

Selected Health Characteristics by Occupation

United States, 1975-76

Statistics are presented on the number of persons aged 17 years and over in the civilian noninstitutionalized population in the labor force, and whether currently employed or currently unemployed. For currently employed persons the type of occupation is presented. Statistics on disability, illness, utilization of medical or dental services, health insurance coverage, and out-of-pocket health expenses are presented by age, sex, and family income. Based on data collected in household interviews in 1975 and 1976.

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 80-1561

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md. May 1980



Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Wilder, Charles S

Selected health characteristics by occupation, United States, 1975-76.

([Vital and health statistics] : Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey; no. 133)
(DHHS publication; no. (PHS) 80-1561)

Supt. of Docs. no.: HE20.6209:10/133

1. United States--Statistics, Medical. 2. Labor and laboring classes--Medical care--United States--Statistics. 3. Health surveys--United States. I. Title. II. Series: United States. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital and health statistics: Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey, Data from the health interview survey; no. 133. III. Series: United States. Dept. of Health and Human Services. DHHS publication; no. (PHS) 80-1561.

RA407.3.A346
ISBN 0-8406-0174-3

no. 133

312'.0973s [362.8'5]

79-19809

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

DOROTHY P. RICE, *Director*

ROBERT A. ISRAEL, *Deputy Director*

JACOB J. FELDMAN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Analysis*

GAIL F. FISHER, Ph.D., *Associate Director for the Cooperative Health Statistics System*

ROBERT A. ISRAEL, *Acting Associate Director for Data Systems*

ALVAN O. ZARATE, Ph.D., *Acting Associate Director for International Statistics*

ROBERT C. HUBER, *Associate Director for Management*

MONROE G. SIRKEN, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Mathematical Statistics*

PETER L. HURLEY, *Associate Director for Operations*

JAMES M. ROBEY, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Program Development*

GEORGE A. SCHNACK, *Acting Associate Director for Research*

ALICE HAYWOOD, *Information Officer*

DIVISION OF HEALTH INTERVIEW STATISTICS

ROBERT R. FUCHSBERG, *Director*

VACANT, *Illness and Disability Statistics Branch*

ROBERT A. WRIGHT, *Chief, Utilization and Expenditure Statistics Branch*

CLINTON E. BURNHAM, *Chief, Survey Planning and Development Branch*

COOPERATION OF THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

Vital and Health Statistics-Series 10-No. 133

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 80-1561

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 79-19809

CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Summary.....	1
Source and Limitations of the Data.....	2
Selected Health Characteristics of the Labor Force.....	3
The Labor Force.....	3
Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions.....	5
Short-Term Disability Days.....	6
Incidence of Acute Conditions.....	7
Incidence of Persons Injured.....	8
Short-Stay Hospitalization, Physician, and Dental Visits.....	8
Health Insurance Coverage.....	9
Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses.....	10
Comparison with a Previous Survey.....	11
List of Detailed Tables.....	13
Appendixes	61
I. Technical Notes on Methods	62
II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	79
III. Questionnaire	93

LIST OF TEXT TABLES

A. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by selected characteristics, according to employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76....	4
B. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76.....	5
C. Number and percent of currently employed persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by leading causes of limitation and occupational group: United States, 1975-76.....	6
D. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76	7
E. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76.....	7
F. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, employment status, and occupational group: United States, 1975-76	8
G. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76	9

H. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to employment status, and occupational group: United States, 1976.....	10
J. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, employment status, and occupational group: United States, 1975.....	11
K. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force, by selected characteristics: United States, 1975-76 and July 1961-June 1963.....	11
L. Comparison of rates between selected health characteristics for persons in the labor force: United States, 1975-76 and July 1961-June 1963.....	12

SYMBOLS

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

SELECTED HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS BY OCCUPATION

Charles S. Wilder, Formerly Division of Health Interview Statistics

INTRODUCTION

This report presents estimates for selected health characteristics of persons in the labor force. The labor force is defined for the purposes of the Health Interview Survey as those persons aged 17 years and over who, during the 2 weeks prior to the household interview, were classified as currently employed or currently unemployed. Currently employed persons are those who were working, had a job (but were not on layoff), or had a business during the 2-week reference period. Currently unemployed persons are those persons who, during the 2-week reference period did not work, had a job or business but were looking for work, and those who had a job but were on layoff and looking for work. Currently employed persons are classified into four categories by type of occupation—white collar workers, blue collar workers, service workers, and farm workers.

Most of the estimates of health characteristics presented here are averages based on data collected during 1975 and 1976. The characteristics include limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, number of short-term disability days, incidence of acute conditions and persons injured, length of stay in short-stay hospitals, and utilization of physician and dentist services. Estimates of the health insurance coverage of the labor force were measured in 1976. Estimates of the per capita out-of-pocket health expenses during 1975 were measured in January-March 1976 through responses to a self-enumeration questionnaire left with the family

or unrelated individuals subsequent to the completion of the household interview.

An earlier report, Series 10 No. 21 entitled "Selected Health Characteristics by Occupation, United States, July 1961-June 1963," placed its main emphasis on occupational categories in the *labor force*—the combined currently employed and unemployed. The present report shows occupational categories for only the currently employed. Thus comparison between the two sets of data may be made only at the labor force level.

SUMMARY

The data presented in this report can be summarized as follows:

1. Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions affected about 10.5 percent of the labor force. An estimated 6.7 percent of the labor force was limited in major activity, primarily working. Among the currently employed population, white collar workers (especially the professional, technical, and kindred workers) had the lowest percentage with chronic limitation of activity. In contrast, farm workers and the unemployed had relatively high proportions of persons with chronic limitation of activity.

2. Unemployed persons 17 years and over reported substantially higher rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year than did the currently employed. The rate of restricted-activity was 28.5 days per currently unemployed person, compared with 12.3 per currently employed person.

3. The incidence of acute conditions requiring medical attention or reduced activity for at least 1 day was 187.3 per 100 persons 17 years and over in the labor force. Persons in service occupations reported the highest rate—209.6 conditions per 100 persons per year.

4. Blue collar workers reported a rate of 40.6 persons injured per 100 currently employed workers per year. The injury rate for all currently employed persons was 32.5.

5. Unemployed persons reported 19.6 short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons per year, compared with 11.0 for currently employed persons.

6. Unemployed workers had a higher rate of physician visits than did the currently employed—5.6 and 4.4 visits per person per year, respectively. Blue collar workers reported a rate of 3.7 physician visits per person per year.

7. An estimated 90.1 percent of white collar workers 17-64 years of age reported private hospital insurance, compared with 85.9 percent for all currently employed persons and 56.3 percent for unemployed persons.

8. An estimated 96.6 percent of all currently employed persons 65 years and over had private hospital insurance or Social Security Medicare.

9. In 1975 the average person 17 years and over in the labor force had out-of-pocket health expenses of \$254, of which \$69 was for health insurance premiums and \$61 was for doctor bills.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information from the Health Interview Survey (HIS) presented in this report is based primarily on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interview. (The information on health expenses was collected by self-enumeration, as explained later.) Each week a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each family member of the household living at the time of interview.

Many of the estimates in this report are for the 2-year period 1975-76. During these 104 weeks the sample was composed of approximately 80,000 households containing about 229,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate for 1975-76 was about 3.4 percent, of which 1.7 percent was due to respondent refusal and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The information on health insurance coverage presented in this report is based on data collected in 1976. The sample was composed of about 40,000 households with about 113,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The noninterview rate was about 3.7 percent, with 2.1 percent respondent refusal.

The data on the 1975 health expenses were obtained from responses to a questionnaire left with the respondents to the health interviews conducted for HIS during January-March 1976. During these 13 weeks the sample was composed of 10,394 occupied households; of these households 10,001 containing 28,006 persons were interviewed. These persons were members of 10,423 family units, either a family of two or more related members living together or an unrelated individual in the household. During January-March 1976 the total noninterview rate was about 3.8 percent. Following completion of the household interview, the interviewer left a family medical expenses questionnaire for each family or each unrelated individual for self-enumeration. Completed questionnaires were mailed to the U.S. Bureau of the Census. After followup of nonrespondents, the response rate was about 90.1 percent of the 10,423 family units. (A more detailed description of this interview technique may be found in the report on "Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses" Series 10, Number 122.)

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys are presented in appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for many of the estimates are

of relatively low magnitude. Charts of relative sampling errors are shown in appendix I.

In this report the detailed tables contain population estimates and rates or percents for the health characteristics. To obtain the relative sampling error of the numerator of a rate it is necessary to multiply the rate by the population value. For instance, the unemployed population reported an annual rate of 28.5 days of restricted activity for each of the 7,470,000 unemployed persons, or about 212,895,000 days for the entire group. An estimate of this size has a relative standard error of about 3.7 percent according to the chart on page 70 (A). In this report an asterisk is placed in front of certain figures to indicate 30 percent or greater relative standard error. Figures marked with an asterisk are given primarily to allow the reader to combine them with related estimates and thereby to possibly produce a more reliable overall estimate for a broader category.

Definitions of certain terms used in this report are presented in appendix II and have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey.

Selected portions of the questionnaire used in 1975 and 1976 are illustrated in appendix III. The entire questionnaire used during the two years is illustrated in the "Current Estimates" reports in Series 10, Numbers 115 and 119.

Questionnaire design and interviewer training have aimed at minimizing the effects of respondent differences in reporting. However, it should be pointed out that respondents in health interviews report only those things which they know about and are willing to talk about in an interview situation.

SELECTED HEALTH CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LABOR FORCE

The Labor Force

During the 2-year period, 1975-76, the average number of persons 17 years and over in the labor force was 92,638,000, of whom 85,168,000, or 91.9 percent, were currently employed and 7,470,000, or 8.1 percent, were currently unemployed. Currently employed per-

sons are defined for the Health Interview Survey (HIS) as persons 17 years and over who reported in the health interview that they had worked sometime in the 2 weeks prior to interview. This category includes some persons who had a job and were looking for work but were not on lay-off from the job. Currently unemployed persons are those who, during the 2-week reference period, did not work, had no job or business, or were on layoff, but were looking for work. As explained in appendix II, the HIS definitions of currently employed and currently unemployed differ somewhat from the official labor force definitions published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since HIS is primarily concerned with measurements of illness and disability and the utilization of medical and dental services, the procedures to measure these items and the population from which these measurements come are tailored to meet these objectives. A reference period of 2 weeks or more is usually required to obtain reliable estimates for health-related items.

Persons in the labor force are classified by occupation to code categories in the Classified Index of Occupations and Industries of the U.S. Bureau of the Census used for the 1970 Decennial Census. The 12 occupational classes plus the residual class of new workers and persons of unknown occupation shown in the detailed tables are collapsed from more specific occupation codes in the Classified Index. The 13 classes are further condensed for analysis into four categories as follows:

White collar workers.... Professional, technical, and kindred workers
Managers and administrators, except farm
Sales workers
Clerical and kindred workers

Blue collar workers..... Craftsmen and kindred workers
Operatives, except transport
Transport equipment operatives
Laborers, except farm

Service workers..... Service workers, except private household Private household workers

Farm workers..... Farmers and farm managers Farm laborers and farm foremen

Unknown

was 92,638,000 persons. Table A shows the number and percent distribution of this population by occupation group, age, sex, and annual family income. Since differences in levels of certain health characteristics are associated with differing composition of the population by age, sex, and family income, the percent distributions shown in table A are of interest. For example, farm workers are relatively older than persons in the other groups—about one-half of farm workers are 45 years or over. In addition, there are more males than females among farm and blue collar workers. The white and blue col-

As mentioned earlier, during 1975-76 the average size of the labor force 17 years and over

Table A. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by selected characteristics, according to employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Selected characteristic	All persons ¹	Currently employed					Currently unemployed
		Total ¹	White collar	Blue collar	Service	Farm	
Number in thousands							
Total labor force ²	92,638	85,168	42,835	27,822	11,202	2,555	7,470
Percent distribution							
Total labor force ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Age</u>							
17-44 years.....	61,269	55,492	28,036	18,521	7,137	1,292	5,777
45-64 years.....	28,353	26,832	13,521	8,691	3,440	952	1,521
65 years and over.....	3,016	2,844	1,278	610	624	311	173
<u>Sex</u>							
Male.....	55,118	51,119	21,475	22,737	4,245	2,189	3,999
Female.....	37,520	34,049	21,360	5,084	6,957	366	3,471
<u>Family income</u>							
Less than \$10,000.....	26,413	22,935	8,252	8,434	4,864	1,243	3,478
\$10,000 or more.....	59,498	56,015	31,796	17,387	5,448	1,064	3,483
Percent distribution							
Total labor force ²	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Age</u>							
17-44 years.....	66.1	65.2	65.5	66.6	63.7	50.6	77.3
45-64 years.....	30.6	31.5	31.6	31.2	30.7	37.3	20.4
65 years and over.....	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.2	5.6	12.2	2.3
<u>Sex</u>							
Male.....	59.5	60.0	50.1	81.7	37.9	85.7	53.5
Female.....	40.5	40.0	49.9	18.3	62.1	14.3	46.5
<u>Family income</u>							
Less than \$10,000.....	28.5	26.9	19.3	30.3	43.4	48.6	46.6
\$10,000 or more.....	64.2	65.8	74.2	62.5	48.6	41.6	46.6

¹Includes persons of unknown occupation and new workers.

²Includes unknown family income.

lar workers have higher proportions of persons with incomes of \$10,000 or more than the other groups do.

Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions

In the Health Interview Survey long-term disability due to chronic illness or impairment is defined as the inability to carry on the major activity for one's age-sex group, such as working, keeping house, or going to school; a restriction in the amount or kind of major activity; or restriction in relation to other activities, such as recreational, church, or civic interests.

Since the population under consideration in this report is the labor force 17 years and over, the most common major activity for this population would be working. Relatively few persons who have entered the labor force but whose usual activity status during the year prior to interview was not working are included in the population. For instance, a student who graduated from school in June and obtained a full time job in July and was interviewed in August would report attending school as his usual activity during the past year, even though he is now working. Whether or not his activity was limited would be based on his response to questions asked of students.

Tables B and 1-3 show the percent of the labor force with some degree of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions. The tables combine the usual categories of "unable to carry on major activity" and "limited in amount or kind of major activity" shown in other Series 10 reports on long-term limitation because there are so few persons in the labor force who have reported themselves as unable to carry on their major activity. During 1975-76 an average of 434,220 persons were so classified, of these an average of 254,830 were currently employed and 179,390 were currently unemployed.

An estimated 10.5 percent of the average of 92.6 millions persons in the labor force were limited in activity to some degree, while 6.7 percent were limited in major activity. Among persons currently employed, 10.2 percent were limited in activity. However, for currently unemployed the percent was substantially higher (14.7). The percent of currently employed persons with chronic limitation of activity was lowest among white collar workers and highest among farm workers.

As mentioned earlier, about one-half of the farm workers were 45 years or over. Since chronic limitation of activity increases with an increase in age, it would be expected that farm workers have the highest proportion of persons with limitation. The substantial proportion of

Table B. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands	All persons	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
				All limitations	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
				Percent distribution		
Total labor force	92,638	100.0	89.5	10.5	3.9	6.7
Currently employed	85,168	100.0	89.8	10.2	3.8	6.3
White collar	42,835	100.0	90.6	9.4	4.1	5.4
Blue collar	27,822	100.0	89.9	10.1	3.7	6.4
Service	11,202	100.0	88.2	11.8	3.5	8.2
Farm	2,555	100.0	83.6	16.4	3.6	12.8
Currently unemployed	7,470	100.0	85.3	14.7	4.1	10.5

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school activities.

unemployed persons limited in major activity can probably be explained by the number of limited persons who would like to work but are unable to find jobs because of their handicaps.

Among the 13 occupational classes clerical workers (8.5 percent) and professional, technical, and kindred workers (8.6 percent) had the lowest percent of limited persons. Farmers and farm managers and private household workers had the highest proportions, with 20.2 and 21.3 percent, respectively.

Table 2 shows that currently employed male workers had a higher proportion of limited persons than females did. Workers with family income less than \$10,000 per year report more limitation of activity than do persons with income of \$10,000 or more (table 3).

The leading causes (main and secondary) of limitation of activity among currently employed persons were impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine (11.9 percent), heart conditions (11.7 percent), and arthritis and rheumatism (11.1 percent) (table C). The six leading causes of limitation of activity are reported to cause or contribute to about 57 percent of the limitations among workers.

Short-Term Disability Days

Another aspect of disability measured by HIS is short-term disability. Short-term disability refers to days of disability associated with episodes of illness and injuries. These days are

classified as restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, or work-loss days. A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduces his or her normal activity for the whole day because of illness or injury. Each day spent in bed for all or most of the day is also a day of restricted activity, but not the converse. These terms are defined in more detail in appendix II.

Unemployed persons reported substantially higher rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days than currently employed persons did (tables D and 4-6). The annual rate of restricted-activity days for currently employed workers was 12.3 days per person per year, compared with a rate of 28.5 days per person for unemployed workers. A similar difference in rates for these employment status groups was noted for the bed-disability day rates—4.2 and 10.9, respectively. In 1975-76 the annual rate of days lost from work among currently employed persons was 5.3 days per person.

Among the 12 occupational categories (excluding the unknown and new worker group) the range in rates of restricted activity varied from 10.1 days per person for farm laborers and farm foremen to 16.7 days per person for private household workers (table 4). The annual rate of days lost from work ranged from 3.7 days per person for farmers and farm managers to 6.9 days per person for operatives, except transport.

Table C. Number and percent of currently employed persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by leading causes of limitation and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Cause of limitation	Currently employed persons				
	Total	White collar	Blue collar	Service	Farm
	Number in thousands				
Number with limitation of activity	8,661	4,034	2,815	1,320	420
	Percent				
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	11.9	11.7	13.2	10.8	9.3
Heart conditions	11.7	12.2	10.4	12.3	14.8
Arthritis and rheumatism	11.1	10.5	9.6	13.4	19.0
Other musculoskeletal disorders.....	8.9	10.0	8.3	7.8	6.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips	8.0	7.7	9.2	7.0	6.0
Hypertension without heart involvement	5.4	5.1	4.4	8.7	6.4

Table D. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per persons per year, by employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
Total labor force	92,638	13.6	4.8	...
Currently employed	85,168	12.3	4.2	5.3
White collar	42,835	11.4	4.1	4.4
Blue collar	27,822	13.1	4.1	6.3
Service	11,202	14.2	5.2	6.2
Farm	2,555	10.8	2.9	4.2
Currently unemployed	7,470	28.5	10.9	...

¹Work-loss days reported for currently employed persons only.

Currently employed female workers reported higher rates of disability days than male workers did (table 5). In general, this sex difference was present in each of the occupational categories. Disability day rates were substantially higher among currently employed workers with less than \$10,000 annual family income than among those with larger incomes (table 6).

The disability day rates for the currently employed population 17 years and over were substantially less than the rates for all members of the civilian noninstitutionalized population 17 years and over. For example, in 1976 the rate of restricted-activity days per person per year was 21.2 days, compared with 12.3 days per person

for currently employed workers. Similarly, the rates of bed-disability days were 7.9 and 4.2, respectively. (Current Estimates, Series 10, No. 119, and derived from tables 12 and 25.)

Incidence of Acute Conditions

For the Health Interview Survey the incidence of acute conditions include illnesses and injuries which have lasted less than 3 months and which have involved either medical attention or restricted activity for at least 1 day. In 1975-76 persons in the labor force had an average of 1.9 acute conditions per person per year (tables E and 7-9). About one-half (54.1 percent) of these conditions were respiratory in

Table E. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory condition	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
Total labor force.....	92,638	187.3	52.4	101.4	36.0
Currently employed.....	85,168	188.3	52.0	102.6	35.7
White collar	42,835	195.4	49.9	112.7	35.1
Blue collar	27,822	175.7	54.5	88.5	36.1
Service	11,202	209.6	54.2	109.2	37.3
Farm	2,555	124.0	56.7	60.8	40.2
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	175.6	57.2	88.3	39.2

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

nature. The incidence rate of all acute conditions was highest for service workers (209.6 conditions per 100 workers) and lowest for farm workers (124.0 conditions per 100 workers). As is the usual pattern with the incidence of acute conditions, the rate declined with increasing age. The incidence rate for persons 17-44 years in the labor force was 213.9 conditions per person per year. The rate was 139.9 for persons 45-64 years and 93.1 for persons 65 years and over (table 7).

Incidence of Persons Injured

During 1975-76 the annual incidence rate of persons in the labor force sustaining injuries requiring medical attention or reduction in activity for at least 1 day of their usual activities was 32.5 persons injured per 100 persons (tables F, 10-12). A person injured is one who has sustained one or more injuries in an accident or in some type of nonaccidental violence. Each time a person is involved in an accident or other event in which he sustains one or more injuries requiring medical attention or restricted activity for at least one day, he is counted as a person injured. The same person may be counted more than once in these statistics. Persons injured are classified in four general groups: moving motor vehicle accidents with traffic accidents as a subclass, accidents occurring while at work, accidents occurring in the home, and other acci-

dents. The classes are not mutually exclusive; for instance, a person may be injured in a moving motor vehicle while he is at work, or a person may be injured in the home while he is at work, say as a carpenter.

Blue collar workers had a higher rate of injury (40.6 per 100 workers per year) than white collar workers did (27.2 persons injured per 100 workers). The injury rates for farm and service workers were 34.2 and 32.8, respectively. Blue collar workers and farm workers had noticeably large rates of injury while at work.

In general, the rate of injury was higher for males than females. The injury rate was higher for the workers whose income was less than \$10,000 than for those with incomes of \$10,000 or more.

Short-Stay Hospitalization, Physician, and Dental Visits

Information is obtained through the Health Interview Survey on the utilization of medical and dental services by the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Two measures of hospitalization in short-stay hospitals are derived from questions about the hospitalization of each household member during the year prior to interview. One of these measures is the number of hospital episodes lasting at least 1 night in the

Table F. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, employment status, and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands	All persons injured ¹	Class of accident ¹				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
			Per 100 persons per year				
Total labor force	92,638	32.5	3.0	2.7	...	9.7	11.2
Currently employed	85,168	32.5	3.0	2.7	11.2	9.2	10.9
White collar	42,835	27.2	2.3	2.2	5.1	10.4	10.4
Blue collar	27,822	40.6	3.8	3.1	21.0	7.5	11.1
Service	11,202	32.8	4.2	4.2	8.9	9.0	12.6
Farm	2,555	34.2	*0.9	*0.9	19.8	*7.0	10.3
Currently unemployed	7,470	32.7	*3.6	*2.9	...	*15.7	14.9

¹The summation of rates by class of accident may exceed the rate of persons injured because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Excluded from these statistics are persons with injuries that involved neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

past year, or as used in this report, the proportion of persons in the labor force who had at least one hospital episode in the past year. The other measure is the rate of short-stay hospital discharges. A short-stay discharge is defined as the completion of a hospital stay of 1 or more nights as an inpatient after which the patient was discharged alive.

An estimated 9.4 percent of the labor force had one or more short-stay hospital episodes in the year prior to interview (tables G and 13-15). The proportion of workers who had such an episode was substantially higher for the unemployed (14.1 percent) than for the currently employed (9.0 percent). Among currently employed persons, farm workers had a somewhat lower percent of hospitalization than members of the other occupational groups did.

The number of short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons per year was higher for the unemployed than for the employed workers. Similarly, the average length of stay per discharge of 8.1 days for the unemployed was longer than that of 6.7 days for the currently employed.

The number of hospital discharges and the average length of stay increased with increasing age (table 13). Female workers had a higher rate of hospital discharges but a lower average length of stay than male workers did (table 14). Child-bearing probably accounts for these differences.

An estimated 73.4 percent of the labor force saw a medical doctor at least once in the year prior to interview. The proportion of those with a visit was about the same for white collar and

service workers, but was lowest for farm workers.

Each currently employed worker averaged 4.4 physician visits per year. Unemployed persons reported an average of 5.6 visits per person per year. The rate of physician visits was higher for white collar and service workers than for blue collar and farm workers.

About one-half (52.5 percent) of the persons in the labor force made a visit to a dentist within a year of the interview in 1975 or 1976. The percent of currently employed persons with a visit was somewhat higher than that for the unemployed. The number of dental visits per person per year was 1.7 for currently employed workers and about the same for the unemployed (1.8). White collar workers reported a rate of 2.1 dental visits per person per year.

Health Insurance Coverage

The 1976 Health Interview Survey questionnaire included questions about the private health insurance coverage of the population and Social Security Medicare coverage of persons 65 years and over. Appendix III illustrates the questions asked of the sample households.

