in OWN business, professional practice, or farm? Ask: Is the business incorporated? Yes I No SE</p> <p>Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? WP — NEVER WORKED or never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more NEV</p>	<p>6b. and c.</p> <p>Employer <input type="checkbox"/> NEV (6g) <input type="checkbox"/> AF (6e)</p> <p>d.</p> <p>Industry</p> <p>e.</p> <p>Occupation <input type="checkbox"/> AF (NP)</p> <p>f.</p> <p>Duties</p> <p>g.</p> <p>Class of worker</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> P 5 <input type="checkbox"/> I 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F 6 <input type="checkbox"/> SE 3 <input type="checkbox"/> S 7 <input type="checkbox"/> WP 4 <input type="checkbox"/> L 8 <input type="checkbox"/> NEV</p>	
<p>FOOTNOTES</p>		

L.DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND PAGE, Continued

<p>Mark box if under 14. If "Married" refer to household composition and mark accordingly.</p> <p>7. Is — now married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has — never been married?</p>	<p>7.</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Married — spouse in HH 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Married — spouse not in HH 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p>
--	--

<p>8a. Was the total combined FAMILY income during the past 12 months — that is, yours, (read names, including Armed Forces members living at home) more or less than \$20,000? Include money from jobs, social security, retirement income, unemployment payments, public assistance, and so forth. Also include income from interest, dividends, net income from business, farm, or rent, and any other money income received.</p> <p><i>Read if necessary: Income is important in analyzing the health information we collect. For example, this information helps us to learn whether persons in one income group use certain types of medical care services or have certain conditions more or less often than those in another group.</i></p> <p><i>Read parenthetical phrase if Armed Forces member living at home or if necessary.</i></p> <p>b. Of those income groups, which letter best represents the total combined FAMILY income during the past 12 months (that is, yours, (read names, including Armed Forces members living at home))? Include wages, salaries, and other items we just talked about.</p> <p><i>Read if necessary: Income is important in analyzing the health information we collect. For example, this information helps us to learn whether persons in one income group use certain types of medical care services or have certain conditions more or less often than those in another group.</i></p>	<p>8a.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 or more (Hand Card I) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$20,000 (Hand Card J)</p> <p>b.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>00 <input type="checkbox"/> A</td> <td>10 <input type="checkbox"/> K</td> <td>20 <input type="checkbox"/> U</td> </tr> <tr> <td>01 <input type="checkbox"/> B</td> <td>11 <input type="checkbox"/> L</td> <td>21 <input type="checkbox"/> V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02 <input type="checkbox"/> C</td> <td>12 <input type="checkbox"/> M</td> <td>22 <input type="checkbox"/> W</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03 <input type="checkbox"/> D</td> <td>13 <input type="checkbox"/> N</td> <td>23 <input type="checkbox"/> X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04 <input type="checkbox"/> E</td> <td>14 <input type="checkbox"/> O</td> <td>24 <input type="checkbox"/> Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05 <input type="checkbox"/> F</td> <td>15 <input type="checkbox"/> P</td> <td>25 <input type="checkbox"/> Z</td> </tr> <tr> <td>06 <input type="checkbox"/> G</td> <td>16 <input type="checkbox"/> Q</td> <td>26 <input type="checkbox"/> ZZ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>07 <input type="checkbox"/> H</td> <td>17 <input type="checkbox"/> R</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>08 <input type="checkbox"/> I</td> <td>18 <input type="checkbox"/> S</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>09 <input type="checkbox"/> J</td> <td>19 <input type="checkbox"/> T</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	00 <input type="checkbox"/> A	10 <input type="checkbox"/> K	20 <input type="checkbox"/> U	01 <input type="checkbox"/> B	11 <input type="checkbox"/> L	21 <input type="checkbox"/> V	02 <input type="checkbox"/> C	12 <input type="checkbox"/> M	22 <input type="checkbox"/> W	03 <input type="checkbox"/> D	13 <input type="checkbox"/> N	23 <input type="checkbox"/> X	04 <input type="checkbox"/> E	14 <input type="checkbox"/> O	24 <input type="checkbox"/> Y	05 <input type="checkbox"/> F	15 <input type="checkbox"/> P	25 <input type="checkbox"/> Z	06 <input type="checkbox"/> G	16 <input type="checkbox"/> Q	26 <input type="checkbox"/> ZZ	07 <input type="checkbox"/> H	17 <input type="checkbox"/> R		08 <input type="checkbox"/> I	18 <input type="checkbox"/> S		09 <input type="checkbox"/> J	19 <input type="checkbox"/> T	
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08 <input type="checkbox"/> I	18 <input type="checkbox"/> S																														
09 <input type="checkbox"/> J	19 <input type="checkbox"/> T																														

<p>R</p> <p>a. Mark first appropriate box.</p> <hr/> <p>b. Enter person number of respondent.</p>	<p>Ra.</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Present for all questions 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Present for some questions 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not present</p> <hr/> <p>b.</p> <p>Person number(s) of respondent(s)</p>
--	---

<p>L3</p> <p>Enter person number of first parent listed or mark box.</p>	<p>L3</p> <p>Person number of parent</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None in household</p>
---	--

<p>L4</p> <p>Enter person number of spouse or mark box.</p>	<p>L4</p> <p>Person number of spouse</p> <p>00 <input type="checkbox"/> None in household</p>
--	--

FOOTNOTES

CARD R

- 1. Aleut, Eskimo, or American Indian
- 2. Asian or Pacific Islander
- 3. Black
- 4. White