An estimated 85.9 percent of the currently employed population 17-64 years of age had hospital insurance and 84.2 percent had surgical insurance coverage (tables H and 16-18). The unemployed population 17-64 years of age had 56.3 percent hospital coverage and 54.7 percent surgical coverage. About 90.1 percent of the

Table G. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by employment status and occupational group: United States, 1975-76

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
Total labor force	92,638	9.4	11.7	6.9	73.4	4.5	52.5	1.7
Currently employed	85,168	9.0	11.0	6.7	73.3	4.4	52.9	1.7
White collar	42,835	9.2	11.3	6.4	77.0	4.8	62.5	2.1
Blue collar	27,822	8.5	10.5	7.1	67.9	3.7	42.4	1.3
Service	11,202	10.1	11.9	7.0	76.5	4.9	45.9	1.6
Farm	2,555	7.6	9.0	6.7	60.7	3.4	39.8	1.1
Currently unemployed	7,470	14.1	19.6	8.1	73.9	5.6	47.6	1.8

Table H. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to employment status, and occupational group: United States, 1976

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
			Percent distribution			
Total labor force.....	91,128	100.0	83.7	15.0	81.9	14.8
Currently employed.....	84,231	100.0	85.9	12.7	84.2	12.6
White collar	42,907	100.0	90.1	8.7	88.6	8.5
Blue collar	27,739	100.0	84.7	13.9	83.1	13.7
Service	10,635	100.0	77.0	21.4	74.5	21.2
Farm.....	2,155	100.0	64.9	34.3	62.5	34.2
Currently unemployed.....	6,896	100.0	56.3	42.4	54.7	42.3

¹Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

white collar workers in this age group reported hospital insurance coverage, and 88.6 percent surgical insurance.

The proportion of employed persons 45-64 years with hospital insurance coverage was higher than that of persons 17-44 years. There was little difference, in general, in the hospital insurance coverage of male and female workers 17-64 years of age (table 17). There were substantially higher coverage rates for workers with incomes of \$10,000 or more than for workers with lower incomes (table 18).

An estimated 96.6 percent of currently employed persons 65 years and over had either private health insurance or Social Security Medicare (tables 19 and 20). Although the question on Medicare coverage did not include the type of coverage, it was assumed that a person reporting "yes" to the question had Part A (hospital) insurance coverage. There was relatively little difference in insurance coverage of persons 65 years and over by sex or family income.

Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses

During January-March 1976 a mail-in questionnaire was left with each family and/or unrelated individual interviewed in the Health Interview Survey. The questionnaire asked about direct out-of-pocket health expenditures during 1975 for each person in the family unit, that is each family consisting of two or more related members living together or each unrelated indi-

vidual in the household. A report on the "Personal Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses, United States, 1975" (Series 10, No. 122) contains the results of this survey and more details about the collection procedure.

The average person in the labor force in January-March 1976 had out-of-pocket health expenses in 1975 of \$254 for all types of expenses, including health insurance premiums (tables J and 21-23). Unemployed persons spent an average of \$214. White collar workers spent \$288 and farm workers \$266. Blue collar workers spent the least among currently employed workers, with an estimated expenditure of \$217.

There was little variation in average spending for hospital and doctor bills by the employed and unemployed groups, but for the other five types of expenses, the unemployed reported lower expenses.

In general, older workers spent more out-of-pocket than younger workers did (table 21). Also, female workers had more expenses than male workers did (table 22).

Workers with family incomes of \$10,000 or more spent considerably more for out-of-pocket dental expenses than workers with lower incomes did (table 23). However, this was not a consistent relationship for the other types of expenses. Spending was about the same for prescribed medicines, slightly higher for the lower income group for hospital bills, and somewhat higher for the larger income group for doctor

Table J. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, employment status, and occupational group: United States, 1975

Employment status and occupational group	Number in thousands	All types of expenses ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premiums	Other
		Including insurance premiums	Excluding insurance premiums							
Per capita expenses in dollars										
Total labor force.....	92,276	254	185	23	61	51	30	19	69	5
Currently employed.....	84,895	258	188	23	61	52	30	19	70	5
White collar.....	43,875	288	211	22	68	65	32	23	78	5
Blue collar.....	26,914	217	159	23	53	36	27	16	58	5
Service.....	11,274	232	170	26	56	41	31	16	65	5
Farm.....	1,964	266	162	30	46	35	33	*10	101	12
Currently unemployed.....	7,382	214	160	25	60	38	22	12	52	3

¹The sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data.

bills, optical expenses, and health insurance premiums.

Comparison with a Previous Survey

As mentioned in the "Introduction," the primary emphasis in the report for July 1961-June 1963 was on occupational categories of the labor force. In this report occupation is shown only for the currently employed. This means that when the unemployed have a different rate for a health statistic than do the currently employed, the statistics by occupation are not comparable between the two reports. However, some

comparisons can be made for the labor force totals. Table K shows that the labor force population was about 30 percent larger in 1975-76 than in 1961-63. The labor force was somewhat younger in 1975-76 than in 1961-63; there was a higher proportion of females in 1975-76; and the proportion of currently employed workers was smaller.

Table L shows comparative rates or percents for selected health characteristics of the labor force in 1975-76 and July 1961-June 1963. In general, the rates or percents were higher in the 1975-76 period than in July 1961-June 1963. Since the later population was relatively younger

Table K. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force, by selected characteristics: United States, 1975-76 and July 1961-June 1963

Selected characteristic	1975-76		July 1961-June 1963	
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Number in thousands	Percent distribution
Total labor force.....	92,638	100.0	71,485	100.0
<u>Age</u>				
17-44 years.....	61,269	66.1	42,923	60.0
45-64 years.....	28,353	30.6	25,167	35.2
65 years and over.....	3,016	3.3	3,395	4.7
<u>Sex</u>				
Male.....	55,118	59.5	46,707	65.3
Female.....	37,520	40.5	24,778	34.7
Currently employed.....	85,168	91.9	67,857	94.9

Table L. Comparison of rates between selected health characteristics for persons in the labor force: United States, 1975-76 and July 1961-June 1963

Selected health characteristics	1975-76	July 1961- June 1963
Percent of the labor force with:		
Limitation of activity	10.5	11.0
Limited, but not in major activity	3.9	3.7
Limited in major activity	6.7	7.3
Restricted-activity days per person per year	13.6	12.4
Bed-disability days per person per year	4.8	4.4
Work-loss days per currently employed person per year	5.3	5.9
Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year	187.3	165.8
Incidence of acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year	101.4	95.0
Incidence of persons injured per 100 persons per year	32.5	26.6
Persons injured while at work per 100 currently employed persons per year	11.2	11.7
Persons injured in the home per 100 persons per year	9.7	7.7
Short-stay hospital discharges per 100 persons per year	11.7	8.4
Average length of stay per discharge	6.9	8.6
Percent of persons 17-64 years with:		
Private hospital insurance	83.7	76.8
Private surgical insurance	81.9	71.6

but had more females than in the earlier labor force population, these changes in population probably account for some of the changes. However, the rise in health insurance coverage probably cannot be explained in this way. One might

speculate that health insurance coverage has been increasing because of the education of the public and the need for such coverage because of the increasing costs of medical care.



LIST OF DETAILED TABLES

1. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	15
2. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	17
3. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	19
4. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	21
5. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	23
6. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	25
7. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions, respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year, and percent medically attended, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	27
8. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	29
9. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	31
10. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	33
11. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	35
12. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	37
13. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	39
14. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	41
15. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76.....	43
16. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976.....	45
17. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976.....	47

18. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976.....	49
19. Number and percent distribution of persons 65 years of age and over in the labor force by private hospital insurance coverage and Social Security Medicare, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976.....	51
20. Number and percent distribution of persons 65 years of age and over in the labor force by private hospital insurance coverage and Social Security Medicare, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976....	53
21. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975.....	55
22. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975.....	57
23. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975.....	59

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Age, employment status, and occupation	Total labor force		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
<u>All ages</u>		Percent distribution				
Total labor force.....	92,638	100.0	89.5	10.5	3.9	6.7
Currently employed.....	85,168	100.0	89.8	10.2	3.8	6.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	13,176	100.0	91.4	8.6	4.4	4.2
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	9,581	100.0	88.8	11.2	4.8	6.4
Sales workers.....	5,391	100.0	89.1	10.9	4.3	6.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	100.0	91.5	8.5	3.2	5.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	100.0	89.9	10.1	4.0	6.1
Operatives, except transport.....	9,798	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.6	6.7
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	100.0	90.7	9.4	3.4	6.0
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.2	7.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	100.0	79.8	20.2	3.7	16.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	1,050	100.0	89.0	11.0	3.4	7.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	100.0	89.2	10.8	3.4	7.4
Private household workers.....	1,056	100.0	78.7	21.3	4.5	16.8
Unknown.....	755	100.0	90.2	9.7	*2.6	7.0
White collar.....	42,835	100.0	90.6	9.4	4.1	5.4
Blue collar.....	27,822	100.0	89.9	10.1	3.7	6.4
Service.....	11,202	100.0	88.2	11.8	3.5	8.2
Farm.....	2,555	100.0	83.6	16.4	3.6	12.8
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	100.0	85.3	14.7	4.1	10.5
<u>17-44 years</u>						
Total labor force.....	61,269	100.0	92.5	7.5	3.2	4.2
Currently employed.....	55,492	100.0	93.0	7.0	3.2	3.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	9,215	100.0	93.3	6.7	3.8	2.8
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	5,219	100.0	91.9	8.0	4.1	3.9
Sales workers.....	3,347	100.0	93.1	6.8	3.3	3.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,256	100.0	93.9	6.2	2.6	3.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,167	100.0	92.7	7.3	3.4	3.9
Operatives, except transport.....	6,594	100.0	92.4	7.6	2.8	4.8
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,119	100.0	93.0	7.0	2.9	4.1
Laborers, except farm.....	2,642	100.0	92.8	7.2	2.8	4.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	568	100.0	91.5	8.5	*2.8	5.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	724	100.0	93.4	6.6	*2.3	4.3
Service workers, except private household.....	6,709	100.0	93.1	6.9	2.8	4.1
Private household workers.....	429	100.0	90.2	9.8	*4.0	5.8
Unknown.....	505	100.0	92.7	7.3	*2.2	5.1
White collar.....	28,036	100.0	93.2	6.8	3.4	3.4
Blue collar.....	18,521	100.0	92.7	7.3	3.1	4.3
Service.....	7,137	100.0	92.9	7.1	2.9	4.2
Farm.....	1,292	100.0	92.6	7.4	2.6	4.8
Currently unemployed.....	5,777	100.0	88.1	11.9	3.9	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Total labor force		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
<u>45-64 years</u>						
Total labor force.....	28,353	100.0	84.6	15.4	5.0	10.4
Currently employed.....	26,832	100.0	85.1	14.9	5.0	9.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3,616	100.0	87.7	12.2	5.5	6.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	3,975	100.0	86.1	13.9	5.5	8.4
Sales workers.....	1,780	100.0	83.5	16.5	5.4	11.1
Clerical and kindred workers	4,150	100.0	86.7	13.3	4.5	8.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	3,873	100.0	85.9	14.1	4.9	9.2
Operatives, except transport.....	3,014	100.0	84.5	15.5	5.1	10.3
Transport equipment operatives	1,006	100.0	86.1	13.9	4.4	9.5
Laborers, except farm.....	798	100.0	82.6	17.4	4.0	13.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	685	100.0	79.1	21.0	3.8	17.2
Farm laborers and farm foremen	267	100.0	80.1	19.9	*6.0	13.9
Service workers, except private household.....	2,966	100.0	82.9	17.1	4.7	12.5
Private household workers.....	475	100.0	71.2	28.8	5.3	23.6
Unknown.....	228	100.0	87.3	12.7	*3.9	*8.8
White collar	13,521	100.0	86.4	13.6	5.2	8.4
Blue collar	8,691	100.0	85.1	14.9	4.9	10.0
Service.....	3,440	100.0	81.3	18.7	4.7	14.0
Farm.....	952	100.0	79.3	20.7	4.4	16.3
Currently unemployed.....	1,521	100.0	76.1	23.9	4.7	19.3
<u>65 years and over</u>						
Total labor force.....	3,016	100.0	73.2	26.8	5.9	20.9
Currently employed.....	2,844	100.0	73.1	26.9	5.9	21.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	346	100.0	78.3	21.4	7.5	13.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	387	100.0	73.6	26.4	6.2	20.2
Sales workers.....	264	100.0	76.1	24.2	8.3	15.9
Clerical and kindred workers	281	100.0	78.3	21.4	*6.0	15.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	256	100.0	72.3	27.7	*6.6	21.1
Operatives, except transport.....	190	100.0	77.9	22.1	*5.3	17.4
Transport equipment operatives	55	100.0	81.8	*18.2	*5.5	*12.7
Laborers, except farm.....	108	100.0	64.8	36.1	*3.7	32.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	252	100.0	55.2	44.8	*5.6	39.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	59	100.0	76.3	*23.7	*5.1	*20.3
Service workers, except private household.....	471	100.0	74.5	25.7	*4.5	21.0
Private household workers.....	153	100.0	69.3	30.7	*3.9	26.1
Unknown.....	*21	100.0	*71.4	*33.3	*-	*33.3
White collar	1,278	100.0	76.5	23.5	7.0	16.4
Blue collar	610	100.0	73.4	26.6	5.6	21.1
Service.....	624	100.0	73.2	26.8	4.5	22.4
Farm.....	311	100.0	58.8	40.8	*5.5	35.7
Currently unemployed.....	173	100.0	74.6	25.4	*5.2	20.2

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school activities.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Total labor force		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
<u>Both sexes</u>		Percent distribution				
Total labor force.....	92,638	100.0	89.5	10.5	3.9	6.7
Currently employed.....	85,168	100.0	89.8	10.2	3.8	6.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	100.0	91.4	8.6	4.4	4.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	100.0	88.8	11.2	4.8	6.4
Sales workers.....	5,391	100.0	89.1	10.9	4.3	6.6
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	100.0	91.5	8.5	3.2	5.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	100.0	89.9	10.1	4.0	6.1
Operatives, except transport	9,798	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.6	6.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	100.0	90.7	9.4	3.4	6.0
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.2	7.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	100.0	79.8	20.2	3.7	16.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	100.0	89.0	11.0	3.4	7.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	100.0	89.2	10.8	3.4	7.4
Private household workers.....	1,056	100.0	78.7	21.3	4.5	16.8
Unknown.....	755	100.0	90.2	9.7	*2.6	7.0
White collar	42,835	100.0	90.6	9.4	4.1	5.4
Blue collar	27,822	100.0	89.9	10.1	3.7	6.4
Service.....	11,202	100.0	88.2	11.8	3.5	8.2
Farm.....	2,555	100.0	83.6	16.4	3.6	12.8
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	100.0	85.3	14.7	4.1	10.5
<u>Male</u>						
Total labor force.....	55,118	100.0	88.6	11.4	4.2	7.2
Currently employed.....	51,119	100.0	88.9	11.1	4.2	6.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,695	100.0	90.6	9.4	5.0	4.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,405	100.0	88.4	11.6	5.0	6.6
Sales workers.....	3,079	100.0	88.2	11.8	4.9	6.9
Clerical and kindred workers	3,297	100.0	87.8	12.2	4.0	8.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	10,615	100.0	89.8	10.2	4.1	6.0
Operatives, except transport	5,929	100.0	89.0	11.0	3.8	7.1
Transport equipment operatives	2,984	100.0	90.4	9.6	3.4	6.2
Laborers, except farm.....	3,210	100.0	89.6	10.4	3.1	7.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,414	100.0	79.5	20.5	3.7	16.8
Farm laborers and farm foremen	775	100.0	88.8	11.2	3.4	7.9
Service workers, except private household.....	4,212	100.0	87.3	12.7	3.8	8.9
Private household workers.....	33	100.0	66.7	*33.3	*9.1	*27.3
Unknown.....	472	100.0	89.6	10.4	*2.5	7.8
White collar	21,475	100.0	89.1	10.9	4.8	6.1
Blue collar	22,737	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.8	6.5
Service.....	4,245	100.0	87.2	12.8	3.8	9.0
Farm.....	2,189	100.0	82.8	17.2	3.6	13.7
Currently unemployed.....	3,999	100.0	84.0	16.0	4.4	11.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Total labor force		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
Female			Percent distribution			
Total labor force.....	37,520	100.0	90.8	9.2	3.3	5.9
Currently employed.....	34,049	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.3	5.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,481	100.0	92.6	7.4	3.6	3.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,176	100.0	90.0	10.0	4.1	5.8
Sales workers.....	2,312	100.0	90.4	9.7	3.5	6.2
Clerical and kindred workers	11,390	100.0	92.6	7.4	3.0	4.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	681	100.0	90.9	9.1	*2.2	6.9
Operatives, except transport	3,869	100.0	90.7	9.3	3.2	6.1
Transport equipment operatives	196	100.0	93.9	*6.1	*3.1	*3.1
Laborers, except farm.....	338	100.0	89.9	10.1	*4.1	*5.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	91	100.0	83.5	*15.4	*3.3	*12.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	275	100.0	89.8	10.5	*3.6	*6.5
Service workers, except private household.....	5,934	100.0	90.5	9.5	3.2	6.3
Private household workers.....	1,023	100.0	79.1	20.9	4.5	16.4
Unknown.....	282	100.0	91.8	8.5	*2.8	*5.7
White collar	21,360	100.0	92.1	7.9	3.3	4.6
Blue collar	5,084	100.0	90.8	9.2	3.1	6.1
Service.....	6,957	100.0	88.9	11.1	3.3	7.8
Farm.....	366	100.0	88.3	11.7	*3.8	7.9
Currently unemployed.....	3,471	100.0	86.9	13.1	3.9	9.2

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school activities.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Total labor force		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
<u>All incomes²</u>		Percent distribution				
Total labor force.....	92,638	100.0	89.5	10.5	3.9	6.7
Currently employed.....	85,168	100.0	89.8	10.2	3.8	6.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	100.0	91.4	8.6	4.4	4.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	100.0	88.8	11.2	4.8	6.4
Sales workers.....	5,391	100.0	89.1	10.9	4.3	6.6
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	100.0	91.5	8.5	3.2	5.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	100.0	89.9	10.1	4.0	6.1
Operatives, except transport.....	9,798	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.6	6.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	100.0	90.7	9.4	3.4	6.0
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	100.0	89.7	10.3	3.2	7.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	100.0	79.8	20.2	3.7	16.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	100.0	89.0	11.0	3.4	7.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	100.0	89.2	10.8	3.4	7.4
Private household workers.....	1,056	100.0	78.7	21.3	4.5	16.8
Unknown.....	755	100.0	90.2	9.7	*2.6	7.0
White collar	42,835	100.0	90.6	9.4	4.1	5.4
Blue collar	27,822	100.0	89.9	10.1	3.7	6.4
Service.....	11,202	100.0	88.2	11.8	3.5	8.2
Farm.....	2,555	100.0	83.6	16.4	3.6	12.8
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	100.0	85.3	14.7	4.1	10.5
<u>Less than 10,000</u>						
Total labor force.....	26,413	100.0	85.9	14.1	4.1	10.0
Currently employed.....	22,935	100.0	86.5	13.5	4.0	9.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2,017	100.0	88.4	11.7	5.5	6.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,354	100.0	84.5	15.5	4.0	11.5
Sales workers.....	1,237	100.0	85.0	15.0	4.9	10.2
Clerical and kindred workers	3,644	100.0	88.8	11.2	3.9	7.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	2,694	100.0	86.6	13.4	4.2	9.2
Operatives, except transport.....	3,373	100.0	87.4	12.6	3.9	8.7
Transport equipment operatives	949	100.0	89.0	11.0	*2.1	8.9
Laborers, except farm.....	1,417	100.0	86.9	13.2	3.3	9.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	625	100.0	73.3	26.7	4.3	22.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	618	100.0	86.9	13.3	3.6	9.7
Service workers, except private household.....	4,141	100.0	86.8	13.2	3.5	9.6
Private household workers.....	723	100.0	76.1	23.9	4.4	19.5
Unknown.....	142	100.0	82.4	17.6	*4.9	*12.7
White collar	8,252	100.0	87.4	12.6	4.4	8.2
Blue collar	8,434	100.0	87.3	12.7	3.7	9.0
Service.....	4,864	100.0	85.3	14.7	3.6	11.1
Farm.....	1,243	100.0	80.0	20.0	3.9	16.1
Currently unemployed.....	3,478	100.0	82.2	17.8	4.7	13.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Total labor force		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity		
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in major activity ¹
<u>\$10,000 or more</u>			Percent distribution			
Total labor force.....	59,498	100.0	91.0	9.0	3.8	5.2
Currently employed.....	56,015	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.8	5.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10,506	100.0	91.9	8.1	4.2	3.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,442	100.0	89.4	10.6	5.0	5.5
Sales workers	3,741	100.0	90.5	9.5	4.1	5.4
Clerical and kindred workers	10,108	100.0	92.6	7.4	2.9	4.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,814	100.0	91.0	9.0	4.0	5.1
Operatives, except transport.....	5,734	100.0	90.9	9.1	3.4	5.7
Transport equipment operatives	1,982	100.0	91.3	8.7	3.9	4.8
Laborers, except farm.....	1,857	100.0	92.4	7.6	3.1	4.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	735	100.0	84.9	15.2	3.0	12.2
Farm laborers and farm foremen	328	100.0	93.6	6.7	*3.0	*3.4
Service workers, except private household.....	5,214	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.4	5.4
Private household workers.....	234	100.0	86.8	13.2	*5.1	*8.1
Unknown.....	320	100.0	90.3	9.7	*3.1	*6.6
White collar	31,796	100.0	91.4	8.6	4.0	4.6
Blue collar	17,387	100.0	91.1	8.9	3.7	5.2
Service.....	5,448	100.0	91.0	9.0	3.5	5.6
Farm.....	1,064	100.0	87.4	12.5	3.0	9.5
Currently unemployed.....	3,483	100.0	88.2	11.9	3.8	8.0

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school activities.

²Includes unknown income.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 4. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
<u>All ages</u>		Days per person per year		
Total labor force	92,638	13.6	4.8	...
Currently employed.....	85,168	12.3	4.2	5.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	13,176	11.5	4.2	4.3
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	9,581	10.6	3.4	3.9
Sales workers.....	5,391	10.7	3.9	4.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	11.9	4.7	5.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	12.6	3.8	5.9
Operatives, except transport.....	9,798	14.2	4.3	6.9
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	12.3	4.4	6.0
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	12.3	4.4	6.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	11.2	*2.1	3.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	1,050	10.1	4.0	5.0
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	14.0	5.1	6.4
Private household workers.....	1,056	16.7	5.7	4.8
Unknown.....	755	9.6	4.1	3.4
White collar.....	42,835	11.4	4.1	4.4
Blue collar.....	27,822	13.1	4.1	6.3
Service.....	11,202	14.2	5.2	6.2
Farm.....	2,555	10.8	2.9	4.2
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	28.5	10.9	...
<u>17-44 years</u>				
Total labor force	61,269	12.4	4.7	...
Currently employed.....	55,492	11.5	4.3	5.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	9,215	10.9	4.1	3.9
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	5,219	9.8	3.4	3.9
Sales workers.....	3,347	9.7	3.8	3.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,256	11.7	5.0	5.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,167	11.6	3.8	5.4
Operatives, except transport.....	6,594	13.4	4.4	6.7
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,119	11.3	4.4	5.5
Laborers, except farm.....	2,642	10.9	4.3	6.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	568	9.7	*2.3	3.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	724	7.8	*3.0	3.6
Service workers, except private household.....	6,709	12.8	5.2	5.7
Private household workers.....	429	13.3	*5.9	4.9
Unknown.....	505	9.8	*3.9	*3.1
White collar.....	28,036	10.9	4.3	4.3
Blue collar.....	18,521	12.1	4.1	6.0
Service.....	7,137	12.9	5.2	5.6
Farm.....	1,292	8.6	2.7	3.5
Currently unemployed.....	5,777	21.7	8.5	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
<u>45-64 years</u>		Days per person per year		
Total labor force	28,353	15.8	5.0	...
Currently employed	26,832	13.8	4.2	6.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3,616	13.1	4.4	5.2
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	3,975	11.6	3.5	3.9
Sales workers.....	1,780	12.7	4.3	5.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	4,150	12.2	3.9	5.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	3,873	14.2	3.6	6.7
Operatives, except transport.....	3,014	15.6	4.2	7.4
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,006	14.9	4.5	7.6
Laborers, except farm	798	16.8	4.7	7.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	685	11.4	*1.9	4.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	267	16.0	*7.0	8.4
Service workers, except private household	2,966	16.6	5.5	8.3
Private household workers.....	475	19.1	*5.9	4.8
Unknown	228	*9.6	*4.6	*4.0
White collar.....	13,521	12.3	4.0	4.8
Blue collar.....	8,691	15.0	4.0	7.1
Service.....	3,440	16.9	5.5	7.8
Farm	952	12.7	*3.3	5.7
Currently unemployed	1,521	52.2	18.8	...
<u>65 years and over</u>				
Total labor force	3,016	15.6	4.0	...
Currently employed	2,844	13.6	3.1	4.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	346	12.8	*2.4	*3.7
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	387	11.2	*1.6	*2.8
Sales workers.....	264	*9.6	*2.9	*3.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	281	14.4	*3.3	*4.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	256	17.9	*6.0	8.6
Operatives, except transport.....	190	19.4	*4.6	*5.2
Transport equipment operatives.....	55	*2.3	*2.3	*0.9
Laborers, except farm	108	*12.6	*5.8	*3.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	252	14.1	*2.2	*1.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	59	*11.9	*2.1	*6.3
Service workers, except private household	471	13.4	*2.5	4.6
Private household workers.....	153	*19.2	*4.8	*4.2
Unknown	*21	*6.1	*2.9	*2.9
White collar.....	1,278	12.0	*2.4	3.6
Blue collar.....	610	16.0	*5.2	6.0
Service.....	624	14.9	*3.0	4.5
Farm	311	13.7	*2.2	*2.6
Currently unemployed	173	47.5	*18.0	...

¹Work-loss days reported for currently employed persons only.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 5. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
<u>Both sexes</u>		Days per person per year		
Total labor force	92,638	13.6	4.8	...
Currently employed	85,168	12.3	4.2	5.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	11.5	4.2	4.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	10.6	3.4	3.9
Sales workers	5,391	10.7	3.9	4.3
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	11.9	4.7	5.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,296	12.6	3.8	5.9
Operatives, except transport	9,798	14.2	4.3	6.9
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	12.3	4.4	6.0
Laborers, except farm	3,548	12.3	4.4	6.3
Farmers and farm managers	1,505	11.2	*2.1	3.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	10.1	4.0	5.0
Service workers, except private household	10,146	14.0	5.1	6.4
Private household workers	1,056	16.7	5.7	4.8
Unknown	755	9.6	4.1	3.4
White collar	42,835	11.4	4.1	4.4
Blue collar	27,822	13.1	4.1	6.3
Service	11,202	14.2	5.2	6.2
Farm	2,555	10.8	2.9	4.2
Currently unemployed	7,470	28.5	10.9	...
<u>Male</u>				
Total labor force	55,118	12.6	4.0	...
Currently employed	51,119	11.3	3.5	5.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,695	9.7	3.2	3.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,405	9.8	2.8	3.4
Sales workers	3,079	9.4	3.0	3.8
Clerical and kindred workers	3,297	11.1	3.8	5.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,615	12.2	3.5	5.7
Operatives, except transport	5,929	12.7	3.8	6.3
Transport equipment operatives	2,984	11.9	4.1	5.9
Laborers, except farm	3,210	12.0	3.9	6.2
Farmers and farm managers	1,414	11.2	*2.1	3.9
Farm laborers and farm foremen	775	10.5	4.4	5.3
Service workers, except private household	4,212	14.0	4.7	6.7
Private household workers	33	*2.8	*2.8	*2.8
Unknown	472	7.9	*2.1	*2.6
White collar	21,475	9.9	3.1	3.8
Blue collar	22,737	12.2	3.7	6.0
Service	4,245	13.9	4.7	6.7
Farm	2,189	11.0	3.0	4.4
Currently unemployed	3,999	29.3	9.6	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
<u>Female</u>		Days per person per year		
Total labor force	37,520	15.0	5.9	...
Currently employed	34,049	13.7	5.3	5.6
Professional, technical and kindred workers	5,481	14.1	5.5	5.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,176	13.5	5.3	5.3
Sales workers	2,312	12.4	5.1	4.9
Clerical and kindred workers	11,390	12.2	4.9	5.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers	681	20.2	7.8	8.7
Operatives, except transport	3,869	16.4	5.0	7.8
Transport equipment operatives	196	18.6	*8.8	*7.6
Laborers, except farm	338	14.7	*9.2	7.6
Farmers and farm managers	91	*11.8	*1.5	*
Farm laborers and farm foremen	275	*9.0	*2.7	*4.1
Service workers, except private household	5,934	13.9	5.4	6.2
Private household workers	1,023	17.2	5.8	4.8
Unknown	282	12.7	*7.4	*4.8
White collar	21,360	12.8	5.1	5.0
Blue collar	5,084	16.9	5.8	7.9
Service	6,957	14.4	5.5	6.0
Farm	366	9.7	*2.4	*3.1
Currently unemployed	3,471	27.6	12.3	...

¹Work-loss days reported for currently employed persons only.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 6. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
<u>All incomes²</u>		Days per person per year		
Total labor force	92,638	13.6	4.8	...
Currently employed	85,168	12.3	4.2	5.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	11.5	4.2	4.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	10.6	3.4	3.9
Sales workers	5,391	10.7	3.9	4.3
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	11.9	4.7	5.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,296	12.6	3.8	5.9
Operatives, except transport	9,798	14.2	4.3	6.9
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	12.3	4.4	6.0
Laborers, except farm	3,548	12.3	4.4	6.3
Farmers and farm managers	1,505	11.2	*2.1	3.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	10.1	4.0	5.0
Service workers, except private household	10,146	14.0	5.1	6.4
Private household workers	1,056	16.7	5.7	4.8
Unknown	755	9.6	4.1	3.4
White collar	42,835	11.4	4.1	4.4
Blue collar	27,822	13.1	4.1	6.3
Service	11,202	14.2	5.2	6.2
Farm	2,555	10.8	2.9	4.2
Currently unemployed	7,470	28.5	10.9	...
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>				
Total labor force	26,413	17.0	5.9	...
Currently employed	22,935	15.2	5.1	6.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2,017	16.6	5.6	5.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,354	14.3	3.8	4.6
Sales workers	1,237	13.4	4.6	5.1
Clerical and kindred workers	3,644	14.9	6.1	5.9
Craftsmen and kindred workers	2,694	14.7	4.2	7.5
Operatives, except transport	3,373	16.8	5.0	8.1
Transport equipment operatives	949	14.6	4.9	6.3
Laborers, except farm	1,417	12.7	4.4	6.0
Farmers and farm managers	625	12.1	*2.4	4.0
Farm laborers and farm foremen	618	12.7	*4.1	6.6
Service workers, except private household	4,141	15.9	5.6	7.0
Private household workers	723	20.0	6.7	5.6
Unknown	142	*12.8	*7.5	*5.5
White collar	8,252	15.0	5.4	5.5
Blue collar	8,434	15.2	4.6	7.4
Service	4,864	16.5	5.7	6.8
Farm	1,243	12.4	3.3	5.3
Currently unemployed	3,478	28.6	11.2	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of days of disability per person per year, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Restricted-activity days	Bed-disability days	Work-loss days ¹
		Days per person per year		
<u>\$10,000 or more</u>				
Total labor force	59,498	12.2	4.3	...
Currently employed	56,015	11.2	3.9	4.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10,506	10.8	3.9	4.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,442	10.0	3.2	3.7
Sales workers	3,741	9.7	3.6	3.8
Clerical and kindred workers	10,108	10.8	4.1	4.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	7,814	11.9	3.7	5.3
Operatives, except transport	5,734	12.9	4.0	6.3
Transport equipment operatives	1,982	10.8	3.7	5.3
Laborers, except farm	1,857	12.2	4.6	6.6
Farmers and farm managers	735	8.9	*1.4	3.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	328	*6.9	*4.5	*3.2
Service workers, except private household	5,214	13.0	4.8	6.0
Private household workers	234	*9.4	*3.5	*2.1
Unknown	320	10.9	*4.6	*3.4
White collar	31,796	10.5	3.8	4.1
Blue collar	17,387	12.1	3.9	5.8
Service	5,448	12.8	4.7	5.8
Farm	1,064	8.3	*2.3	3.1
Currently unemployed	3,483	28.2	10.4	...

¹Work-loss days reported for currently employed persons only.

²Includes unknown income.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 7. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions, respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year, and percent medically attended, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory conditions	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
<u>All ages</u>					
Total labor force.....	92,638	187.3	52.4	101.4	36.0
Currently employed.....	85,168	188.3	52.0	102.6	35.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	223.2	46.8	129.4	33.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	167.6	51.0	100.6	37.6
Sales workers.....	5,391	178.7	50.9	98.6	32.7
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	194.9	52.2	110.8	36.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	171.7	51.4	90.3	33.2
Operatives, except transport	9,798	187.2	60.7	89.1	44.9
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	148.5	49.3	79.6	29.8
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	180.9	49.8	88.8	26.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	108.4	56.0	57.5	43.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	146.4	57.4	65.5	*36.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	214.9	53.6	112.1	37.1
Private household workers.....	1,056	159.1	61.8	81.0	*39.1
Unknown.....	755	153.1	44.9	93.6	*23.5
White collar	42,835	195.4	49.9	112.7	35.1
Blue collar	27,822	175.7	54.5	88.5	36.1
Service.....	11,202	209.6	54.2	109.2	37.3
Farm.....	2,555	124.0	56.7	60.8	40.2
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	175.6	57.2	88.3	39.2
<u>17-44 years</u>					
Total labor force.....	61,269	213.9	51.1	115.2	33.8
Currently employed.....	55,492	217.1	50.7	117.4	33.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9,215	244.9	45.0	143.9	31.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	5,219	199.2	48.1	119.5	35.1
Sales workers.....	3,347	208.6	50.4	113.3	31.7
Clerical and kindred workers	10,256	219.9	51.2	126.0	35.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,167	200.8	51.2	104.2	31.6
Operatives, except transport	6,594	215.5	58.3	100.7	39.9
Transport equipment operatives	2,119	166.4	50.1	85.7	29.4
Laborers, except farm.....	2,642	207.3	51.1	97.5	26.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	568	123.8	67.3	*54.0	*55.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	724	138.3	50.1	67.4	*27.5
Service workers, except private household.....	6,709	252.0	51.3	129.5	33.0
Private household workers.....	429	214.0	62.7	95.3	*34.2
Unknown.....	505	166.9	47.9	105.1	*31.3
White collar	28,036	222.9	48.4	129.2	33.6
Blue collar	18,521	203.0	53.8	99.9	33.7
Service.....	7,137	249.7	51.9	127.5	33.1
Farm.....	1,292	131.9	57.2	61.5	*38.4
Currently unemployed.....	5,777	183.0	55.4	94.1	36.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions, respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year, and percent medically attended, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory conditions	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
45-64 years					
Total labor force.....	28,353	139.9	56.6	77.5	42.0
Currently employed.....	26,832	139.2	56.1	77.8	41.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3,616	179.3	53.1	100.3	38.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	3,975	137.3	56.3	82.1	42.6
Sales workers.....	1,780	146.1	52.2	84.0	33.8
Clerical and kindred workers	4,150	138.0	55.8	77.5	41.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	3,873	124.5	52.2	68.7	37.6
Operatives, except transport.....	3,014	124.0	68.9	60.0	60.8
Transport equipment operatives	1,006	114.1	49.0	71.0	*30.8
Laborers, except farm.....	798	101.1	46.5	61.3	*29.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	685	109.6	*44.1	67.9	*28.6
Farm laborers and farm foremen	267	165.5	*76.2	*74.5	*58.8
Service workers, except private household.....	2,966	153.5	61.0	81.5	48.5
Private household workers.....	475	116.4	*58.6	78.9	*44.5
Unknown.....	228	*124.1	*40.6	*64.0	*
White collar	13,521	149.9	54.6	85.8	39.7
Blue collar	8,691	120.9	57.4	65.2	43.5
Service.....	3,440	148.4	60.7	81.1	48.0
Farm.....	952	125.3	56.0	69.9	*37.6
Currently unemployed.....	1,521	151.1	63.7	71.6	51.1
65 years and over					
Total labor force.....	3,016	93.1	57.9	47.6	48.7
Currently employed.....	2,844	90.0	56.5	48.1	47.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	346	101.7	*45.2	*49.1	*26.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	387	*51.9	*55.2	*34.4	*32.3
Sales workers.....	264	*20.1	*56.6	*11.4	*100.0
Clerical and kindred workers	281	*121.0	*60.3	*47.0	*50.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	256	*69.9	*50.3	*26.2	*34.3
Operatives, except transport.....	190	207.9	*71.4	*148.4	*59.9
Transport equipment operatives	55	*87.3	*	*	*
Laborers, except farm.....	108	*125.9	*16.2	*78.7	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	252	*71.0	*62.0	*37.3	*73.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	59	*159.3	*45.7	*	*
Service workers, except private household.....	471	*73.2	*73.6	*58.0	*66.7
Private household workers.....	153	*136.6	*66.5	*46.4	*38.0
Unknown.....	*21	*142.9	*	*142.9	*
White collar	1,278	73.9	53.4	36.4	*39.6
Blue collar	610	124.3	52.1	71.1	*44.2
Service.....	624	88.6	71.1	*55.3	*60.6
Farm.....	311	*87.5	*56.6	*30.2	*73.4
Currently unemployed.....	173	*144.5	*72.0	*39.9	*66.7

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

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 8. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory conditions	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
<u>Both sexes</u>					
Total labor force.....	92,638	187.3	52.4	101.4	36.0
Currently employed.....	85,168	188.3	52.0	102.6	35.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	223.2	46.8	129.4	33.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	167.6	51.0	100.6	37.6
Sales workers.....	5,391	178.7	50.9	98.6	32.7
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	194.9	52.2	110.8	36.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	171.7	51.4	90.3	33.2
Operatives, except transport.....	9,798	187.2	60.7	89.1	44.9
Transport equipment operatives	8,180	148.5	49.3	79.6	29.8
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	180.9	49.8	88.8	26.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	108.4	56.0	57.5	43.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	146.4	57.4	65.5	*36.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	214.9	53.6	112.1	37.1
Private household workers.....	1,056	159.1	61.8	81.0	*39.1
Unknown.....	755	153.1	44.9	93.6	*23.5
White collar	42,835	195.4	49.9	112.7	35.1
Blue collar	27,822	175.7	54.5	88.5	36.1
Service	11,202	209.6	54.2	109.2	37.3
Farm.....	2,555	124.0	56.7	60.8	40.2
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	175.6	57.2	88.3	39.2
<u>Male</u>					
Total labor force.....	55,118	168.4	50.9	91.8	33.3
Currently employed.....	51,119	170.8	50.7	93.6	33.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,695	196.0	44.6	116.4	31.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,405	151.0	50.6	95.2	37.9
Sales workers.....	3,079	165.7	49.6	98.2	32.7
Clerical and kindred workers	3,297	154.6	51.9	88.1	31.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	10,615	171.0	51.3	89.4	32.7
Operatives, except transport.....	5,929	190.2	59.0	90.1	40.1
Transport equipment operatives	2,984	147.6	49.1	78.4	28.2
Laborers, except farm.....	3,210	170.7	51.1	82.1	27.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,414	104.3	52.9	58.0	42.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	775	133.2	64.5	59.6	*47.6
Service workers, except private household.....	4,212	198.2	49.2	105.5	30.8
Private household workers.....	33	*136.4	*51.1	*136.4	*51.1
Unknown.....	472	139.2	*39.0	74.8	*13.3
White collar	21,475	169.8	48.1	102.2	33.5
Blue collar	22,737	172.9	53.2	87.1	33.4
Service	4,245	197.7	49.2	105.8	31.0
Farm.....	2,189	114.5	57.7	58.5	44.6
Currently unemployed.....	3,999	137.0	54.2	68.3	32.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory conditions	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
<u>Female</u>					
Total labor force.....	37,520	215.1	54.2	115.6	39.0
Currently employed.....	34,049	214.6	53.6	116.1	38.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,481	261.3	49.1	147.7	35.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,176	223.9	51.8	118.9	36.7
Sales workers.....	2,312	196.2	52.3	99.3	32.7
Clerical and kindred workers	11,390	206.5	52.3	117.3	37.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	681	181.8	53.7	104.8	*40.2
Operatives, except transport.....	3,869	182.6	63.6	87.5	52.5
Transport equipment operatives	196	*162.2	*52.2	*99.0	*49.0
Laborers, except farm.....	338	277.8	41.9	152.1	*23.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	91	*172.5	*85.4	*50.5	*47.8
Farm laborers and farm foremen	275	183.6	*42.8	*82.2	*13.7
Service workers, except private household.....	5,934	226.7	56.4	116.8	41.2
Private household workers.....	1,023	159.7	62.2	79.1	*38.4
Unknown.....	282	177.0	*52.7	125.5	*33.6
White collar	21,360	221.2	51.3	123.3	36.5
Blue collar	5,084	188.0	59.8	94.5	47.4
Service.....	6,957	216.9	57.0	111.3	40.9
Farm.....	366	181.1	52.8	*74.3	*19.5
Currently unemployed.....	3,471	220.1	59.3	111.3	44.2

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

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 9. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory conditions	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
<u>All incomes¹</u>					
Total labor force.....	92,638	187.3	52.4	101.4	36.0
Currently employed.....	85,168	188.3	52.0	102.6	35.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	223.2	46.8	129.4	33.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	167.6	51.0	100.6	37.6
Sales workers.....	5,391	178.7	50.9	98.6	32.7
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	194.9	52.2	110.8	36.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	171.7	51.4	90.3	33.2
Operatives, except transport	9,798	187.2	60.7	89.1	44.9
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	148.5	49.3	79.6	29.8
Laborers, except farm.....	3,548	180.9	49.8	88.8	26.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	108.4	56.0	57.5	43.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	146.4	57.4	65.5	*36.5
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	214.9	53.6	112.1	37.1
Private household workers.....	1,056	159.1	61.8	81.0	*39.1
Unknown.....	755	153.1	44.9	93.6	*23.5
White collar	42,835	195.4	49.9	112.7	35.1
Blue collar	27,822	175.7	54.5	88.5	36.1
Service.....	11,202	209.6	54.2	109.2	37.3
Farm.....	2,555	124.0	56.7	60.8	40.2
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	175.6	57.2	88.3	39.2
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>					
Total labor force.....	26,413	213.7	52.7	112.4	35.7
Currently employed.....	22,935	215.9	52.2	113.8	34.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2,017	317.1	45.0	183.0	28.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,354	172.6	46.3	107.0	30.0
Sales workers.....	1,237	196.9	53.2	106.1	30.8
Clerical and kindred workers	3,644	229.0	50.6	132.4	37.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	2,694	194.5	51.3	103.1	34.9
Operatives, except transport.....	3,373	215.8	57.3	106.6	42.1
Transport equipment operatives	949	171.4	46.8	91.8	*28.6
Laborers, except farm.....	1,417	190.2	45.3	85.5	*15.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	625	115.2	58.1	67.0	*49.6
Farm laborers and farm foremen	618	167.6	62.3	60.5	*47.6
Service workers, except private household.....	4,141	238.8	56.2	115.0	38.2
Private household workers.....	723	172.3	62.4	85.5	*39.5
Unknown.....	142	*190.1	*45.2	*138.0	*24.5
White collar	8,252	236.5	48.5	136.7	32.8
Blue collar	8,434	199.7	52.5	100.3	34.5
Service.....	4,864	228.9	56.9	110.6	38.3
Farm.....	1,243	141.2	60.6	63.8	48.7
Currently unemployed.....	3,478	199.7	56.3	103.3	41.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average incidence of acute conditions and acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year and percent medically attended, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All acute conditions		Acute respiratory conditions	
		Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended	Incidence per 100 persons per year	Percent medically attended
<u>\$10,000 or more</u>					
Total labor force.....	59,498	180.2	51.9	99.6	36.0
Currently employed.....	56,015	181.8	51.6	101.2	36.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10,506	208.7	47.4	120.1	35.0
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	7,442	165.6	52.1	100.1	39.7
Sales workers.....	3,741	174.8	49.3	98.5	32.3
Clerical and kindred workers	10,108	186.9	52.9	105.1	35.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,814	168.7	50.8	89.7	32.8
Operatives, except transport.....	5,734	174.8	62.5	81.4	47.2
Transport equipment operatives	1,982	137.6	49.4	79.3	29.3
Laborers, except farm.....	1,857	177.0	50.3	95.2	31.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	735	97.0	60.6	48.7	*46.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	328	139.0	*41.9	*88.7	*17.2
Service workers, except private household.....	5,214	208.0	50.6	117.3	35.9
Private household workers	234	163.7	*62.4	*79.5	*36.0
Unknown.....	320	170.3	*37.4	112.5	*19.2
White collar	31,796	187.7	50.3	108.1	35.9
Blue collar	17,387	168.1	54.7	86.4	36.7
Service.....	5,448	206.1	51.0	115.7	35.9
Farm.....	1,064	109.9	53.3	61.0	*33.1
Currently unemployed.....	3,483	154.7	58.2	73.4	36.2

¹Includes unknown income.

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

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 10. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All persons injured	Class of accident ¹				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
<u>All ages</u>		Persons injured per 100 persons per year					
Total labor force	92,638	32.5	3.0	2.7	...	9.7	11.2
Currently employed	85,168	32.5	3.0	2.7	11.2	9.2	10.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	13,176	35.0	*2.5	*2.4	6.6	11.6	15.5
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	9,581	24.1	*1.2	*1.2	4.4	10.3	8.7
Sales workers.....	5,391	28.5	*3.3	*3.3	*5.7	12.6	9.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	21.8	*2.3	*2.3	3.8	8.7	7.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	39.2	3.7	*3.1	22.2	8.9	7.2
Operatives, except transport.....	9,798	44.0	4.3	*3.4	19.9	7.0	14.7
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	27.1	*4.0	*3.1	18.0	*4.4	*7.5
Laborers, except farm	3,548	47.8	*2.6	*2.6	22.8	*7.5	16.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	30.4	*1.5	*1.5	*19.5	*4.5	*7.9
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	39.7	*	*	*20.0	*10.7	*13.6
Service workers, except private household	10,146	33.4	4.7	4.7	9.3	8.3	12.7
Private household workers.....	1,056	*26.9	*	*	*4.2	*15.3	*11.6
Unknown	755	*25.2	*	*	*9.4	*8.9	*6.9
White collar	42,835	27.2	2.3	2.2	5.1	10.4	10.4
Blue collar	27,822	40.6	3.8	3.1	21.0	7.5	11.1
Service.....	11,202	32.8	4.2	4.2	8.9	9.0	12.6
Farm	2,555	34.2	*0.9	*0.9	19.8	*7.0	10.3
Currently unemployed	7,470	32.7	*3.6	*2.9	...	*15.7	14.9
<u>17-44 years</u>							
Total labor force	61,269	38.1	3.8	3.5	...	10.5	13.8
Currently employed	55,492	38.5	3.7	3.4	13.2	9.9	13.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	9,215	37.3	*2.9	*2.6	7.7	10.9	17.6
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	5,219	28.7	*1.4	*1.4	*3.5	10.9	13.3
Sales workers.....	3,347	36.4	*2.5	*2.5	*4.3	16.1	14.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,256	22.2	*2.5	*2.5	4.3	8.6	7.2
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,167	48.1	5.1	*4.5	26.6	11.0	9.3
Operatives, except transport.....	6,594	54.2	6.1	*5.0	23.6	8.7	18.4
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,119	35.2	*6.0	*4.6	23.5	*4.6	*10.1
Laborers, except farm	2,642	56.4	*3.5	*3.5	27.1	*9.2	19.2
Farmers and farm managers.....	568	*53.9	*3.9	*3.9	*36.8	*4.2	*13.2
Farm laborers and farm foremen	724	*41.6	*	*	*19.6	*9.0	*13.0
Service workers, except private household	6,709	42.2	5.7	5.7	11.0	9.6	17.8
Private household workers.....	429	*23.3	*	*	*	*5.6	*17.5
Unknown	505	*23.2	*	*	*14.1	*4.6	*4.4
White collar	28,036	30.1	2.4	2.4	5.3	10.7	12.6
Blue collar	18,521	50.0	5.3	4.5	25.2	9.2	14.0
Service.....	7,137	41.1	5.3	5.3	10.3	9.3	17.8
Farm	1,292	47.0	*1.7	*1.7	27.2	6.9	13.1
Currently unemployed	5,777	34.4	*4.6	*3.8	...	16.4	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All persons injured	Class of accident ¹				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
<u>45 years and over</u>		Persons injured per 100 persons per year					
Total labor force	31,369	21.7	1.4	1.3	...	8.2	6.2
Currently employed	29,676	21.4	1.5	1.4	7.6	7.9	5.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3,961	29.5	*1.7	*1.7	*4.1	13.2	10.6
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	4,362	18.7	*1.1	*1.1	*5.5	9.5	*3.1
Sales workers.....	2,044	*15.6	*4.5	*4.5	*7.8	*6.7	*1.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	4,431	20.6	*1.8	*1.8	*2.7	9.0	*7.6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	4,129	23.8	*1.1	*0.6	14.5	*5.2	*3.5
Operatives, except transport.....	3,204	23.1	*0.7	*	12.3	*3.7	*7.2
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,061	*10.8	*	*	*6.8	*4.1	*2.3
Laborers, except farm	906	*22.6	*	*	*10.2	*2.4	*10.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	937	*16.1	*	*	*9.1	*4.6	*4.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	326	*35.6	*	*	*21.2	*14.4	*15.0
Service workers, except private household	3,437	16.2	*2.7	*2.7	*6.2	*6.0	*2.7
Private household workers.....	627	*29.3	*	*	*7.0	*22.0	*7.3
Unknown	250	*29.6	*	*	*	*17.6	*12.0
White collar	14,799	21.7	*1.9	*1.9	4.6	9.9	6.2
Blue collar	9,301	22.0	*0.7	*0.3	12.4	4.3	5.3
Service.....	4,064	18.2	*2.3	*2.3	*6.3	*8.4	*3.4
Farm	1,263	*21.1	*	*	*12.2	*7.1	*7.4
Currently unemployed	1,693	26.9	*	*	...	*13.4	*16.1