FORM 501 1989-10-2 84

CARD O

- 1. Puerto Rican
- 2. Cuban
- 3. Mexican/Mexicano
- 4. Mexican American
- 5. Chicano
- 6. Other Latin American
- 7. Other Spanish

Card R
Card O

U.S. GPO : 1989-10-2 84

FORM 501 1989-10-2 84

CARD I

- U \$20,000 – \$24,999
- V \$25,000 – \$29,999
- W ... \$30,000 – \$34,999
- X \$35,000 – \$39,999
- Y \$40,000 – \$44,999
- Z \$45,000 – \$49,999
- ZZ... \$50,000 and over

FORM 501 1989-10-2 84

CARD J

- A Less than \$1,000 (including loss)
- B \$1,000 – \$1,999
- C \$2,000 – \$2,999
- D \$3,000 – \$3,999
- E \$4,000 – \$4,999
- F \$5,000 – \$5,999
- G \$6,000 – \$6,999
- H \$7,000 – \$7,999
- I \$8,000 – \$8,999
- J \$9,000 – \$9,999
- K \$10,000 – \$10,999
- L \$11,000 – \$11,999
- M \$12,000 – \$12,999
- N \$13,000 – \$13,999
- O \$14,000 – \$14,999
- P \$15,000 – \$15,999
- Q \$16,000 – \$16,999
- R \$17,000 – \$17,999
- S \$18,000 – \$18,999
- T \$19,000 – \$19,999

Card I
Card J

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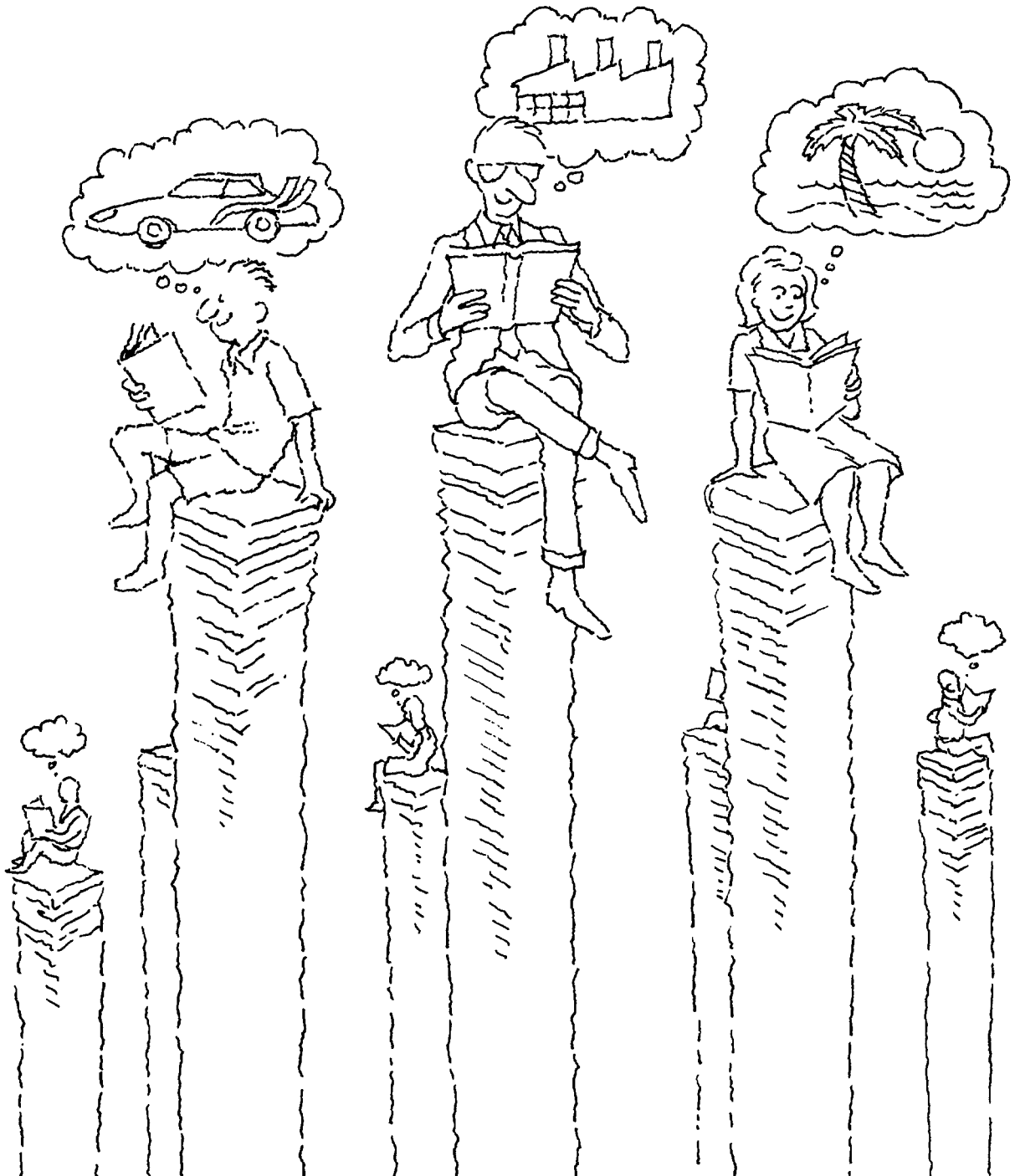
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