¹The summation of rates by class of accident may exceed the rate of persons injured because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 11. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All persons injured	Class of accident ¹				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
Both sexes		Persons injured per 100 persons per year					
Total labor force	92,638	32.5	3.0	2.7	...	9.7	11.2
Currently employed	85,168	32.5	3.0	2.7	11.2	9.2	10.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,176	35.0	*2.5	*2.4	6.6	11.6	15.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	24.1	*1.2	*1.2	4.4	10.3	8.7
Sales workers	5,391	28.5	*3.3	*3.3	*5.7	12.6	9.1
Clerical and kindred workers	14,687	21.8	*2.3	*2.3	3.8	8.7	7.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,296	39.2	3.7	*3.1	22.2	8.9	7.2
Operatives, except transport	9,798	44.0	4.3	*3.4	19.9	7.0	14.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,180	27.1	*4.0	*3.1	18.0	*4.4	*7.5
Laborers, except farm	3,548	47.8	*2.6	*2.6	22.8	*7.5	16.9
Farmers and farm managers	1,505	30.4	*1.5	*1.5	*19.5	*4.5	*7.9
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	39.7	*	*	*20.0	*10.7	*13.6
Service workers, except private household	10,146	33.4	4.7	4.7	9.3	8.3	12.7
Private household workers	1,056	*26.9	*	*	*4.2	*15.3	*11.6
Unknown	755	*25.2	*	*	*9.4	*8.9	*6.9
White collar	42,835	27.2	2.3	2.2	5.1	10.4	10.4
Blue collar	27,822	40.6	3.8	3.1	21.0	7.5	11.1
Service	11,202	32.8	4.2	4.2	8.9	9.0	12.6
Farm	2,555	34.2	*0.9	*0.9	19.8	*7.0	10.3
Currently unemployed	7,470	32.7	*3.6	*2.9	...	*15.7	14.9
Male							
Total labor force	55,118	34.9	2.8	2.4	...	9.0	11.6
Currently employed	51,119	34.8	2.7	2.3	14.7	8.4	11.2
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,695	32.0	*2.4	*2.4	6.2	9.5	15.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,405	22.0	*1.0	*1.0	*3.8	10.2	7.6
Sales workers	3,079	27.8	*3.5	*3.5	*7.0	*10.9	*8.6
Clerical and kindred workers	3,297	20.8	*0.7	*0.7	*5.8	*7.9	*7.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,615	39.8	3.9	*3.3	22.6	8.6	7.4
Operatives, except transport	5,929	53.4	*3.6	*2.4	26.2	6.9	19.5
Transport equipment operatives	2,984	28.9	*4.3	*3.3	19.1	*4.7	*8.0
Laborers, except farm	3,210	47.8	*2.9	*2.9	24.4	*7.6	15.1
Farmers and farm managers	1,414	27.5	*1.6	*1.6	*19.2	*3.2	*6.6
Farm laborers and farm foremen	775	45.8	*	*	*24.5	*9.0	*18.5
Service workers, except private household	4,212	35.4	*2.8	*2.8	13.2	*7.3	14.4
Private household workers	33	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	472	*24.6	*	*	*10.4	*14.2	*
White collar	21,475	26.2	1.8	1.8	5.4	9.7	10.4
Blue collar	22,737	43.1	3.7	3.0	23.3	7.5	11.7
Service	4,245	35.1	*2.8	*2.8	13.1	*7.2	14.3
Farm	2,189	33.9	*1.0	*1.0	21.2	*5.3	*10.9
Currently unemployed	3,999	36.1	*4.4	*3.2	...	17.0	16.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All persons injured	Class of accident ¹				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
<u>Female</u>		Persons injured per 100 persons per year					
Total labor force	37,520	29.1	3.3	3.2	...	10.8	10.6
Currently employed	34,049	29.1	3.4	3.3	6.0	10.4	10.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	5,481	39.2	*2.7	*2.3	7.3	14.6	16.0
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	2,176	31.4	*2.2	*2.2	*6.6	*10.3	*12.3
Sales workers.....	2,312	29.4	*2.9	*2.9	*3.9	*14.7	*9.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11,390	22.0	*2.8	*2.8	3.2	9.0	7.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	681	*29.7	*.	*.	*16.0	*13.7	*3.1
Operatives, except transport.....	3,869	29.6	*5.5	*4.9	10.3	*7.2	*7.3
Transport equipment operatives.....	196	*.	*.	*.	*.	*.	*.
Laborers, except farm	338	*47.6	*.	*.	*7.4	*6.5	*33.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	91	*75.8	*.	*.	*24.2	*24.2	*27.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	275	*22.5	*.	*.	*7.3	*15.3	*.
Service workers, except private household	5,934	32.0	6.0	6.0	6.6	9.1	11.5
Private household workers.....	1,023	*27.8	*.	*.	*4.3	*15.8	*11.9
Unknown	282	*26.2	*.	*.	*7.8	*.	*18.4
White collar	21,360	28.2	2.7	2.6	4.7	11.2	10.4
Blue collar	5,084	29.7	*4.2	*3.7	10.4	7.7	8.2
Service.....	6,957	31.4	5.1	5.1	6.3	10.1	11.5
Farm	366	*35.8	*.	*.	*11.5	*17.5	*6.8
Currently unemployed	3,471	28.7	*2.6	*2.6	...	14.3	13.1

¹The summation of rates by class of accident may exceed the rate of persons injured because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 12. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All persons injured	Class of accident ²				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
<u>All incomes¹</u>			Persons injured per 100 persons per year				
Total labor force	92,638	32.5	3.0	2.7	...	9.7	11.2
Currently employed	85,168	32.5	3.0	2.7	11.2	9.2	10.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	13,176	35.0	*2.5	*2.4	6.6	11.6	15.5
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	9,581	24.1	*1.2	*1.2	4.4	10.3	8.7
Sales workers.....	5,391	28.5	*3.3	*3.3	*5.7	12.6	9.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	21.8	*2.3	*2.3	3.8	8.7	7.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,296	39.2	3.7	*3.1	22.2	8.9	7.2
Operatives, except transport.....	9,798	44.0	4.3	*3.4	19.9	7.0	14.7
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	27.1	*4.0	*3.1	18.0	*4.4	*7.5
Laborers, except farm	3,548	47.8	*2.6	*2.6	22.8	*7.5	16.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,505	30.4	*1.5	*1.5	*19.5	*4.5	*7.9
Farm laborers and farm foremen	1,050	39.7	*	*	*20.0	*10.7	*13.6
Service workers, except private household	10,146	33.4	4.7	4.7	9.3	8.3	12.7
Private household workers.....	1,056	*26.9	*	*	*4.2	*15.3	*11.6
Unknown	755	*25.2	*	*	*9.4	*8.9	*6.9
White collar	42,835	27.2	2.3	2.2	5.1	10.4	10.4
Blue collar	27,822	40.6	3.8	3.1	21.0	7.5	11.1
Service.....	11,202	32.8	4.2	4.2	8.9	9.0	12.6
Farm	2,555	34.2	*0.9	*0.9	19.8	*7.0	10.3
Currently unemployed	7,470	32.7	*3.6	*2.9	...	*15.7	14.9
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>							
Total labor force	26,413	38.4	3.7	3.4	...	9.6	14.5
Currently employed	22,935	38.8	3.6	3.4	14.7	8.8	14.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	2,017	52.3	*3.3	*3.3	*8.3	*14.8	28.1
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	1,354	*16.9	*1.6	*1.6	*3.5	*5.0	6.7
Sales workers.....	1,237	*27.9	*1.9	*1.9	*7.5	*12.9	*7.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	3,644	22.4	*0.6	*0.6	*5.8	*8.8	*8.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	2,694	42.4	*8.3	*8.3	25.9	*4.8	*6.1
Operatives, except transport.....	3,373	47.3	*2.8	*1.4	23.1	*7.0	16.5
Transport equipment operatives.....	949	*28.2	*	*	*18.0	*5.4	*12.1
Laborers, except farm	1,417	55.8	*3.1	*3.1	28.7	*5.4	*20.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	625	*26.6	*	*	*22.2	*	*4.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	618	*49.2	*	*	*26.5	*11.3	*19.3
Service workers, except private household	4,141	46.4	*7.9	*7.9	11.1	11.2	18.5
Private household workers.....	723	*32.5	*	*	*6.1	*19.1	*13.6
Unknown	142	*21.1	*	*	*	*	*21.1
White collar	8,252	29.6	*1.6	*1.6	6.3	10.3	12.8
Blue Collar	8,434	45.0	4.3	*3.7	24.3	5.8	13.3
Service.....	4,864	44.4	*6.8	*6.8	10.3	12.4	17.7
Farm	1,243	37.8	*	*	*24.5	*5.6	*11.7
Currently unemployed	3,478	35.7	*4.5	*3.8	...	15.0	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average number of persons injured per 100 persons per year, by class of accident, family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All persons injured	Class of accident ²				
			Moving motor vehicle		At work	At home	Other
			Total	Traffic			
<u>\$10,000 or more</u>			Persons injured per 100 persons per year				
Total labor force	59,498	30.2	2.6	2.3	...	9.8	10.1
Currently employed	56,015	30.2	2.6	2.3	9.8	9.4	9.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10,506	32.2	*2.5	*2.3	6.5	11.1	13.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,442	24.7	*1.0	*1.0	*4.2	11.4	8.7
Sales workers.....	3,741	28.2	*3.5	*3.5	*5.1	11.9	9.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,108	22.0	*2.6	*2.6	*3.2	9.1	7.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,814	38.1	*2.1	*1.3	20.7	9.7	7.7
Operatives, except transport.....	5,734	42.8	*4.0	*3.2	19.2	7.5	13.7
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,982	24.9	*5.2	*3.6	17.8	*4.5	*4.7
Laborers, except farm	1,857	38.1	*2.6	*2.6	*16.5	*8.8	*12.7
Farmers and farm managers.....	735	*33.7	*3.0	*3.0	*18.2	*6.1	*12.5
Farm laborers and farm foremen	328	*27.4	*	*	*7.0	*12.8	*7.6
Service workers, except private household	5,214	26.0	*2.8	*2.8	8.5	*6.2	10.0
Private household workers.....	234	*20.9	*	*	*	*10.3	*10.3
Unknown	320	*20.6	*	*	*6.9	*6.6	*6.9
White collar	31,796	26.7	2.3	2.2	4.7	10.6	9.9
Blue collar	17,387	38.2	3.2	2.3	19.4	8.3	9.9
Service.....	5,448	25.8	*2.6	*2.6	8.1	*6.4	10.0
Farm	1,064	*31.9	*2.1	*2.1	*14.8	*8.2	*11.0
Currently unemployed	3,483	30.3	*2.5	*2.5	...	15.8	13.2

¹Includes unknown income.

²The summation of rates by class of accident may exceed the rate of persons injured because the classes are not mutually exclusive.

NOTES: Excluded from these statistics are persons with injuries that involved neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 13. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
<u>All ages</u>								
Total labor force	92,638	9.4	11.7	6.9	73.4	4.5	52.5	1.7
Currently employed.....	85,168	9.0	11.0	6.7	73.3	4.4	52.9	1.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	13,176	8.4	10.2	6.5	77.6	5.0	67.1	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	8.7	11.2	6.7	73.8	4.2	60.5	2.0
Sales workers	5,391	9.1	10.8	6.4	73.9	4.3	59.6	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	10.2	12.6	6.2	79.7	5.2	60.8	2.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,296	7.6	9.6	7.6	66.0	3.4	44.6	1.3
Operatives, except transport	9,798	10.1	12.2	6.5	70.7	4.5	40.7	1.3
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	7.8	9.2	7.6	69.8	3.2	40.5	1.2
Laborers, except farm	3,548	7.5	9.7	7.1	64.6	3.3	41.3	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1,505	8.2	11.0	6.8	60.9	3.6	44.0	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	1,050	6.6	6.3	*6.3	60.5	3.2	33.9	0.9
Service workers, except private household	10,146	10.3	12.3	7.0	76.9	4.9	47.1	1.6
Private household workers	1,056	8.1	8.0	7.5	71.9	4.8	34.5	1.1
Unknown	755	7.3	7.9	*8.2	60.9	2.7	45.3	1.2
White collar.....	42,835	9.2	11.3	6.4	77.0	4.8	62.5	2.1
Blue collar.....	27,822	8.5	10.5	7.1	67.9	3.7	42.4	1.3
Service	11,202	10.1	11.9	7.0	76.5	4.9	45.9	1.6
Farm.....	2,555	7.6	9.0	6.7	60.7	3.4	39.8	1.1
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	14.1	19.6	8.1	73.9	5.6	47.6	1.8
<u>17-44 years</u>								
Total labor force	61,269	8.9	10.7	5.8	73.8	4.3	54.7	1.7
Currently employed.....	55,492	8.5	10.1	5.6	73.7	4.2	55.2	1.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	9,215	7.8	9.0	5.9	77.7	4.8	66.5	2.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	5,219	7.3	9.4	5.7	73.1	4.0	60.8	1.8
Sales workers	3,347	8.5	9.9	4.7	72.9	4.0	61.1	2.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,256	10.3	12.1	5.2	81.2	5.1	62.2	1.9
Craftsmen and kindred workers	7,167	6.7	8.1	6.6	65.6	3.2	46.9	1.2
Operatives, except transport	6,594	9.6	11.5	5.9	71.1	4.3	43.5	1.3
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,119	7.2	9.2	6.5	69.4	2.9	43.6	1.3
Laborers, except farm	2,642	6.7	8.9	5.0	64.3	3.2	45.3	1.5
Farmers and farm managers	568	5.5	*5.6	*4.1	58.3	3.4	50.7	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	724	5.5	5.7	*5.4	59.9	2.5	36.7	0.9
Service workers, except private household	6,709	9.9	11.7	5.5	78.2	4.8	53.3	1.7
Private household workers	429	10.0	8.9	*3.8	71.6	4.7	45.9	1.4
Unknown	505	6.1	*5.9	*6.7	61.0	2.4	46.9	1.2
White collar.....	28,036	8.7	10.3	5.4	77.5	4.7	63.2	2.0
Blue collar.....	18,521	7.8	9.5	6.1	67.8	3.5	45.1	1.3
Service	7,137	9.9	11.5	5.5	77.8	4.8	52.9	1.7
Farm.....	1,292	5.5	5.7	*4.9	59.2	2.9	42.8	1.1
Currently unemployed.....	5,777	12.9	16.7	6.9	74.0	5.3	49.5	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
45-64 years								
Total labor force.....	28,353	10.3	13.3	8.4	72.4	4.7	49.4	1.8
Currently employed.....	26,832	9.8	12.3	8.1	72.4	4.6	49.9	1.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	3,616	9.2	12.2	7.3	77.5	5.4	69.3	2.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	3,975	10.2	12.9	7.4	74.5	4.4	61.1	2.2
Sales workers	1,780	9.6	11.9	8.6	75.2	4.4	58.8	2.3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	4,150	9.9	13.2	8.0	75.8	5.2	58.2	2.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	3,873	9.0	11.6	8.3	66.6	3.8	41.7	1.5
Operatives, except transport	3,014	11.3	13.4	7.6	70.0	4.7	35.6	1.2
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,006	8.7	9.5	9.7	70.0	4.0	35.1	0.9
Laborers, except farm	798	10.2	12.3	9.6	63.7	3.3	30.7	1.0
Farmers and farm managers	685	8.6	12.3	*7.4	59.9	3.4	45.7	1.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	267	9.7	*8.6	*7.6	61.0	5.0	28.1	*0.9
Service workers, except private household	2,966	11.3	13.5	9.8	74.7	4.9	36.7	1.4
Private household workers	475	5.5	*4.8	*9.8	70.9	4.8	26.7	*0.9
Unknown.....	228	*8.8	*11.0	61.4	3.4	41.7	*1.4	
White collar.....	13,521	9.7	12.7	7.7	75.8	4.9	62.1	2.2
Blue collar.....	8,691	9.9	12.0	8.3	67.9	4.1	37.8	1.3
Service	3,440	10.5	12.3	9.8	74.2	4.9	35.3	1.4
Farm	952	8.8	11.2	7.4	60.2	3.8	40.8	1.3
Currently unemployed.....	1,521	18.2	30.0	10.0	73.4	7.2	40.7	2.1
65 years and over								
Total labor force.....	3,016	12.6	18.2	9.8	74.6	5.2	36.9	1.4
Currently employed.....	2,844	12.3	17.8	9.5	74.6	5.3	36.5	1.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	346	14.5	21.4	*7.5	76.6	6.1	60.1	3.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	387	11.9	18.9	8.8	76.5	5.0	49.6	2.2
Sales workers	264	13.6	15.5	*9.2	78.8	6.2	46.2	2.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	281	12.8	22.4	10.7	83.3	5.5	45.2	*0.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers	256	14.5	21.1	11.9	69.5	4.3	26.6	*1.1
Operatives, except transport	190	*10.0	19.5	*7.5	66.3	7.2	24.7	*0.8
Transport equipment operatives.....	55	*14.5	*7.3	*11.3	81.8	*2.1	21.8	*
Laborers, except farm	108	*8.3	*9.3	*34.2	78.7	*3.9	22.2	*0.2
Farmers and farm managers	252	13.5	19.4	*7.5	69.4	4.5	24.2	*0.8
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	59	*6.8	*3.4	*9.5	66.1	*4.4	*25.4	*0.7
Service workers, except private household	471	10.8	14.9	*7.1	72.6	5.3	23.8	*0.6
Private household workers	153	*11.1	*16.3	*10.8	75.8	5.5	26.1	*0.6
Unknown.....	*21	*19.0	*23.8	*19.6	*57.1	*1.5	*47.6	*
White collar.....	1,278	13.1	19.6	9.0	78.5	5.6	50.9	2.2
Blue collar.....	610	12.0	17.2	12.4	71.3	4.9	24.8	*0.7
Service	624	10.9	15.2	8.1	73.2	5.4	24.4	*0.6
Farm	311	11.9	16.1	*7.7	68.5	4.4	24.4	*0.8
Currently unemployed.....	173	16.8	26.0	*12.6	75.1	3.9	43.4	*1.8

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 14. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
Both sexes								
Total labor force.....	92,638	9.4	11.7	6.9	73.4	4.5	52.5	1.7
Currently employed.....	85,168	9.0	11.0	6.7	73.3	4.4	52.9	1.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	13,176	8.4	10.2	6.5	77.6	5.0	67.1	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	8.7	11.2	6.7	73.8	4.2	60.5	2.0
Sales workers	5,391	9.1	10.8	6.4	73.9	4.3	59.6	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	10.2	12.6	6.2	79.7	5.2	60.8	2.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,296	7.6	9.6	7.6	66.0	3.4	44.6	1.3
Operatives, except transport	9,798	10.1	12.2	6.5	70.7	4.5	40.7	1.3
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	7.8	9.2	7.6	69.8	3.2	40.5	1.2
Laborers, except farm	3,548	7.5	9.7	7.1	64.6	3.3	41.3	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1,505	8.2	11.0	6.8	60.9	3.6	44.0	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	1,050	6.6	6.3	*6.3	60.5	3.2	33.9	0.9
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	10.3	12.3	7.0	76.9	4.9	47.1	1.6
Private household workers	1,056	8.1	8.0	7.5	71.9	4.8	34.5	1.1
Unknown	755	7.3	7.9	*8.2	60.9	2.7	45.3	1.2
White collar.....	42,835	9.2	11.3	6.4	77.0	4.8	62.5	2.1
Blue collar.....	27,822	8.5	10.5	7.1	67.9	3.7	42.4	1.3
Service	11,202	10.1	11.9	7.0	76.5	4.9	45.9	1.6
Farm.....	2,555	7.6	9.0	6.7	60.7	3.4	39.8	1.1
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	14.1	19.6	8.1	73.9	5.6	47.6	1.8
Male								
Total labor force.....	55,118	7.7	9.9	7.6	67.5	3.7	49.4	1.5
Currently employed.....	51,119	7.4	9.3	7.4	67.6	3.6	49.9	1.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	7,695	6.2	7.8	7.1	71.3	3.9	64.7	2.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,405	8.1	10.5	6.7	71.0	3.9	60.1	1.9
Sales workers	3,079	7.8	9.6	7.2	68.9	3.7	58.9	1.8
Clerical and kindred workers.....	3,297	8.2	9.9	8.2	69.1	3.9	52.4	1.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,615	7.3	9.2	7.8	65.1	3.2	44.1	1.3
Operatives, except transport	5,929	8.0	9.5	6.9	66.0	3.9	40.8	1.2
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,984	7.6	9.1	7.8	68.8	3.0	39.8	1.1
Laborers, except farm	3,210	7.0	9.3	7.5	63.3	3.1	40.8	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1,414	8.4	11.2	6.8	60.3	3.4	43.3	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	775	5.8	6.1	*6.9	56.4	2.9	31.2	0.9
Service workers, except private household.....	4,212	7.8	10.3	8.6	69.7	4.2	44.0	1.4
Private household workers	33	*6.1	*6.1	*3.5	*51.5	*3.2	*30.3	*2.9
Unknown	472	4.7	*4.4	*9.7	53.6	2.1	43.9	*1.1
White collar.....	21,475	7.4	9.3	7.2	70.5	3.9	60.4	1.9
Blue collar.....	22,737	7.5	9.3	7.5	65.6	3.4	42.2	1.3
Service	4,245	7.8	10.3	8.6	69.6	4.1	43.9	1.4
Farm.....	2,189	7.5	9.5	6.8	58.9	3.3	39.0	1.1
Currently unemployed.....	3,999	11.3	16.9	8.7	66.4	4.4	42.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
Female								
Total labor force	37,520	12.0	14.4	6.2	82.0	5.7	57.1	2.0
Currently employed	34,049	11.4	13.6	6.0	82.0	5.6	57.5	2.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	5,481	11.4	13.6	5.9	86.4	6.5	70.4	2.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,176	10.9	13.7	6.6	83.4	5.4	61.6	2.1
Sales workers	2,312	10.8	12.5	5.6	80.7	5.0	60.6	2.4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11,390	10.9	13.4	5.8	82.7	5.5	63.2	2.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers	681	12.8	14.8	*5.5	81.4	6.1	53.5	1.2
Operatives, except transport	3,869	13.4	16.4	6.2	77.8	5.3	40.6	1.4
Transport equipment operatives.....	196	11.7	*10.7	*5.0	84.7	6.1	51.5	*1.5
Laborers, except farm	338	12.1	13.0	*4.5	77.2	4.7	46.2	*1.6
Farmers and farm managers	91	*5.5	*5.5	*7.0	69.2	*5.4	54.9	*1.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	275	8.7	*6.9	*4.9	71.6	4.2	41.5	*0.8
Service workers, except private household	5,934	12.1	13.8	6.1	82.1	5.4	49.3	1.7
Private household workers	1,023	8.3	8.2	7.5	72.5	4.9	34.7	1.0
Unknown	282	11.7	13.8	*7.4	73.0	3.6	47.5	*1.4
White collar.....	21,360	11.0	13.4	5.9	83.5	5.7	64.6	2.2
Blue collar.....	5,084	13.2	15.8	5.9	78.5	5.4	43.1	1.4
Service	6,957	11.6	12.9	6.3	80.7	5.3	47.1	1.6
Farm	366	7.9	*6.6	*5.3	71.3	4.5	44.8	*0.9
Currently unemployed	3,471	17.3	22.7	7.6	82.6	7.0	53.2	1.9

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 15. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
<u>All incomes¹</u>								
Total labor force	92,638	9.4	11.7	6.9	73.4	4.5	52.5	1.7
Currently employed	85,168	9.0	11.0	6.7	73.3	4.4	52.9	1.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	13,176	8.4	10.2	6.5	77.6	5.0	67.1	2.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,581	8.7	11.2	6.7	73.8	4.2	60.5	2.0
Sales workers	5,391	9.1	10.8	6.4	73.9	4.3	59.6	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	14,687	10.2	12.6	6.2	79.7	5.2	60.8	2.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers	11,296	7.6	9.6	7.6	66.0	3.4	44.6	1.3
Operatives, except transport	9,798	10.1	12.2	6.5	70.7	4.5	40.7	1.3
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,180	7.8	9.2	7.6	69.8	3.2	40.5	1.2
Laborers, except farm	3,548	7.5	9.7	7.1	64.6	3.3	41.3	1.3
Farmers and farm managers	1,505	8.2	11.0	6.8	60.9	3.6	44.0	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	1,050	6.6	6.3	*6.3	60.5	3.2	33.9	0.9
Service workers, except private household.....	10,146	10.3	12.3	7.0	76.9	4.9	47.1	1.6
Private household workers	1,056	8.1	8.0	7.5	71.9	4.8	34.5	1.1
Unknown	755	7.3	7.9	*8.2	60.9	2.7	45.3	1.2
White collar.....	42,835	9.2	11.3	6.4	77.0	4.8	62.5	2.1
Blue collar.....	27,822	8.5	10.5	7.1	67.9	3.7	42.4	1.3
Service	11,202	10.1	11.9	7.0	76.5	4.9	45.9	1.6
Farm	2,555	7.6	9.0	6.7	60.7	3.4	39.8	1.1
Currently unemployed.....	7,470	14.1	19.6	8.1	73.9	5.6	47.6	1.8
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>								
Total labor force	26,413	10.2	12.5	7.6	72.7	4.6	41.8	1.4
Currently employed	22,935	9.7	11.5	7.4	72.6	4.5	42.0	1.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	2,017	9.1	11.9	6.8	79.1	5.6	59.1	1.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,354	10.1	14.1	6.7	72.5	3.4	47.3	1.3
Sales workers	1,237	9.5	11.2	6.1	74.7	4.7	48.8	2.0
Clerical and kindred workers.....	3,644	10.6	13.4	6.9	81.1	5.5	54.5	1.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers	2,694	8.0	9.3	9.2	63.6	3.3	35.3	1.0
Operatives, except transport	3,373	11.3	13.5	6.5	69.8	4.5	34.8	1.0
Transport equipment operatives.....	949	7.6	9.0	8.5	67.5	2.8	33.0	1.1
Laborers, except farm	1,417	8.0	8.4	10.5	64.4	3.2	32.2	1.1
Farmers and farm managers	625	9.1	13.0	*6.8	59.2	3.4	33.6	1.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	618	7.4	6.3	*7.3	60.5	3.6	28.0	*0.6
Service workers, except private household.....	4,141	10.5	11.5	7.7	77.7	5.3	40.0	1.4
Private household workers	723	8.0	7.6	*8.4	71.6	4.8	30.6	1.1
Unknown	142	*9.2	*14.1	*11.8	61.3	4.0	35.2	*1.2
White collar.....	8,252	10.0	12.8	6.7	78.2	5.1	53.6	1.7
Blue collar.....	8,434	9.2	10.8	8.0	66.6	3.7	34.3	1.0
Service	4,864	10.2	10.9	7.7	76.8	5.2	38.6	1.3
Farm	1,243	8.2	9.7	6.9	59.9	3.5	30.7	0.8
Currently unemployed.....	3,478	13.9	18.7	8.2	73.1	5.1	41.0	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Number of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and average rate of utilization of medical and dental services, by family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-76—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	Short-stay hospitals			Physician visits		Dental visits	
		Percent with episode in year	Discharges per 100 persons per year	Average length of stay per discharge	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year	Percent with visit in year	Visits per person per year
\$10,000 or more								
Total labor force.....	59,498	9.2	11.6	6.5	74.6	4.5	57.8	1.9
Currently employed.....	56,015	8.9	11.0	6.3	74.5	4.4	58.0	1.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers..	10,506	8.3	10.0	6.3	78.0	4.9	68.9	2.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,442	8.7	11.1	6.6	74.7	4.4	63.4	2.2
Sales workers.....	3,741	9.2	11.0	6.5	74.2	4.1	63.4	2.1
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,108	10.2	12.6	5.8	79.8	5.1	63.3	2.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,814	7.7	9.9	6.8	67.6	3.5	48.4	1.5
Operatives, except transport.....	5,734	9.6	11.6	6.6	71.8	4.5	44.7	1.4
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,982	7.7	8.8	6.7	71.7	3.5	45.0	1.2
Laborers, except farm.....	1,857	7.3	10.3	5.4	66.2	3.3	49.2	1.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	735	7.3	8.7	*6.6	63.3	3.8	53.3	1.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	328	*4.6	*5.5	*2.8	62.8	2.7	44.8	*1.5
Service workers, except private household.....	5,214	10.5	13.2	6.5	77.5	4.7	53.4	1.8
Private household workers.....	234	10.3	*11.5	*4.9	73.5	5.1	50.9	*1.2
Unknown.....	320	8.1	*6.9	*7.6	69.7	2.4	54.4	*1.5
White collar.....	31,796	9.1	11.2	6.2	77.3	4.8	65.2	2.2
Blue collar.....	17,387	8.3	10.4	6.6	69.3	3.8	46.9	1.4
Service.....	5,448	10.5	13.1	6.5	77.4	4.7	53.3	1.8
Farm.....	1,064	6.5	7.7	*5.8	63.1	3.4	50.7	1.4
Currently unemployed.....	3,483	14.2	20.1	7.6	76.0	6.3	54.9	2.0

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
<u>All ages</u>			Percent distribution			
Total labor force.....	91,128	100.0	83.7	15.0	81.9	14.8
Currently employed.....	84,231	100.0	85.9	12.7	84.2	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,274	100.0	93.1	6.0	91.5	5.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,520	100.0	89.9	9.0	88.8	8.9
Sales workers	5,252	100.0	85.5	13.3	83.4	13.1
Clerical and kindred workers	14,862	100.0	89.3	9.1	87.9	9.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,141	100.0	86.1	12.7	84.6	12.5
Operatives, except transport.....	9,880	100.0	86.8	11.8	84.8	11.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,209	100.0	82.6	15.7	81.5	15.5
Laborers, except farm.....	3,508	100.0	76.5	21.7	74.6	21.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,208	100.0	74.5	24.4	72.3	24.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	947	100.0	52.8	46.9	49.9	46.7
Service workers, except private household.....	9,751	100.0	78.8	19.5	76.3	19.4
Private household workers	883	100.0	57.1	41.6	53.8	41.1
Unknown.....	796	100.0	74.5	20.9	71.2	20.9
White collar	42,907	100.0	90.1	8.7	88.6	8.5
Blue collar	27,739	100.0	84.7	13.9	83.1	13.7
Service.....	10,635	100.0	77.0	21.4	74.5	21.2
Farm.....	2,155	100.0	64.9	34.3	62.5	34.2
Currently unemployed.....	6,896	100.0	56.3	42.4	54.7	42.3
<u>17-44 years</u>						
Total labor force.....	62,741	100.0	81.5	17.1	79.8	17.0
Currently employed.....	57,268	100.0	84.2	14.4	82.5	14.3
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9,590	100.0	92.4	6.9	90.7	6.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	5,460	100.0	88.9	9.8	88.0	9.6
Sales workers.....	3,440	100.0	84.3	14.5	82.1	14.4
Clerical and kindred workers	10,670	100.0	87.9	10.4	86.5	10.3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,301	100.0	83.8	14.9	82.2	14.7
Operatives, except transport.....	6,912	100.0	84.1	14.6	81.9	14.5
Transport equipment operatives	2,184	100.0	80.2	17.9	79.0	17.6
Laborers, except farm.....	2,740	100.0	74.7	23.7	73.2	23.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	549	100.0	71.4	26.4	68.7	26.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	686	100.0	51.3	48.1	48.3	48.1
Service workers, except private household.....	6,760	100.0	76.1	22.3	73.7	22.2
Private household workers	410	100.0	53.2	45.9	52.2	45.9
Unknown.....	566	100.0	70.7	25.1	67.8	25.1
White collar	29,160	100.0	89.1	9.6	87.6	9.4
Blue collar	19,137	100.0	82.2	16.4	80.5	16.3
Service.....	7,170	100.0	74.7	23.6	72.5	23.5
Farm.....	1,235	100.0	60.2	38.5	57.4	38.5
Currently unemployed.....	5,474	100.0	53.1	45.7	51.8	45.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
<u>45-64 years</u>		Percent distribution				
Total labor force.....	28,386	100.0	88.5	10.2	86.7	10.1
Currently employed.....	26,964	100.0	89.5	9.2	87.8	9.1
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3,684	100.0	95.0	4.0	93.6	3.9
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	4,059	100.0	91.3	7.9	89.8	7.9
Sales workers.....	1,812	100.0	87.9	10.9	85.8	10.5
Clerical and kindred workers.....	4,191	100.0	92.7	5.9	91.5	5.8
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	3,841	100.0	90.5	8.5	89.1	8.4
Operatives, except transport.....	2,969	100.0	93.0	5.2	91.6	5.0
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,025	100.0	87.6	11.0	86.7	10.8
Laborers, except farm.....	768	100.0	82.7	14.6	79.7	14.3
Farmers and farm managers.....	659	100.0	77.1	22.8	75.1	22.8
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	261	100.0	56.7	43.7	54.4	42.9
Service workers, except private household.....	2,991	100.0	85.0	13.3	82.2	13.3
Private household workers.....	473	100.0	60.5	37.8	55.2	37.0
Unknown.....	231	100.0	83.5	*10.4	78.8	*10.4
White collar.....	13,746	100.0	92.3	6.6	90.8	6.5
Blue collar.....	8,602	100.0	90.4	8.2	88.8	8.0
Service.....	3,465	100.0	81.6	16.7	78.5	16.5
Farm.....	920	100.0	71.3	28.7	69.2	28.5
Currently unemployed.....	1,422	100.0	68.7	30.0	66.1	30.0

¹Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
Both sexes		Percent distribution				
Total labor force.....	91,128	100.0	83.7	15.0	81.9	14.8
Currently employed.....	84,231	100.0	85.9	12.7	84.2	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,274	100.0	93.1	6.0	91.5	5.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,520	100.0	89.9	9.0	88.8	8.9
Sales workers.....	5,252	100.0	85.5	13.3	83.4	13.1
Clerical and kindred workers	14,862	100.0	89.3	9.1	87.9	9.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,141	100.0	86.1	12.7	84.6	12.5
Operatives, except transport.....	9,880	100.0	86.8	11.8	84.8	11.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,209	100.0	82.6	15.7	81.5	15.5
Laborers, except farm.....	3,508	100.0	76.5	21.7	74.6	21.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,208	100.0	74.5	24.4	72.3	24.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	947	100.0	52.8	46.9	49.9	46.7
Service workers, except private household.....	9,751	100.0	78.8	19.5	76.3	19.4
Private household workers.....	883	100.0	57.1	41.6	53.8	41.1
Unknown.....	796	100.0	74.5	20.9	71.2	20.9
White collar	42,907	100.0	90.1	8.7	88.6	8.5
Blue collar	27,739	100.0	84.7	13.9	83.1	13.7
Service.....	10,635	100.0	77.0	21.4	74.5	21.2
Farm.....	2,155	100.0	64.9	34.3	62.5	34.2
Currently unemployed.....	6,896	100.0	56.3	42.4	54.7	42.3
Male						
Total labor force.....	53,791	100.0	83.7	15.0	82.1	14.9
Currently employed.....	50,249	100.0	86.0	12.7	84.3	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	7,802	100.0	93.0	6.2	91.3	6.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,307	100.0	90.2	8.7	89.0	8.6
Sales workers.....	2,923	100.0	86.6	12.0	85.2	11.7
Clerical and kindred workers	3,254	100.0	90.7	7.6	89.2	7.5
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	10,459	100.0	86.1	12.8	84.6	12.6
Operatives, except transport.....	5,954	100.0	86.8	11.8	84.9	11.8
Transport equipment operatives	3,018	100.0	82.5	15.7	81.4	15.4
Laborers, except farm.....	3,172	100.0	75.5	22.5	73.9	22.4
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,121	100.0	74.1	24.7	71.7	24.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	721	100.0	52.8	46.6	49.7	46.5
Service workers, except private household.....	3,981	100.0	80.6	17.8	78.4	17.6
Private household workers.....	*31	100.0	*51.6	*45.2	*51.6	*45.2
Unknown.....	507	100.0	73.2	22.7	70.0	22.7
White collar	21,286	100.0	90.8	8.1	89.4	7.9
Blue collar	22,602	100.0	84.3	14.3	82.8	14.1
Service.....	4,012	100.0	80.4	18.0	78.2	17.8
Farm.....	1,842	100.0	65.8	33.3	63.1	33.2
Currently unemployed.....	3,542	100.0	51.1	47.6	49.7	47.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
Female			Percent distribution			
Total labor force.....	37,336	100.0	83.7	14.9	81.8	14.8
Currently employed.....	33,983	100.0	85.8	12.8	83.9	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	5,471	100.0	93.3	5.8	91.7	5.6
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	2,213	100.0	89.0	10.0	87.8	9.9
Sales workers.....	2,329	100.0	84.2	14.9	81.2	14.9
Clerical and kindred workers	11,608	100.0	88.9	9.6	87.5	9.4
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	682	100.0	87.0	11.4	83.9	11.4
Operatives, except transport.....	3,926	100.0	86.6	11.7	84.7	11.5
Transport equipment operatives.....	191	100.0	83.8	*16.8	81.7	*16.8
Laborers, except farm.....	336	100.0	85.4	14.0	81.3	14.0
Farmers and farm managers.....	87	100.0	79.3	*20.7	79.3	*20.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	226	100.0	52.7	47.3	50.9	47.3
Service workers, except private household.....	5,770	100.0	77.6	20.7	74.9	20.7
Private household workers.....	853	100.0	57.1	41.4	53.7	40.9
Unknown.....	290	100.0	76.6	17.6	73.1	17.6
White collar	21,621	100.0	89.5	9.2	87.9	9.1
Blue collar	5,136	100.0	86.5	12.0	84.2	11.9
Service.....	6,623	100.0	74.9	23.4	72.2	23.3
Farm.....	313	100.0	60.1	39.9	58.8	39.9
Currently unemployed.....	3,354	100.0	61.9	37.0	60.0	36.7

¹Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
<u>All incomes²</u>		Percent distribution				
Total labor force.....	91,128	100.0	83.7	15.0	81.9	14.8
Currently employed.....	84,231	100.0	85.9	12.7	84.2	12.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,274	100.0	93.1	6.0	91.5	5.9
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,520	100.0	89.9	9.0	88.8	8.9
Sales workers.....	5,252	100.0	85.5	13.3	83.4	13.1
Clerical and kindred workers	14,862	100.0	89.3	9.1	87.9	9.0
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	11,141	100.0	86.1	12.7	84.6	12.5
Operatives, except transport.....	9,880	100.0	86.8	11.8	84.8	11.7
Transport equipment operatives	3,209	100.0	82.6	15.7	81.5	15.5
Laborers, except farm.....	3,508	100.0	76.5	21.7	74.6	21.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,208	100.0	74.5	24.4	72.3	24.4
Farm laborers and farm foremen	947	100.0	52.8	46.9	49.9	46.7
Service workers, except private household.....	9,751	100.0	78.8	19.5	76.3	19.4
Private household workers.....	883	100.0	57.1	41.6	53.8	41.1
Unknown.....	796	100.0	74.5	20.9	71.2	20.9
White collar	42,907	100.0	90.1	8.7	88.6	8.5
Blue collar	27,739	100.0	84.7	13.9	83.1	13.7
Service.....	10,635	100.0	77.0	21.4	74.5	21.2
Farm.....	2,155	100.0	64.9	34.3	62.5	34.2
Currently unemployed.....	6,896	100.0	56.3	42.4	54.7	42.3
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>						
Total labor force.....	24,114	100.0	66.0	32.4	63.7	32.2
Currently employed.....	20,958	100.0	70.2	28.2	67.9	28.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1,947	100.0	77.6	21.4	75.6	21.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,204	100.0	75.9	22.8	73.8	22.8
Sales workers.....	1,074	100.0	69.9	28.7	67.2	28.5
Clerical and kindred workers	3,408	100.0	78.1	19.9	76.3	19.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	2,541	100.0	68.2	30.2	66.4	30.1
Operatives, except transport.....	3,162	100.0	76.2	22.4	73.5	22.3
Transport equipment operatives	912	100.0	68.1	29.8	67.0	29.4
Laborers, except farm.....	1,362	100.0	63.4	34.4	61.5	34.1
Farmers and farm managers.....	437	100.0	68.4	31.1	67.7	31.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen	534	100.0	40.1	59.4	38.2	59.0
Service workers, except private household.....	3,674	100.0	64.9	33.1	61.4	33.0
Private household workers.....	558	100.0	49.1	49.1	45.0	48.9
Unknown.....	145	100.0	55.9	42.8	52.4	42.8
White collar	7,633	100.0	76.5	22.0	74.5	21.8
Blue collar	7,977	100.0	70.5	27.8	68.5	27.6
Service.....	4,232	100.0	62.8	35.2	59.2	35.1
Farm.....	972	100.0	52.8	46.7	51.4	46.5
Currently unemployed.....	3,156	100.0	37.6	60.7	35.9	60.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Number and percent distribution of persons 17-64 years of age in the labor force by private hospital and surgical insurance coverage, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance		Surgical insurance	
			Insured	Not insured	Insured	Not insured
<u>\$10,000 or more</u>			Percent distribution			
Total labor force.....	60,242	100.0	91.6	7.4	90.2	7.3
Currently employed.....	57,005	100.0	92.5	6.5	91.1	6.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	10,669	100.0	96.2	3.3	94.7	3.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	7,531	100.0	93.1	6.1	92.2	5.9
Sales workers.....	3,767	100.0	90.4	8.7	88.3	8.5
Clerical and kindred workers	10,491	100.0	93.4	5.3	92.3	5.1
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,846	100.0	92.8	6.4	91.4	6.2
Operatives, except transport.....	5,981	100.0	92.9	5.8	91.4	5.7
Transport equipment operatives	2,022	100.0	90.3	8.4	89.1	8.1
Laborers, except farm.....	1,875	100.0	88.0	10.6	85.9	10.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	661	100.0	77.8	21.0	76.2	21.0
Farm laborers and farm foremen	314	100.0	72.0	28.0	69.1	28.0
Service workers, except private household.....	5,289	100.0	89.6	9.2	87.9	9.2
Private household workers.....	230	100.0	79.1	20.0	76.5	19.1
Unknown.....	330	100.0	86.7	11.8	82.7	11.8
White collar	32,457	100.0	93.9	5.2	92.6	5.1
Blue collar	17,724	100.0	92.0	6.8	90.6	6.7
Service.....	5,519	100.0	89.1	9.7	87.5	9.6
Farm.....	975	100.0	76.0	23.3	73.8	23.3
Currently unemployed.....	3,237	100.0	75.7	23.8	74.3	23.7

¹Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

²Includes unknown income.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of persons 65 years of age and over in the labor force by private hospital insurance coverage and Social Security Medicare, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance	
			Insured ²	Not insured
<u>Both sexes</u>				
Total labor force	3,022	100.0	96.6	2.8
Currently employed	2,887	100.0	96.6	2.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	387	100.0	98.7	*0.8
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	421	100.0	96.9	*2.1
Sales workers.....	266	100.0	95.1	*4.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	284	100.0	99.3	.*
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	245	100.0	95.9	*3.7
Operatives, except transport.....	159	100.0	96.9	*1.9
Transport equipment operatives.....	62	100.0	93.5	*6.5
Laborers, except farm	118	100.0	94.1	*5.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	256	100.0	95.7	*4.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	59	100.0	96.6	*3.4
Service workers, except private household	463	100.0	95.5	*3.5
Private household workers.....	148	100.0	96.6	*3.4
Unknown	*18	100.0	*100.0	.*
White collar.....	1,358	100.0	97.6	*1.8
Blue collar.....	585	100.0	95.4	*3.9
Service.....	612	100.0	95.6	*3.4
Farm	315	100.0	95.9	*3.8
Currently unemployed	135	100.0	97.0	*2.2
<u>Male</u>				
Total labor force	2,022	100.0	95.9	3.6
Currently employed	1,928	100.0	95.9	3.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	258	100.0	98.8	0.8
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	319	100.0	96.9	1.6
Sales workers.....	177	100.0	93.2	6.2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	110	100.0	98.2	.
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	228	100.0	95.6	3.9
Operatives, except transport.....	86	100.0	95.3	3.5
Transport equipment operatives.....	60	100.0	93.3	6.7
Laborers, except farm	107	100.0	93.5	6.5
Farmers and farm managers.....	244	100.0	96.3	3.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	44	100.0	95.5	4.5
Service workers, except private household	282	100.0	93.6	5.7
Private household workers.....	*5	100.0	*100.0	.*
Unknown	*9	100.0	*100.0	.*
White collar.....	863	100.0	97.0	2.1
Blue collar.....	480	100.0	95.0	4.8
Service.....	288	100.0	93.8	5.6
Farm	288	100.0	96.2	3.5
Currently unemployed	94	100.0	96.8	3.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Number and percent distribution of persons 65 years of age and over in the labor force by private hospital insurance coverage and Social Security Medicare, according to sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976—Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance	
			Insured ²	Not insured
<u>Female</u>			Percent distribution	
Total labor force	1,000	100.0	98.0	*1.4
Currently employed	959	100.0	98.0	*1.5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	129	100.0	98.4	*1.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	103	100.0	96.1	*3.9
Sales workers	90	100.0	97.8	*2.2
Clerical and kindred workers	174	100.0	100.0	*.
Craftsmen and kindred workers	*17	100.0	*100.0	*.
Operatives, except transport	73	100.0	97.3	*.
Transport equipment operatives	*2	100.0	*100.0	*.
Laborers, except farm	*12	100.0	*100.0	*.
Farmers and farm managers	*12	100.0	*83.3	*16.7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	*15	100.0	*100.0	*.
Service workers, except private household	181	100.0	98.3	*.
Private household workers	143	100.0	96.5	*3.5
Unknown	*9	100.0	*100.0	*.
White collar	495	100.0	98.6	*1.4
Blue collar	104	100.0	98.1	*.
Service	324	100.0	97.5	*1.5
Farm	*27	100.0	*92.6	*7.4
Currently unemployed	40	100.0	100.0	*.

¹Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

²It is assumed that persons reporting Medicare coverage have hospital insurance.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 20. Number and percent distribution of persons 65 years of age and over in the labor force by private hospital insurance coverage and Social Security Medicare, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance	
			Insured ²	Not insured
<u>All incomes³</u>				
Total labor force	3,022	100.0	96.6	2.8
Currently employed	2,887	100.0	96.6	2.8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	387	100.0	98.7	*0.8
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	421	100.0	96.9	*2.1
Sales workers.....	266	100.0	95.1	*4.9
Clerical and kindred workers.....	284	100.0	99.3	*.
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	245	100.0	95.9	*3.7
Operatives, except transport.....	159	100.0	96.9	*1.9
Transport equipment operatives.....	62	100.0	93.5	*6.5
Laborers, except farm	118	100.0	94.1	*5.9
Farmers and farm managers.....	256	100.0	95.7	*4.3
Farm laborers and farm foremen	59	100.0	96.6	*3.4
Service workers, except private household	463	100.0	95.5	*3.5
Private household workers.....	148	100.0	96.6	*3.4
Unknown	*18	100.0	*100.0	*.
White collar	1,358	100.0	97.6	*1.8
Blue collar	585	100.0	95.4	*3.9
Service.....	612	100.0	95.6	*3.4
Farm	315	100.0	95.9	*3.8
Currently unemployed	135	100.0	97.0	*2.2
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>				
Total labor force	1,603	100.0	97.1	2.5
Currently employed	1,536	100.0	97.1	2.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	131	100.0	98.5	*1.5
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	152	100.0	98.0	*1.3
Sales workers.....	109	100.0	94.5	*4.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	141	100.0	100.0	*.
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	111	100.0	95.5	*4.5
Operatives, except transport.....	96	100.0	97.9	*.
Transport equipment operatives.....	*34	100.0	*100.0	*.
Laborers, except farm	76	100.0	93.4	*6.6
Farmers and farm managers.....	166	100.0	95.8	*4.2
Farm laborers and farm foremen	46	100.0	100.0	*.
Service workers, except private household	337	100.0	96.1	*3.3
Private household workers.....	123	100.0	97.6	*2.4
Unknown	*13	100.0	*100.0	*.
White collar	534	100.0	97.9	*1.7
Blue collar	318	100.0	95.9	*3.1
Service.....	460	100.0	96.5	*3.0
Farm	212	100.0	96.7	*3.3
Currently unemployed	67	100.0	100.0	*.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Number and percent distribution of persons 65 years of age and over in the labor force by private hospital insurance coverage and Social Security Medicare, according to family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1976—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands ¹	All persons ¹	Hospital insurance	
			Insured ²	Not insured
<u>\$10,000 or more</u>			Percent distribution	
Total labor force	1,012	100.0	96.9	*2.7
Currently employed	955	100.0	97.1	*2.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	208	100.0	99.5	*1.0
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	197	100.0	98.0	*1.5
Sales workers.....	122	100.0	94.3	*6.6
Clerical and kindred workers.....	100	100.0	99.0	*
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	92	100.0	95.7	*4.3
Operatives, except transport.....	39	100.0	92.3	*7.7
Transport equipment operatives.....	*9	100.0	*100.0	*
Laborers, except farm	*20	100.0	*100.0	*
Farmers and farm managers.....	65	100.0	98.5	*3.1
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	*6	100.0	*100.0	*
Service workers, except private household	85	100.0	94.1	*3.5
Private household workers.....	*7	100.0	*100.0	*
Unknown	*4	100.0	*100.0	*
White collar.....	628	100.0	97.6	*2.1
Blue collar.....	160	100.0	95.6	*4.4
Service.....	92	100.0	94.6	*3.3
Farm.....	71	100.0	97.2	*2.8
Currently unemployed	56	100.0	98.2	*3.6

¹Includes persons of unknown insurance status.

²It is assumed that persons reporting Medicare coverage have hospital insurance.

³Includes unknown income.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 21. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All types of expenses ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium							
All ages		Per capita expense in dollars								
Total labor force	92,276	254	185	23	61	51	30	19	69	5
Currently employed	84,895	258	188	23	61	52	30	19	70	5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,776	285	207	20	67	68	27	23	81	7
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,720	318	227	26	69	71	35	25	93	5
Sales workers	5,243	287	208	20	77	58	35	21	78	*2
Clerical and kindred workers	15,135	272	207	21	66	61	34	21	67	5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,851	239	173	24	60	40	28	18	65	6
Operatives, except transport	9,819	215	162	24	54	36	26	16	53	6
Transport equipment operatives	3,058	201	143	16	42	31	37	19	58	*5
Laborers, except farm	3,186	160	116	24	38	30	16	10	46	*1
Farmers and farm managers	1,189	316	190	34	50	41	38	*11	122	*17
Farm laborers and farm foremen	774	*186	*118	*25	39	*25	*25	*8	66	*4
Service workers, except private household	10,169	230	167	24	55	43	30	16	64	5
Private household workers	1,105	257	188	37	68	25	40	*12	66	*4
Unknown	867	231	*153	*12	34	67	*27	*16	65	*0
White collar	43,875	288	211	22	68	65	32	23	78	5
Blue collar	26,914	217	159	23	53	36	27	16	58	5
Service	11,274	232	170	26	56	41	31	16	65	5
Farm	1,964	266	162	30	46	35	33	*10	101	12
Currently unemployed	7,382	214	160	25	60	38	22	12	52	3
17-44 years										
Total labor force	60,780	210	158	20	52	46	21	15	52	4
Currently employed	55,093	215	160	20	52	47	22	16	54	4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	9,779	240	173	16	55	57	22	20	65	6
Managers and administrators, except farm	5,236	235	168	13	57	53	23	19	70	*3
Sales workers	3,135	219	162	13	56	49	26	18	56	*1
Clerical and kindred workers	10,677	242	189	23	61	58	26	19	54	4
Craftsmen and kindred workers	6,595	204	151	23	50	41	18	13	52	6
Operatives, except transport	6,696	185	143	24	48	36	19	12	41	4
Transport equipment operatives	2,042	167	124	*9	37	25	30	14	44	*6
Laborers, except farm	2,303	155	116	30	37	29	14	*7	41	*1
Farmers and farm managers	515	*247	*169	*39	45	40	*21	*8	81	*7
Farm laborers and farm foremen	516	*114	*81	*15	*21	*20	*18	*6	*37	*6
Service workers, except private household	6,628	202	155	22	52	45	22	13	49	4
Private household workers	410	*117	*76	*.	*31	*23	*13	*5	*39	*4
Unknown	562	*168	*115	*8	*29	58	*9	*12	*43	*.
White collar	28,826	237	177	18	58	56	24	19	61	4
Blue collar	17,636	186	140	23	46	36	19	12	46	4
Service	7,038	197	150	21	51	43	21	12	49	4
Farm	1,031	181	*120	27	33	30	*20	*7	59	*7
Currently unemployed	5,687	169	135	23	51	35	15	10	34	*2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, age, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975—Con.

Age, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All types of expense ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium							
45-64 years										
Per capita expense in dollars										
Total labor force	28,495	334	237	27	76	62	44	26	97	6
Currently employed	26,986	333	237	27	75	63	43	26	96	6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	3,696	396	287	24	96	100	36	31	115	*5
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	4,118	413	297	44	80	95	46	33	117	8
Sales workers.....	1,809	389	281	34	96	73	45	27	106	*3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	4,162	338	245	15	77	70	52	27	94	6
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	4,049	293	210	25	76	39	44	26	82	6
Operatives, except transport.....	2,968	281	204	26	68	38	38	24	77	10
Transport equipment operatives.....	914	233	*158	29	54	38	43	25	73	*2
Laborers, except farm	807	*169	*115	*9	40	37	*23	*14	58	*3
Farmers and farm managers.....	485	391	*239	*37	56	44	55	*14	151	*25
Farm laborers and farm foremen	188	*374	*173	*42	*81	*21	*23	*5	166	*1
Service workers, except private household	3,008	279	193	28	57	43	42	23	89	*5
Private household workers.....	500	*265	*194	*28	65	*30	49	*14	72	*-
Unknown	282	*361	*238	*21	*48	*90	*58	*24	106	*1
White collar	13,785	382	276	28	85	86	45	30	108	6
Blue collar	8,738	272	194	24	68	38	40	24	77	7
Service.....	3,509	277	193	28	58	41	43	21	86	*4
Farm	672	387	223	39	62	38	47	*12	155	*19
Currently unemployed	1,509	348	237	32	90	42	48	19	103	*4
65 years and over										
Total labor force	3,001	381	249	33	93	41	64	22	132	14
Currently employed	2,815	377	246	35	94	38	66	22	132	12
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	301	*468	*342	77	118	*42	90	*18	160	*42
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	367	451	*265	*5	103	56	72	*31	171	*6
Sales workers.....	299	*438	*282	*14	173	*57	*63	*19	161	*4
Clerical and kindred workers.....	297	*445	*296	*50	103	*51	*60	*10	119	*7
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	207	*304	*155	*2	*57	*24	*39	*27	151	*1
Operatives, except transport.....	155	*248	*149	*3	*39	*3	*69	*9	*99	*26
Transport equipment operatives.....	*103	*529	*355	*42	*43	*96	*114	*51	*174	*8
Laborers, except farm	*77	*193	*122	*-	*54	*1	*21	*46	*71	*1
Farmers and farm managers.....	189	*311	*139	*10	*49	*36	*41	*12	156	*21
Farm laborers and farm foremen	*71	*325	*274	*62	*70	*77	*88	*34	*53	*1
Service workers, except private household	533	282	*173	*30	71	*21	65	*23	107	*9
Private household workers.....	194	*488	*396	132	150	*14	*70	*19	*96	*14
Unknown	*23	*188	*121	*-	*5	*10	*88	*19	*67	*-
White collar	1,264	451	294	34	123	52	71	20	154	*15
Blue collar	541	314	*187	*10	49	*28	59	*30	129	*9
Service.....	727	341	236	58	91	*19	66	*22	104	*10
Farm	260	*313	*176	*24	*54	*46	*53	*18	126	*16
Currently unemployed	186	*436	*291	*9	*82	*91	*38	*21	139	*40

¹The sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 22. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All types of expenses ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium							
Both sexes		Per capita expense in dollars								
Total labor force	92,276	254	185	23	61	51	30	19	69	5
Currently employed	84,895	258	188	23	61	52	30	19	70	5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	13,776	285	207	20	67	68	27	23	81	7
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	9,720	318	227	26	69	71	35	25	93	5
Sales workers.....	5,243	287	208	20	77	58	35	21	78	*2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	15,135	272	207	21	66	61	34	21	67	5
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	10,851	239	173	24	60	40	28	18	65	6
Operatives, except transport.....	9,819	215	162	24	54	36	26	16	53	6
Transport equipment operatives.....	3,058	201	143	16	42	31	37	19	58	*5
Laborers, except farm.....	3,186	160	116	24	38	30	16	10	46	*1
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,189	316	190	34	50	41	38	*11	122	*17
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	774	*186	*118	*25	39	*25	*25	*8	66	*4
Service workers, except private household	10,169	230	167	24	55	43	30	16	64	5
Private household workers.....	1,105	257	188	37	68	25	40	*12	66	*4
Unknown	867	231	*153	*12	34	67	*27	*16	65	*0
White collar	43,875	288	211	22	68	65	32	23	78	5
Blue collar	26,914	217	159	23	53	36	27	16	58	5
Service.....	11,274	232	170	26	56	41	31	16	65	5
Farm	1,964	266	162	30	46	35	33	*10	101	12
Currently unemployed	7,382	214	160	25	60	38	22	12	52	3
Male										
Total labor force	54,759	231	163	20	53	47	25	17	68	4
Currently employed	50,574	234	165	20	53	48	26	18	69	5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	8,002	257	177	19	56	60	21	23	81	7
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	7,597	302	215	24	62	72	33	25	90	5
Sales workers.....	2,972	281	200	20	75	57	27	20	82	*2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	3,356	220	155	12	48	47	28	17	65	*3
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	10,179	227	164	20	57	41	27	17	62	6
Operatives, except transport.....	5,984	179	133	16	47	34	20	14	48	*3
Transport equipment operatives.....	2,853	193	135	9	41	31	38	19	57	*4
Laborers, except farm	2,867	162	117	26	37	32	16	10	48	*2
Farmers and farm managers.....	1,102	323	198	37	52	39	39	*11	120	*15
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	674	*172	*108	*24	40	*24	*18	*9	63	*4
Service workers, except private household	4,420	202	140	26	41	43	21	12	61	*2
Private household workers.....	*31	*276	*237	*55	*32	*64	*52	*32	*39	*2
Unknown	538	*238	*160	*2	*36	73	*29	*16	64	..
White collar	21,926	270	190	20	59	62	27	22	82	5
Blue collar	21,883	201	146	18	49	36	25	15	56	4
Service.....	4,451	202	141	26	41	43	21	12	61	*2
Farm	1,776	267	165	32	48	33	31	*10	98	*11
Currently unemployed	4,185	190	139	20	55	32	20	11	49	*3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, sex, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975-Con.

Sex, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All types of expenses ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium							
Female										
Per capita expense in dollars										
Total labor force	37,518	288	218	27	73	57	36	21	71	8
Currently employed	34,321	292	221	27	74	58	37	22	72	8
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	5,775	325	248	20	83	79	36	24	80	7
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	2,124	377	271	35	94	70	42	28	105	*8
Sales workers.....	2,271	293	219	19	79	58	44	22	74	*3
Clerical and kindred workers.....	11,779	288	222	24	72	65	36	22	67	5
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	672	411	309	84	114	*31	48	38	108	*1
Operatives, except transport.....	3,835	271	207	37	66	39	34	19	61	11
Transport equipment operatives.....	205	*321	*257	*104	*60	*41	*22	*12	*63	*16
Laborers, except farm	320	*137	*101	*1	*48	*18	*23	*11	*35	*1
Farmers and farm managers.....	*87	*231	*81	*	*28	*70	*33	*9	*151	*42
Farm laborers and farm foremen	*101	*273	*176	*31	*35	*34	*65	*4	*92	*7
Service workers, except private household	5,749	251	189	23	65	43	38	20	67	7
Private household workers.....	1,074	256	186	36	69	23	40	*11	66	*4
Unknown	329	*216	*139	*33	*30	*53	*23	*17	*66	*1
White collar	21,949	307	233	23	77	69	37	23	75	5
Blue collar	5,031	282	215	44	71	37	35	20	65	9
Service.....	6,823	252	189	25	66	40	38	18	67	6
Farm	188	*255	*135	*17	*32	*51	*50	*6	121	*23
Currently unemployed	3,197	247	188	31	67	45	26	13	56	*4

¹The sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

Table 23. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All types of expense ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium							
<u>All incomes²</u>		Per capita expense in dollars								
Total labor force	92,276	254	185	23	61	51	30	19	69	5
Currently employed	84,895	258	188	23	61	52	30	19	70	5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,776	285	207	20	67	68	27	23	81	7
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,720	318	227	26	69	71	35	25	93	5
Sales workers	5,243	287	208	20	77	58	35	21	78	*2
Clerical and kindred workers	15,135	272	207	21	66	61	34	21	67	5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,851	239	173	24	60	40	28	18	65	6
Operatives, except transport	9,819	215	162	24	54	36	26	16	53	6
Transport equipment operatives	3,058	201	143	16	42	31	37	19	58	*5
Laborers, except farm	3,186	160	116	24	38	30	16	10	46	*1
Farmers and farm managers	1,189	316	190	34	50	41	38	*11	122	*17
Farm laborers and farm foremen	774	*186	*118	*25	39	*25	*25	*8	66	*4
Service workers, except private household	10,169	230	167	24	55	43	30	16	64	5
Private household workers	1,105	257	188	37	68	25	40	*12	66	*4
Unknown	867	231	*153	*12	34	67	*27	*16	65	*0
White collar	43,875	288	211	22	68	65	32	23	78	5
Blue collar	26,914	217	159	23	53	36	27	16	58	5
Service	11,274	232	170	26	56	41	31	16	65	5
Farm	1,964	266	162	30	46	35	33	*10	101	12
Currently unemployed	7,382	214	160	25	60	38	22	12	52	3
<u>Less than \$10,000</u>										
Total labor force	26,054	220	160	26	55	34	29	15	61	5
Currently employed	22,510	227	163	25	56	35	31	16	64	6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2,338	251	175	25	72	36	25	23	71	*5
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,337	277	174	21	53	51	26	21	101	*2
Sales workers	1,111	229	166	*9	61	51	36	18	69	*3
Clerical and kindred workers	3,553	249	189	20	59	57	34	17	62	*5
Craftsmen and kindred workers	2,598	234	172	31	67	23	25	14	63	11
Operatives, except transport	3,182	209	159	30	56	25	28	15	61	*4
Transport equipment operatives	919	236	182	40	46	26	56	*14	55	*2
Laborers, except farm	1,276	138	*103	29	35	*16	17	*8	40	*2
Farmers and farm managers	600	332	*206	39	44	38	53	*10	117	*24
Farm laborers and farm foremen	552	*143	*82	*22	*24	*23	*16	*6	58	*1
Service workers, except private household	4,137	199	145	21	47	34	32	15	59	7
Private household workers	739	274	198	46	74	*15	45	*10	72	*5
Unknown	170	*104	*59	*	*13	*11	*22	*13	*45	*
White collar	8,339	251	179	20	62	49	30	20	72	4
Blue collar	7,974	209	157	31	55	23	28	13	54	5
Service	4,876	212	154	25	51	31	34	14	61	7
Farm	1,152	238	145	31	34	31	35	*8	89	*13
Currently unemployed	3,544	179	139	29	55	26	20	10	40	*2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Number in January-March 1976 of persons 17 years of age and over in the labor force and per capita out-of-pocket health expenses, by type of expense, family income, employment status, and occupation: United States, 1975—Con.

Family income, employment status, and occupation	Number in thousands	All types of expense ¹		Hospital	Doctor	Dental	Prescription medicine	Optical	Health insurance premium	Other
		Including insurance premium	Excluding insurance premium							
\$10,000 or more		Per capita expense in dollars								
Total labor force	59,780	267	195	21	63	59	30	20	71	5
Currently employed	56,385	268	196	21	63	59	30	21	72	5
Professional, technical, and kindred workers.....	10,767	290	211	18	64	75	27	23	82	7
Managers and administrators, except farm.....	7,561	323	236	28	71	75	36	26	89	6
Sales workers.....	3,671	305	224	24	82	62	33	23	80	*2
Clerical and kindred workers.....	10,643	277	210	21	68	62	33	22	67	4
Craftsmen and kindred workers.....	7,507	238	172	20	59	45	29	19	64	4
Operatives, except transport.....	5,951	215	160	21	52	42	25	16	54	5
Transport equipment operatives.....	1,858	184	123	*5	40	35	28	21	59	*6
Laborers, except farm	1,759	176	128	21	41	42	16	*11	49	*1
Farmers and farm managers.....	515	310	*175	*32	56	39	*26	*13	133	*12
Farm laborers and farm foremen.....	186	*283	*206	*30	*61	*36	*57	*13	*81	*5
Service workers, except private household	5,280	251	181	26	59	50	29	18	67	*3
Private household workers.....	264	*198	*140	*4	*42	*59	*21	*9	*51	*1
Unknown	415	*328	*227	*15	*49	110	*38	*22	85	*0
White collar.....	32,641	295	218	22	69	69	32	23	78	5
Blue collar.....	17,085	218	158	19	53	43	26	17	58	4
Service.....	5,543	248	179	25	59	50	28	17	67	*3
Farm.....	702	303	*182	32	67	38	33	*13	120	*10
Currently unemployed	3,395	249	184	22	65	50	25	14	60	*5

¹The sum of expenses may not add to total because of differing levels of known data.

²Includes unknown income.

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

Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I. An asterisk in front of an estimate indicates that the relative standard error is more than 30 percent.

APPENDIXES

CONTENTS

I.	Technical Notes on Methods	62
	Background of This Report	62
	Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey	62
	General Qualifications	64
	Reliability of Estimates	65
II.	Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report	79
	Terms Relating to Conditions	79
	Terms Relating to Disability	82
	Terms Relating to Persons Injured	84
	Terms Relating to Class of Accident	86
	Terms Relating to Hospitalization	87
	Terms Relating to Dental Visits	88
	Terms Relating to Physician Visits	88
	Terms Relating to Health Insurance	90
	Terms Relating to Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses	90
	Demographic Terms	90

III.	Questionnaire	93
------	---------------------	----

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

I.	Relative standard errors for population characteristics	68
II.	Relative standard errors for population characteristics	69
III.	Relative standard errors for days of restricted activity or bed disability (A) and for days lost from work or school (B)	70
IV.	Relative standard errors for number of acute conditions or persons injured	71
V.	Relative standard errors for number of physician or dental visits based on a 2-week reference period	72
VI.	Relative standard errors for number of short-stay hospital days (A) and short-stay hospital discharges (B)	73
VII.	Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data for number of persons (A), individual type of expense (B), and total expense (C)	74
VIII.	Relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics	75
IX.	Relative standard errors for percentages based on one quarter of data collection for number of persons (type A data, narrow and median range)	76
X.	Relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics	77
XI.	Relative standard errors of percentages of acute conditions or persons injured	78
XII.	Acute condition groups with subgroups and ICDA codes	81

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

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

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

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

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

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for selected places of residence in the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment

contains an expected six households. Three general types of segments are used.

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.

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

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

The usual HIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 50,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 41,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 120,000 persons.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published^{1,2} as well as a detailed description of the sample design³ and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.⁴

¹National Center for Health Statistics: Health survey procedure: concepts, questionnaire development, and definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964.

²National Center for Health Statistics: Health Interview Survey Procedure, 1957-1974. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 1-No. 11. DHEW Pub. No. (HRA) 75-1311. Health Resources Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Office, April 1975.

³U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 38. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1970.

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

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

1. *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
2. *Nonresponse adjustment.*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. *First-stage ratio adjustment.*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 color-residence classes.
4. *Poststratification by age-sex-color.*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative

of the civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

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

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

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

Explanation of hospital recall.—The survey questionnaire uses a 12-month-recall period for hospitalizations. That is, the respondent is asked to report hospitalizations which occurred during the 12 months prior to the week of interview. Information is also obtained as to the date of entry into the hospital and duration of stay. Analysis of this information, and also the results of special studies, has shown that there is an increase in underreporting of hospitalizations

with increase in time interval between the discharge and the interview. Exclusive of the hospital experience of decedents, the net underreporting with a 12-month recall is in the neighborhood of 10 percent, but underreporting of discharges within 6 months of the week of interview is estimated to be less than 5 percent. For this reason hospital discharge data in this report are based on hospital discharges reported to have occurred within 6 months of the week of interview. Since the interviews were evenly distributed according to weekly probability samples throughout any interviewing year, no seasonal bias was introduced by doubling the 6-month-recall data to produce an annual estimate for that year of interviewing. Doubling the 6-month data in effect imputes to the entire year preceding the interview the rate of hospital discharges actually observed during the 6 months prior to interview. However, estimates of the number of persons with hospital episodes (as opposed to estimates of the number of hospital discharges) are based on 12-month recall data since a person's 12-month experiences cannot be obtained by doubling his most recent 6-month experience.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed.

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

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For condi-

tions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

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

Reliability of Estimates

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

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

methods built into survey procedures.⁵ Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.⁶⁻⁹

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

Standard error charts.—The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the esti-

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Quality control and measurement of nonsampling error in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics. Series 2-No. 54.* DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1328. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973

⁶National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7.* Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8.* Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23.* Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26.* Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

mate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

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

1. *Narrow range.*—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 to 1 on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.
2. *Medium range.*—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.
3. *Wide range.*—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further classified as to whether they are based on a reference period of 2 weeks, 6 months, or 12 months.

General rules for determining relative standard errors.—The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report. These charts represent

standard errors of HIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts which have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

- Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves, figures I-VII. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.
- Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves, figures VIII-XI. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.
- Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the percentage charts for population estimates. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.
- Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once

for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.

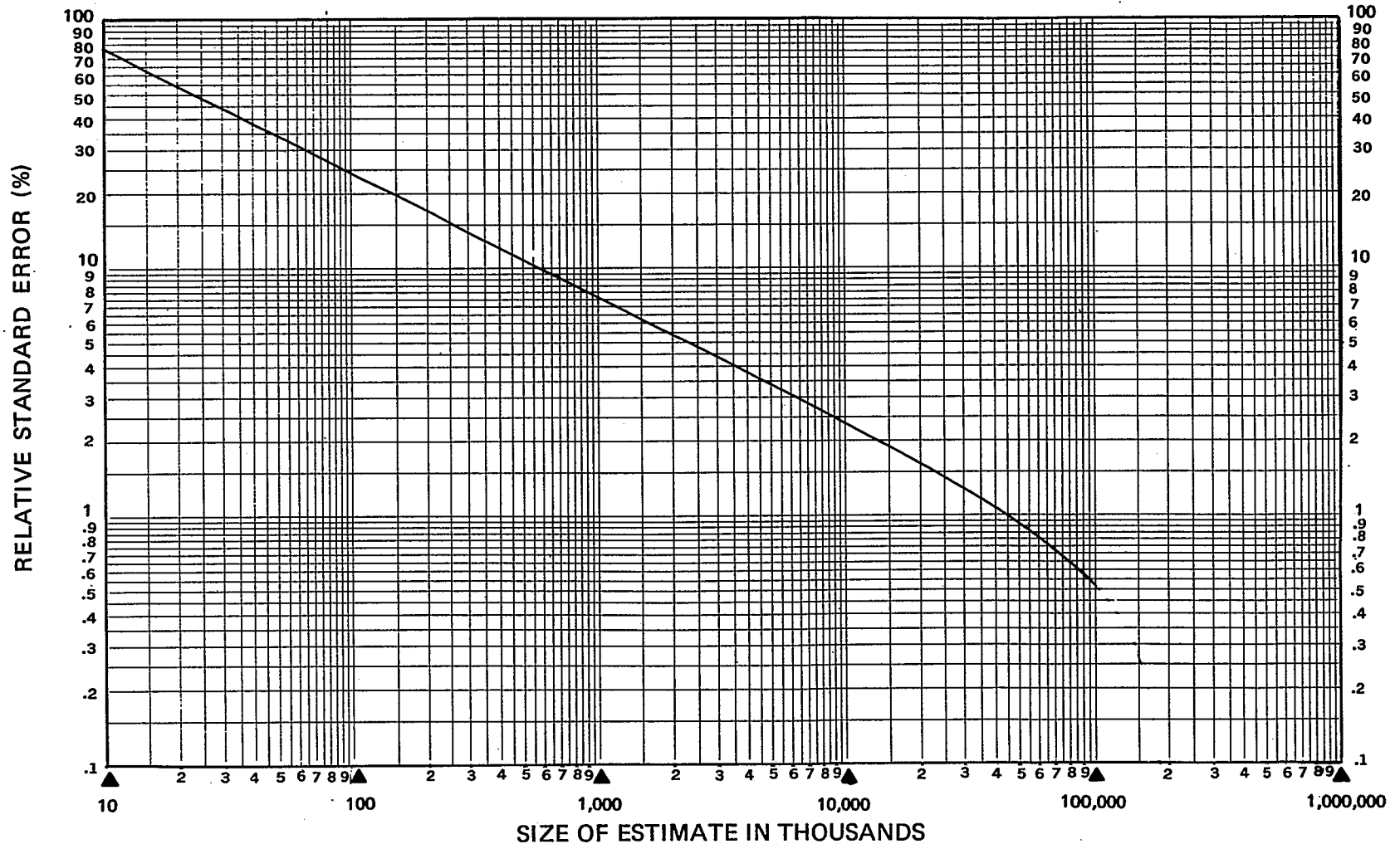
Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.):* The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 V_{x1})^2 + (X_2 V_{x2})^2}$$

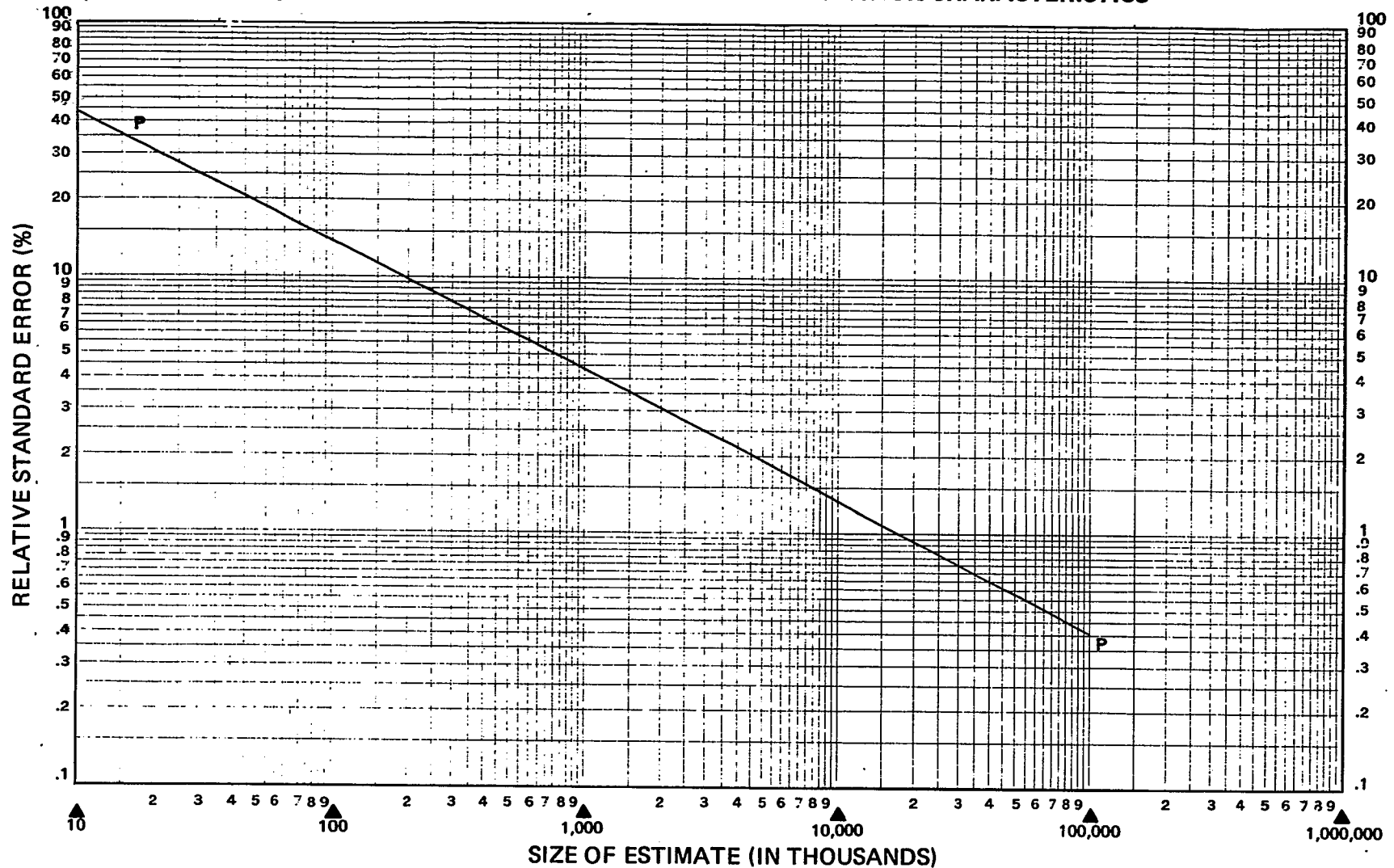
where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x1} and V_{x2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is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

Figure I. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹

¹This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 4 quarters of data collection from a one-third subsample of adults aged 17 years and over included in the Health Interview Survey. These relative standard errors are for narrow-range estimates of population characteristics or narrow-range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 persons with annual family income of \$15,000 or more, or 10,000,000 persons who were hospitalized one or more times in the past year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 2.4 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 238,000 (2.4 percent of 10,000,000).

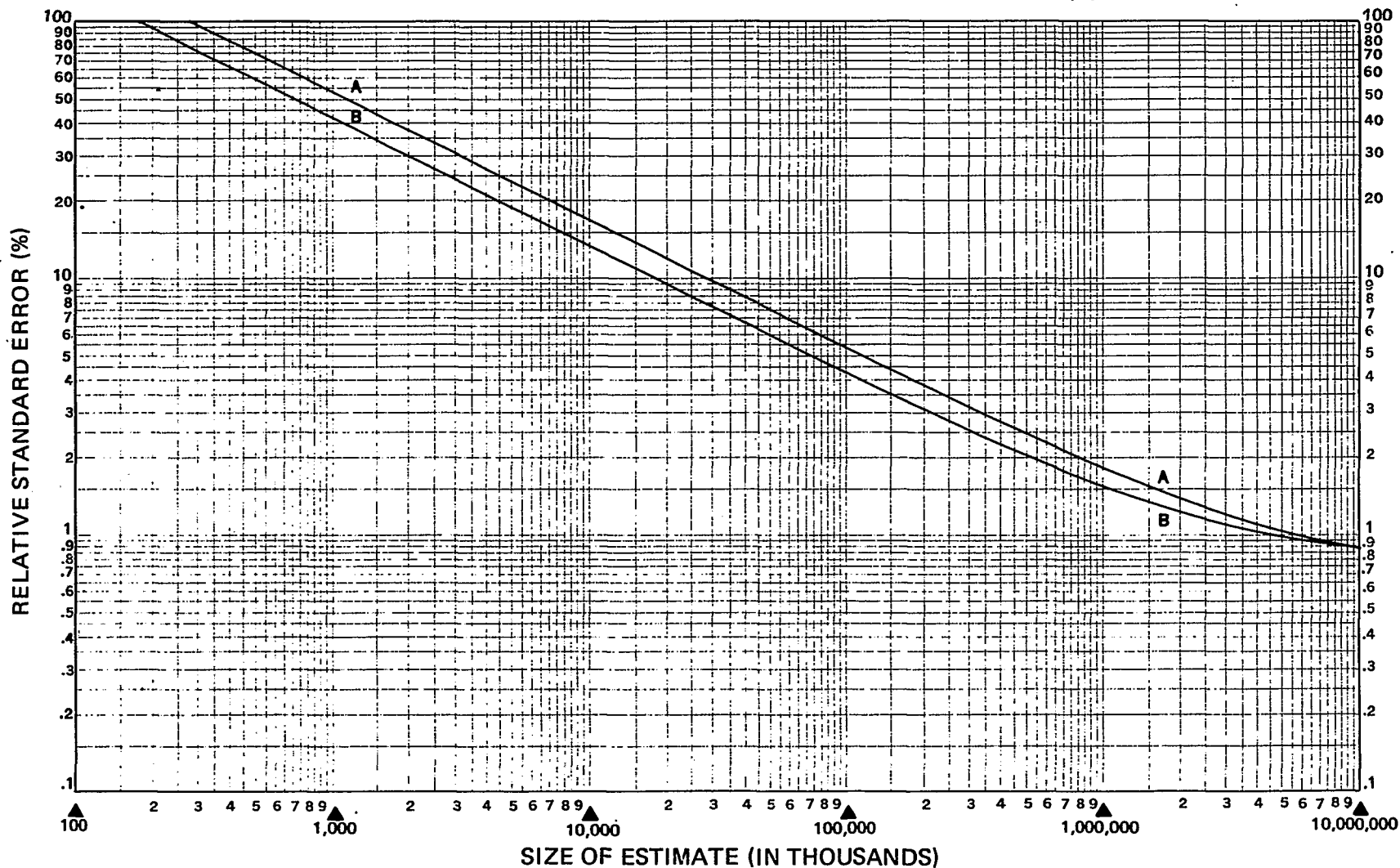
Figure II. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹



¹This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of population characteristics or narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 persons with annual family income of \$15,000 or more, or 10,000,000 persons who were hospitalized one or more times in the past year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 1.3 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 130,000 (1.3 percent of 10,000,000).

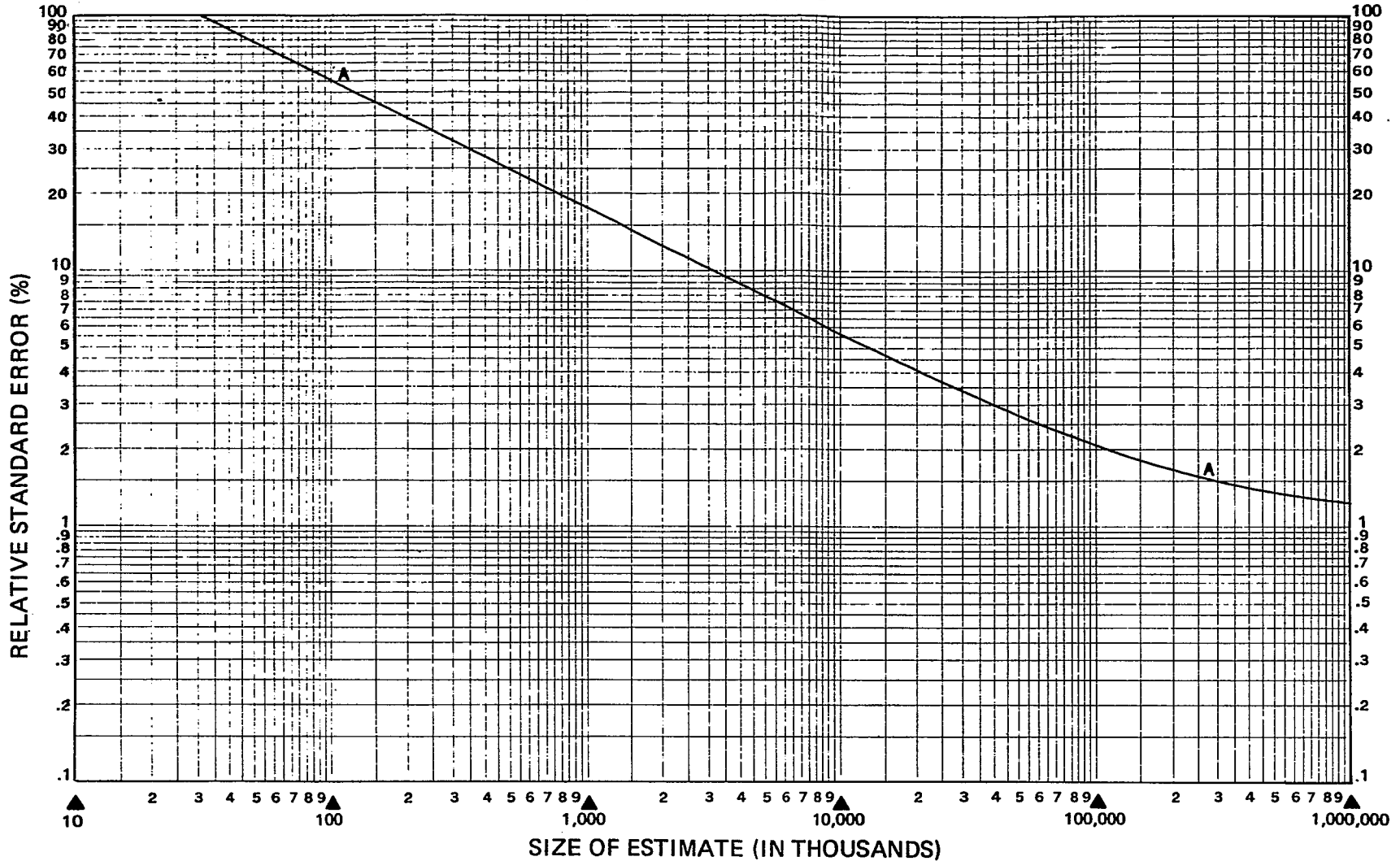
Figure III. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY OR BED DISABILITY (A) AND FOR DAYS LOST FROM WORK OR SCHOOL (B)¹



¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors based on 8 quarters of data collection for wide range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 days of restricted activity (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 16.7 percent (read from Curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 1,670,000 (16.7 percent of 10,000,000).

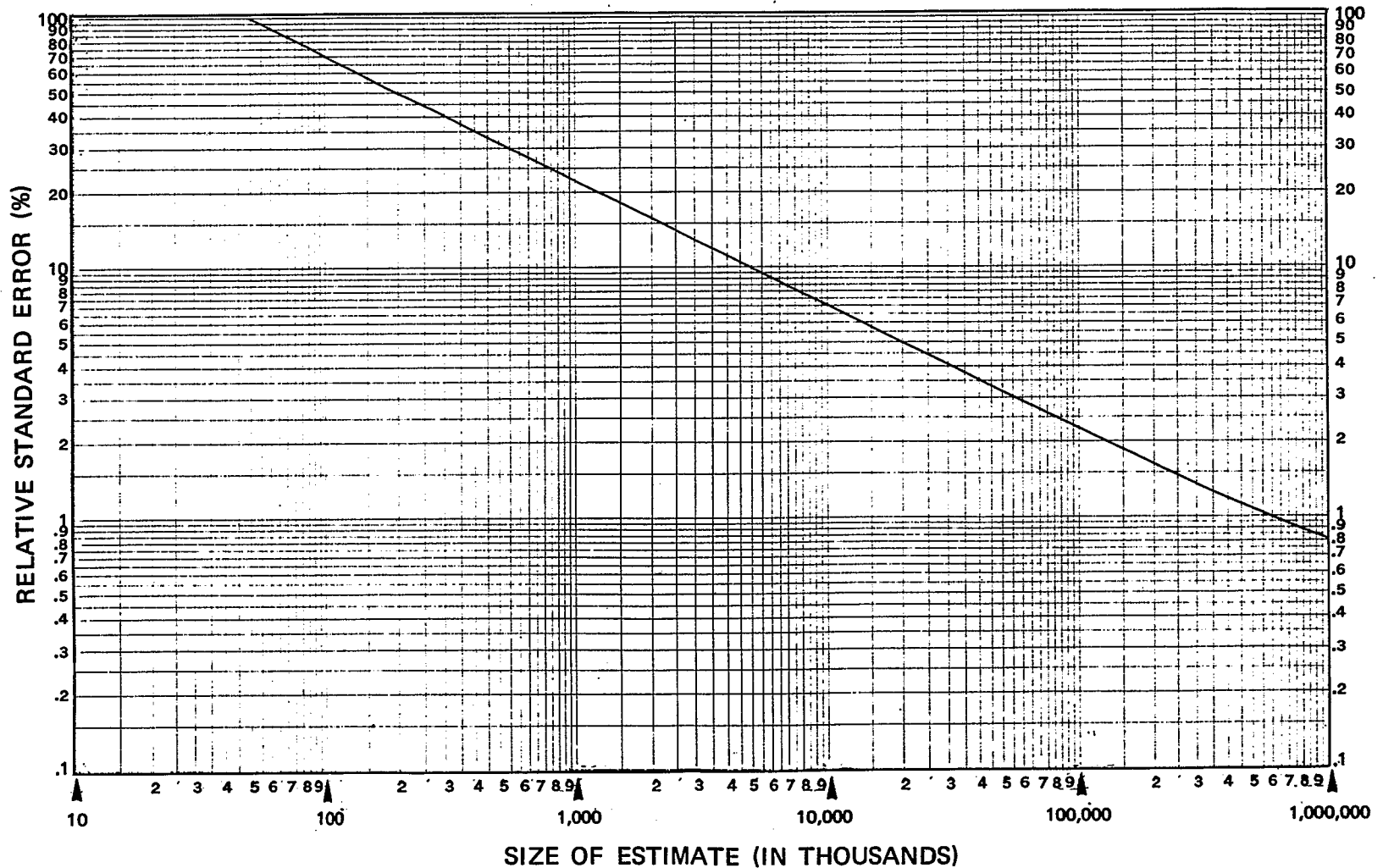
Figure IV. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS OR PERSONS INJURED¹



¹This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

71 *Example of use of chart:* An estimate of 1,000,000 persons injured (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 17.5 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 175,000 (17.5 percent of 1,000,000).

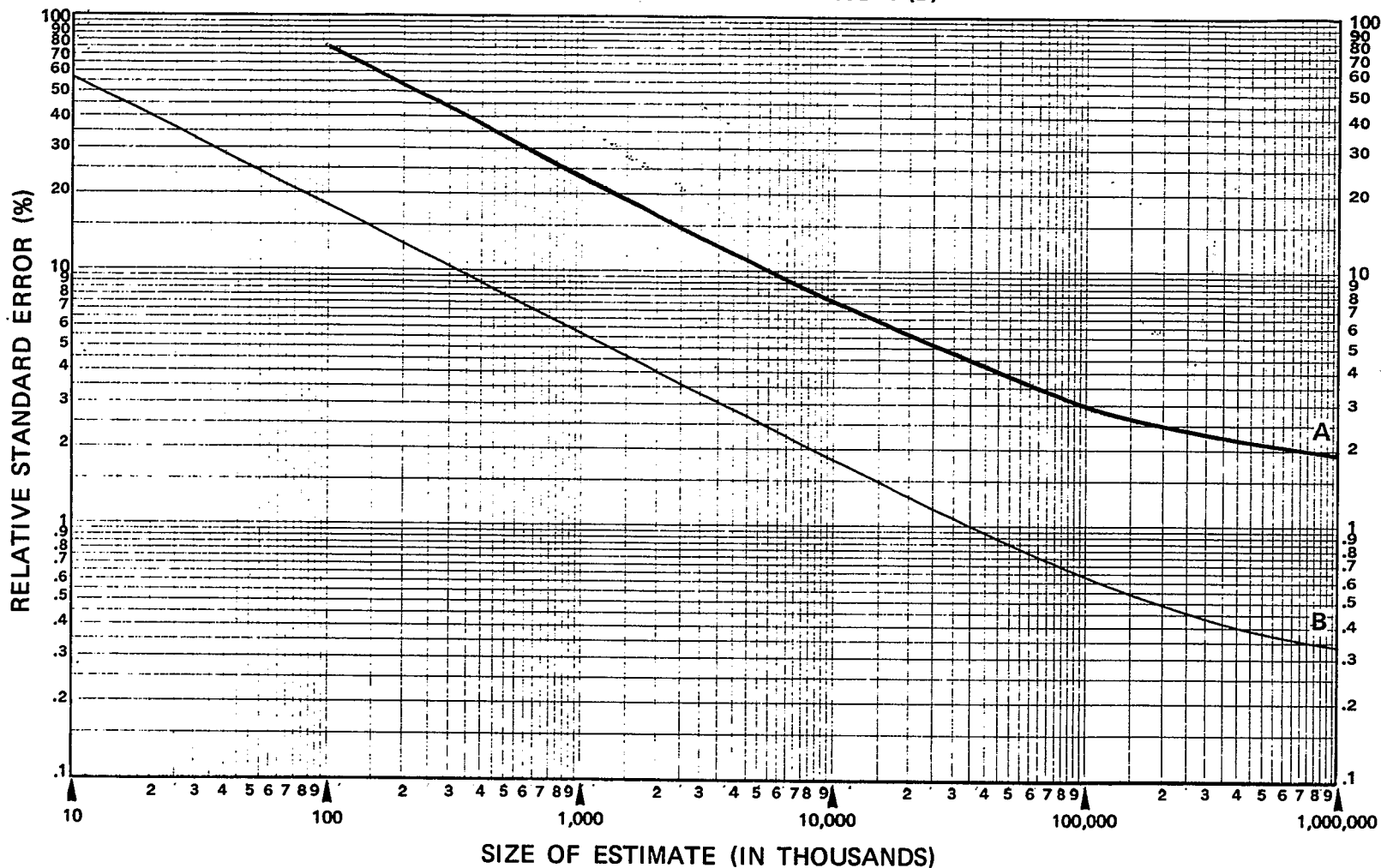
Figure V. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR NUMBER OF PHYSICIAN OR DENTAL VISITS
BASED ON A 2-WEEK REFERENCE PERIOD¹



¹The curve related to physician or dental visits is based on 8 quarters of data collection for medium range estimates of aggregates using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 dental visits (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 7.0 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 700,000 (7.0 percent of 10,000,000).

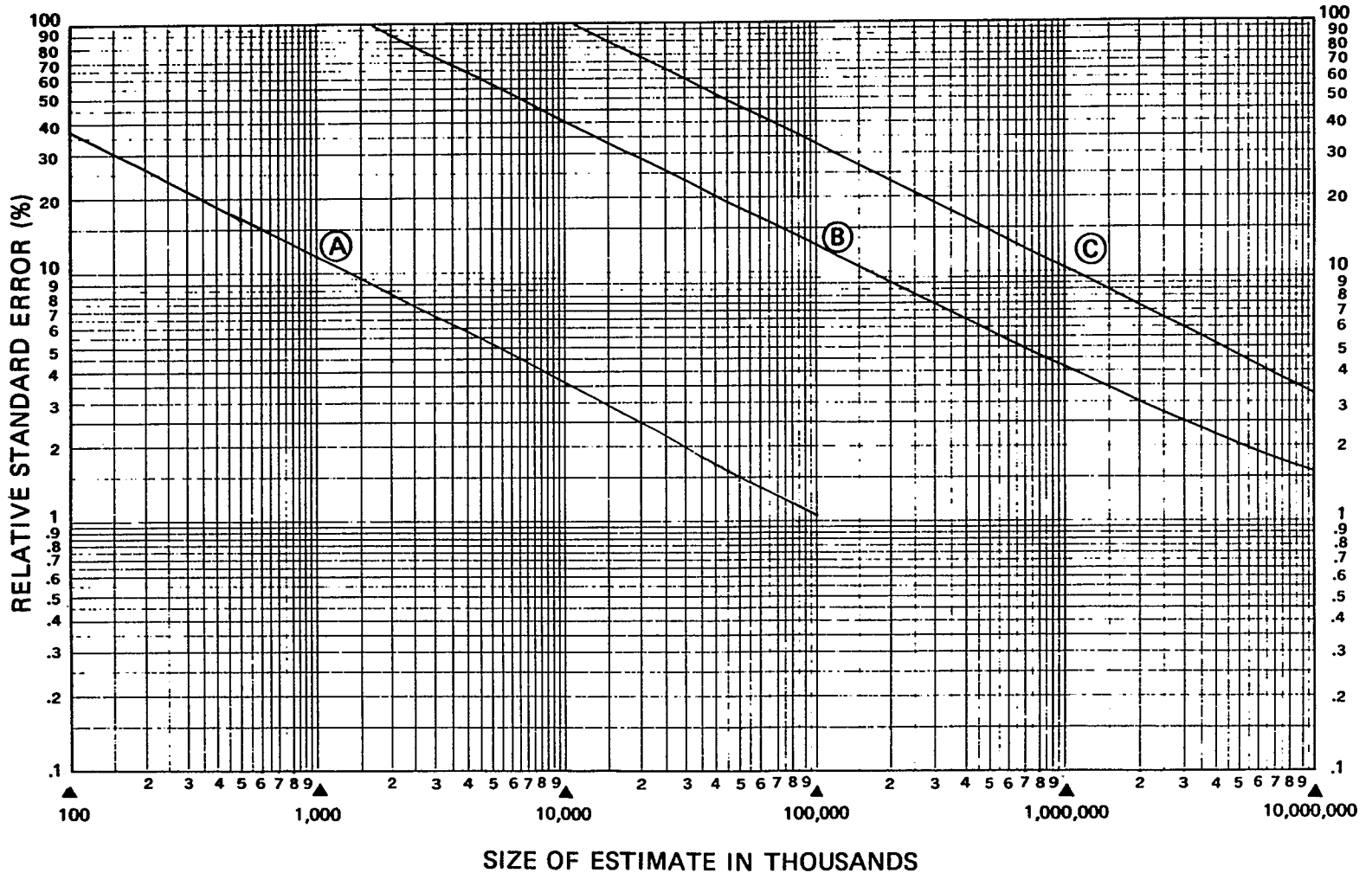
Figure VI. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR NUMBER OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DAYS (A)
AND SHORT-STAY HOSPITAL DISCHARGES (B)¹



¹The curve related to short-stay hospital discharges is based on 8 quarters of data collection for a narrow range estimate of aggregates using a 6-month reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 1,000,000 hospital discharges (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 5.7 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 57,000 (5.7 percent of 1,000,000).

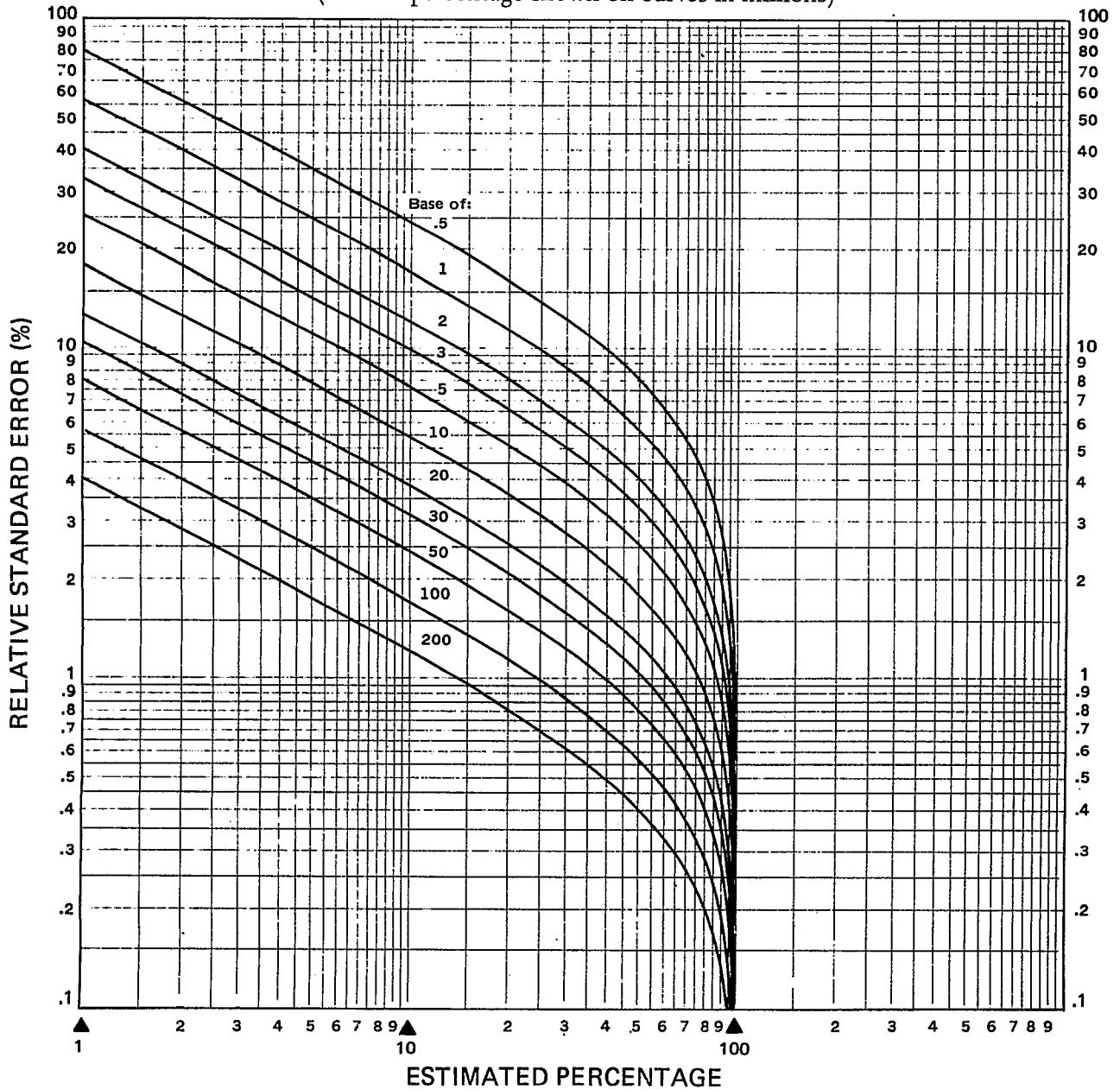
Figure VII. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR AGGREGATES BASED ON ONE QUARTER OF DATA FOR NUMBER OF PERSONS (A), INDIVIDUAL TYPE OF EXPENSE (B), AND TOTAL EXPENSE (C)



Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 60,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for (C) curve has a relative standard error of 42.4 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 24,440,000 (42.4 percent of 60,000,000).

Figure VIII. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF PERCENTAGES OF POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

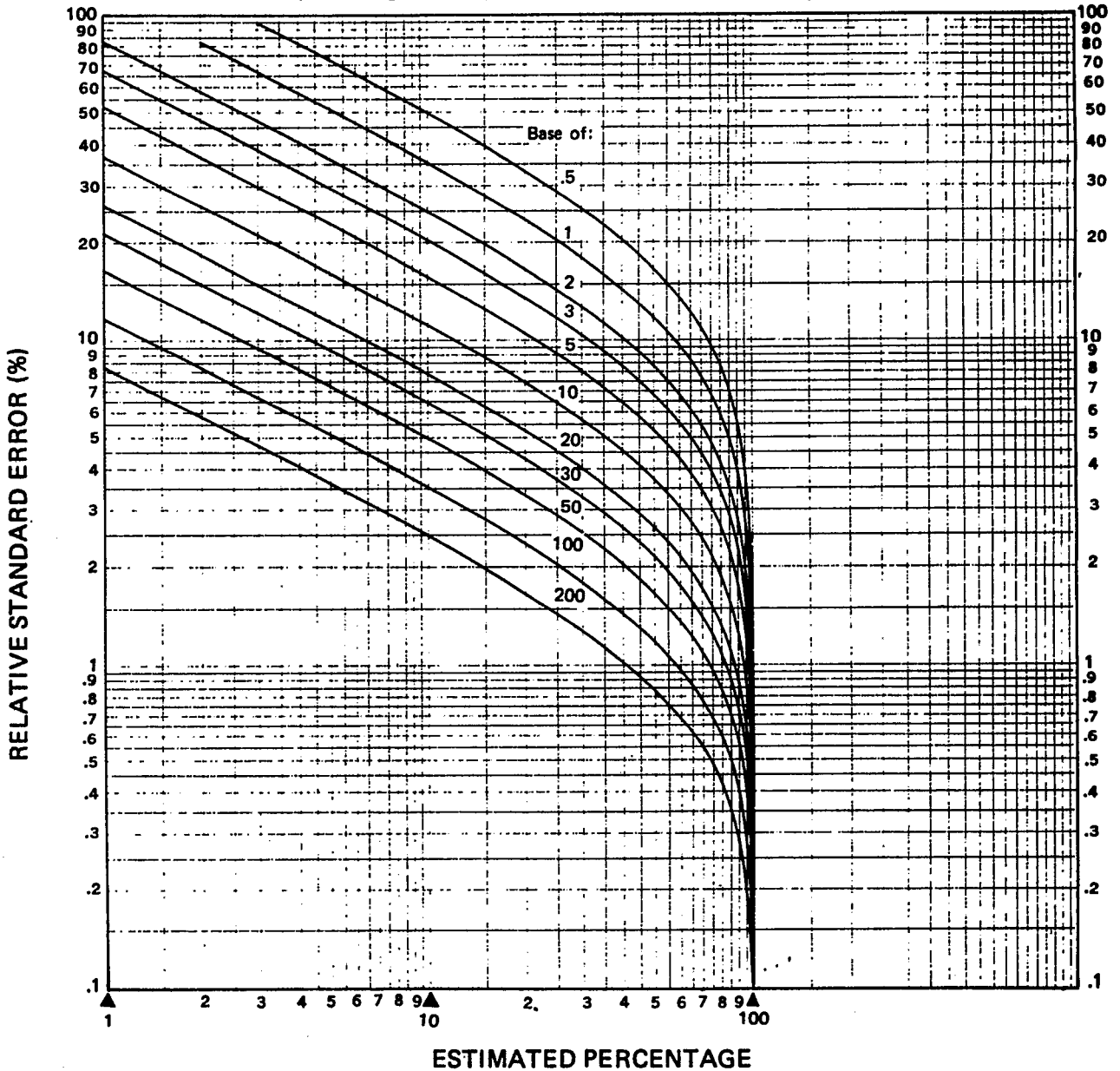


¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.6 percent or 0.72 percentage points.

Figure IX. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR PERCENTAGES BASED ON ONE QUARTER OF DATA COLLECTION FOR NUMBER OF PERSONS (TYPE A DATA, NARROW AND MEDIUM RANGE)

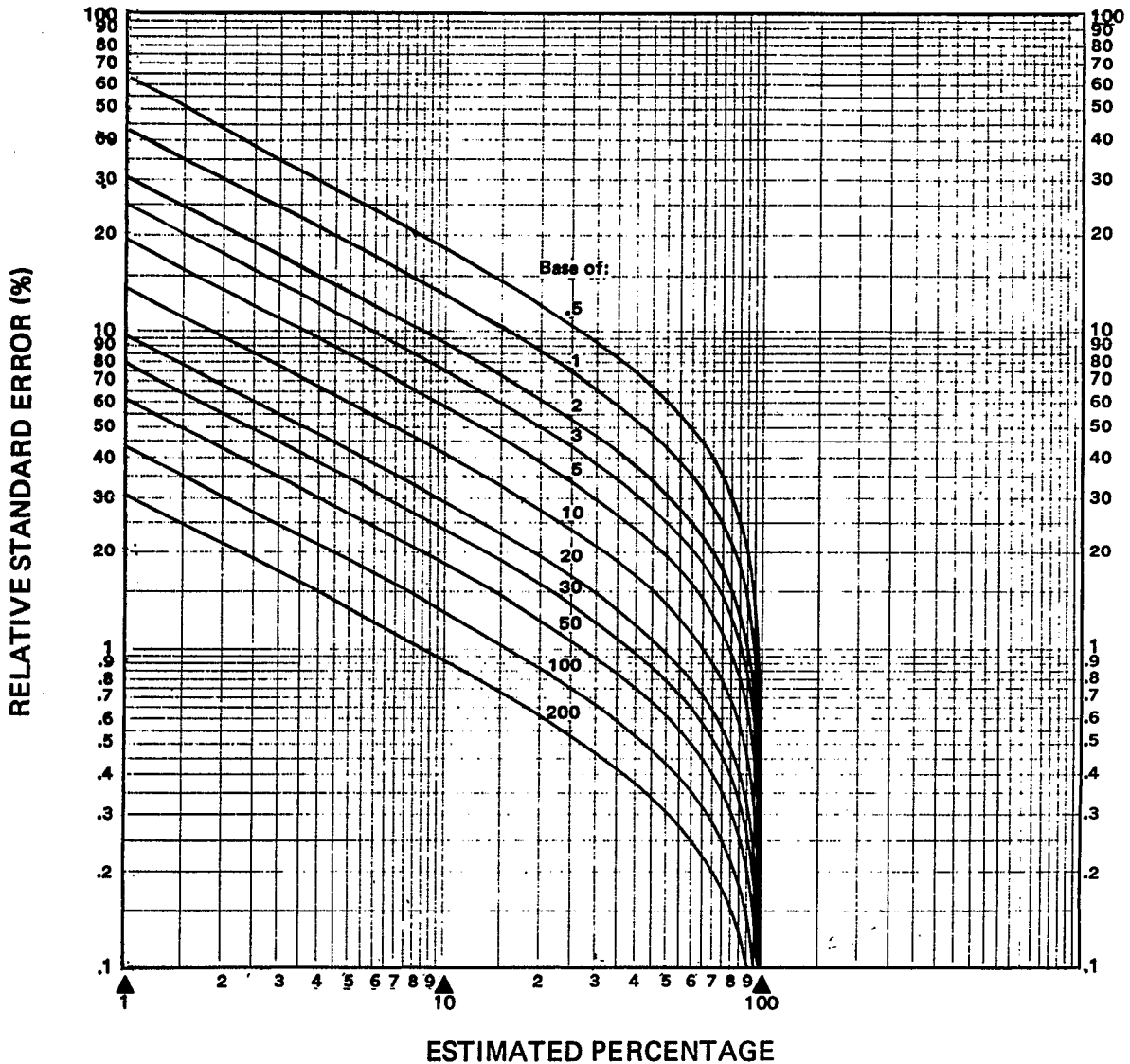
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Example of use of chart: An estimate of 50 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 1,000,000 has a relative standard error of 11.7 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 1,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 50 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 50 percent \times 11.7 percent or 5.9 percentage points.

Figure X. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF PERCENTAGES OF
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)

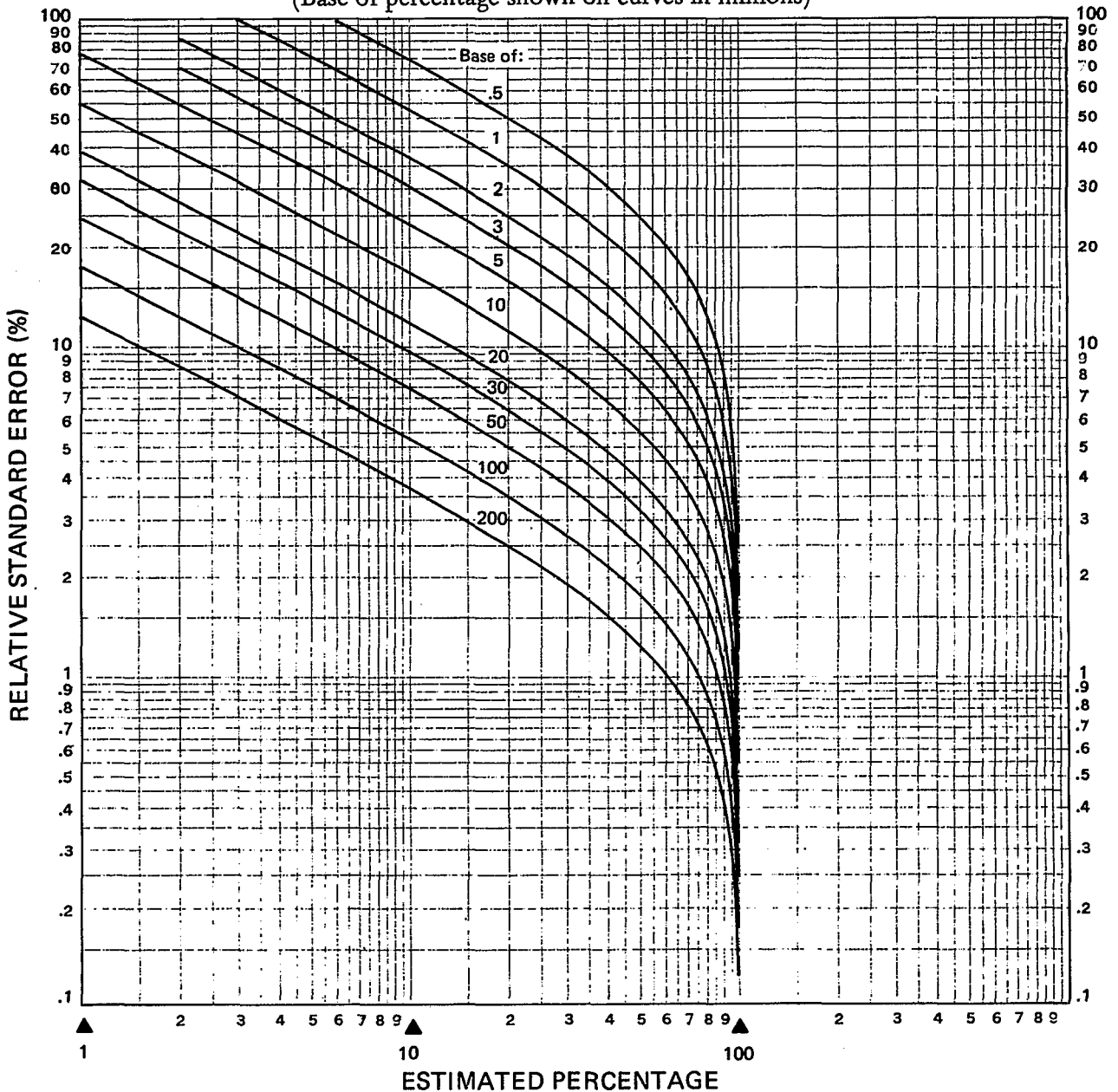


¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 2.7 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 2.7 percent or 0.54 percentage points.

Figure XI. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF PERCENTAGES OF ACUTE CONDITIONS OR PERSONS INJURED¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentage of acute conditions or persons injured based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range data using a 2-week reference period.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 11.0 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent \times 11.0 percent; or 2.2 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Conditions

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

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*,¹⁰ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks

prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during the 2-week period. However, excluded are the following conditions which are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview:

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

¹⁰ National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

Stomach ulcer
 Stroke
 Thyroid trouble or goiter
 Tuberculosis
 Tumor, cyst, or growth
 Varicose veins, trouble with
 Chronic condition.—A condition is considered chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview or (2) it is one of the conditions listed below which are always considered chronic regardless of the date of onset.
 Allergy, any
 Arthritis or rheumatism
 Asthma
 Cancer
 Cleft palate
 Club foot
 Condition present since birth
 Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
 Diabetes
 Epilepsy
 Hardening of the arteries
 Hay fever
 Heart trouble
 Hemorrhoids or piles
 Hernia or rupture
 High blood pressure
 Kidney stones
 Mental illness
 Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg
 Palsy
 Paralysis of any kind
 Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
 Prostate trouble
 Repeated trouble with back or spine
 Rheumatic fever
 Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses
 Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of
 Speech defect, any
 Stomach ulcer
 Stroke
 Thyroid trouble or goiter
 Tuberculosis
 Tumor, cyst, or growth
 Varicose veins, trouble with

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

Chronic condition groups.—The 30 condition groups shown in this report and the International Classification code numbers used are listed in figure XII.

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for impairments. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 48.

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview. Those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the diseases on the list of conditions always considered chronic (see definition of chronic condition above) and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

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

Condition Causing Activity Limitation	International Classification Code Number
Tuberculosis, all forms	010-018
Malignant neoplasms	140-209
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210-239
Diabetes	250
Mental and nervous conditions	290-304, 305.0, 305.3, 305.5, 305.6, 306-309, 780.6, 781.5, 785.6, 786.2, 790.0, 790.2
Heart conditions	390-398, 402, 404, 410-429, 782.1, 782.2, 782.4
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438
Hypertension without heart involvement	400, 401, 403
Varicose veins	454, 456
Hemorrhoids	455
Other conditions of circulatory system	440-453, 457, 458, 782.0, 782.3, 782.5-9
Chronic bronchitis	490, 491
Emphysema	492
Asthma, with or without hay fever	493
Hay fever, without asthma	507
Chronic sinusitis	503
Other conditions of respiratory system	470-486, 500-502, 504-506, 508-519, 783
Peptic ulcer	531-534
Hernia	550-553
Other conditions of digestive system	520.3, 520.4, 520.6-521.5, 521.7-523, 525-530, 535-543, 560- 577, 784, 785.0-785.5, 785.7, 785.8
Diseases of kidney and ureter	581-584, 590-593
Other conditions of genitourinary system	594-611, 613-629, 786.0, 786.1, 786.3-786.7, 789
Arthritis and rheumatism	710-716, 717.0, 717.1, 717.9, 718
Other musculoskeletal disorders	720-723, 725, 728-732, 733.0, 733.2, 733.3, 733.6, 733.9, 734
Visual impairments	} See definition of impairment.
Hearing impairments	
Paralysis, complete or partial	
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders	
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips	
Condition not specified:	
Old age	
Other	

Figure XII. Acute condition groups with subgroups and ICDA codes.

ditions, such as “incidence of conditions involving bed disability.”

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

Medically attended condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered

medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, when the first medical attention for a condition does not occur until after the interview, the case is necessarily treated as though there was no medical attention. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If dur-

ing the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

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

Discussions of a child's condition by the physician and a responsible member of the household are considered as medical attention even if the child was not seen at that time.

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

Terms Relating to Disability

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

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

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

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

A day spent in bed or a day home from work or school because of illness or injury is, of course, a restricted-activity day.

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

Persons with chronic conditions.—The estimated number of persons with chronic conditions is based on the number of persons who at

the time of the interview were reported to have one or more chronic conditions.

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity-restricting condition is one which had its onset in the past 2 weeks and which caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See “Restricted-activity day” under “Terms Relating to Disability.”)

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See “Bed-disability day” under “Terms Relating to Disability.”)

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

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

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

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

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children,

school-age children, housewives, and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

1. *Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

Preschool children:

Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children:

Inability to go to school.

Housewives:

Inability to do any housework.

Workers and all other persons:

Inability to work at a job or business.

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

Preschool children:

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

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

Limited in amount or kind of housework, e.g., cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time.

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Preschool children:

Not classified in this category.

School-age children:

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

Housewives:

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

Workers and all other persons:

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

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

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons are classified into five categories according to the extent to which their mobility is limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. The categories are as follows:

Stays in bed.—Must stay in bed all or most of the time.

Stays in the house.—Must stay in the house, but not in bed, all or most of the time.

Needs help getting around.—Able to go outside but needs the help of another person or of a special aid such as a cane or wheelchair in getting around.

Has trouble getting around freely.—Does not need the help of another person or a special aid but has trouble in getting around freely.

Is not limited in mobility.—Not limited in any of the ways described above.

Terms Relating to Persons Injured

Injury condition.—An injury condition, or simply an injury, is a condition of the type that is classified according to the nature of injury code numbers (N800-N999) in the International Classification of Diseases. In addition to fractures, lacerations, contusions, burns, and so forth, which are commonly thought of as injuries, this group of codes includes effects of exposure, such as sunburn; adverse reactions to immunization and other medical procedures; and poisonings. Unless otherwise specified, the term injury is used to cover all of these.

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

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

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

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

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

Place of accident.—Persons injured are classified according to the type of place where the injury occurred. The places of accidents are (1) home, (2) street or highway, (3) farm, (4) industrial place, (5) school, (6) place of recreation, and (7) other.

Home.—The place or accident is considered as “home” if the injury occurred either inside or outside the home but within the property boundaries. “Home” includes not only the person’s own home but also any other home (vacant or occupied) in which he may have been when he was injured. “Home” includes any structure that has the primary function of a dwelling unit and includes the structure and premises of such places as apartment houses and house trailers.

Inside the house.—“Inside the house” includes any room, attic, cellar, porch, or steps leading to an entrance of the house. However, inside the garage is not considered as inside the house.

Outside the house.—“Outside the house” includes the yard, driveway, garage, patio, gardens, or walks. On a farm, only the premises adjacent to the house are considered as part of the home. Injuries due to accidents occurring on cultivated land, in barns, or other similar farm buildings would not be considered home injuries.

Street or highway.—“Street or highway” means the entire area between property lines of which any part is open for the use of the public as a matter of right or custom. It includes the roadway, shoulder, curb, or public sidewalk; excluded are private driveways, lanes, or sidewalks.

Farm.—“Farm” as a place of accident refers to accidents occurring in farm buildings or on cultivated land but does not include accidents occurring in the farm home or premises. A ranch is considered a farm.

Industrial place.—“Industrial place” is the term applied to accidents occurring in an industrial place or on the premises. Included are such places as factories, railway yards, warehouses,

workshops, logging camps, shipping piers, oil fields, shipyards, sand and gravel pits, canneries, and auto repair garages. Construction projects such as houses, buildings, bridges, and new roads are included in this category. Buildings undergoing remodeling, with the exception of private homes, are classified as industrial places or premises.

School.—“School” as a place of accident includes all accidents occurring in school buildings or on the premises. This classification includes elementary schools, high schools, colleges, and trade and business schools.

Place of recreation.—“Place of recreation” is used to describe accidents occurring in places organized for sports and recreation other than recreational areas located at a place already defined as “home,” “industrial place,” or “school.” Bowling alley, amusement park, football stadium, and dance hall are examples of “place of recreation.” In “place of accident” classification of injuries the place is significant rather than the activity in which the person was engaged at the time of accident. Hence, an injury sustained by a person at a dance hall while he was at work is classified as a “place of recreation” injury. Likewise, an injury occurring while a person was engaged in a sport in an industrial place is classified as an “industrial place” injury.

Other.—Accidents which cannot be classified in any of the above groups or for which the place is unknown are classified as “other.” Included in the classification are such places as restaurants, churches, business and professional offices, and open or wooded country.

Classification of injured persons by activity restriction or medical attendance.—The classification of injured persons by activity restriction or medical attendance is based on the classification of the injury. (See definitions for activity-restricting injury, bed-disabling injury, work- or school-loss injury, and medically attended injury.) For example, a person may have received several injuries in a single accident; if one of the injuries involved 1 or more days of restricted activity, 1 or more days in bed, or medical at-

tendance, the person injured would correspondingly be classified as with restricted activity, with bed disability, or medically attended.

Activity-restricting injury.—An activity-restricting injury is an injury which has caused at least 1 day of restricted activity. (See definition of restricted-activity day.) The incidence of activity-restricting injuries is estimated from the number of such injuries reported as having occurred in the 2 weeks before the interview week. For this reason, an injury which did not result in restricted activity until after the end of the 2-week period in which it occurred is not classified as an activity-restricting injury.

Bed-disabling injury.—An injury resulting in at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling injury. (See also definition of activity-restricting injury.)

Work- or school-loss injury.—An injury resulting in at least 1 day of work or school loss is called a work-loss injury or a school-loss injury. (See also definition of activity-restricting injury.)

Medically attended injury.—An injury for which a physician was consulted is called a medically attended injury. Consulting a physician includes consultation in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as medical consultation as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If at one visit the physician is consulted about more than one injury for each of several patients, each injury is counted as medically attended.

A parent consulting a physician about a child's injury is counted as medical consultation about that injury even if the child was not seen by the physician at that time.

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.

An injury is counted as medically attended if a physician was consulted about it at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, the first medical attention for an injury that was ex-

perienced during the 2-week period prior to the household interview may not occur until after the interview. Such cases are treated as though there was no medical attention.

An injury is counted as medically attended if a physician was consulted about it at its onset or at any time thereafter. However, the first medical attention for an injury that was experienced during the 2-week period prior to the household interview may not occur until after the end of the 2-week period. Such cases are treated as though there was no medical attention.

Terms Relating to Class of Accident

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmoving motor vehicle accident.—If the motor vehicle was not moving at the time of the accident, the accident is considered a “non-moving motor vehicle” accident and is classified in the “other accident” category.

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

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

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

prior injury occurring while the person was in the Armed Forces is covered and is included in this class. The class also includes mishaps for which the class of accident could not be ascertained.

Terms Relating to Hospitalization

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms Relating to Dental Visits

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

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

Edentulous persons.—Persons who have lost all their permanent teeth are classed as edentu-

lous persons. An edentulous person may have dentures but does not have any natural teeth.

Type of dental service.—A dental service is a service received when a dentist or dental hygienist is visited. For purposes of this survey, dental services have been categorized into a number of broad types. If a single dental visit involves more than one type of dental service, each type of service is recorded. If a particular type of service is rendered more than once during a single visit, the type of service is nevertheless recorded only once. For example, if during a single dental visit one tooth is extracted and three teeth are filled, the types of services rendered during that visit are recorded as "extractions" and "fillings," each category being recorded only once. The categories of type of dental service are defined as follows:

Fillings include temporary fillings, permanent fillings, inlays, crowns, and similar procedures.

Extractions include any dental surgery and related activity such as removal of stitches.

Cleaning or examination includes all forms of dental prophylaxis, checkup, consultation, and X-rays.

Straightening includes orthodontic treatment and brace work and also fitting or repair of braces.

Gum treatment includes all peridental work except prophylaxis.

Denture work includes taking impressions for false teeth, plate fitting or repair, and bridge work.

Other includes all types of dental service not listed above.

Terms Relating to Physician Visits

Physician visit.—A physician visit is defined as consultation with a physician, in person or by telephone, for examination, diagnosis, treatment, or advice. The visit is considered to be a physician visit if the service is provided directly by the physician or by a nurse or other person acting under a physician's supervision. For the

purpose of this definition "physician" includes doctors of medicine and osteopathic physicians. The term "doctor" is used in the interview rather than "physician" because of popular usage. However, the concept toward which all instructions are directed is that which is described here.

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

Physician visits to hospital inpatients are not included.

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

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

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

Place of visit.—The place of visit is a classification of the types of places at which a physician visit occurs. Definitions of the various categories are as follows:

Home is defined as any place in which the person was staying at the time of the physician's visit. It may be his own home, the home of a friend, a hotel, or any other place the person may have been staying (except as an overnight patient in a hospital).

Office is defined as the office of a physician in private practice only. This may be an office in the physician's home, an individual office in an office building, or a suite of offices occupied by several physicians. For purposes of this survey, physicians connected with prepayment-group-practice plans are considered to be in private practice.

Hospital clinic is defined as an outpatient clinic or emergency room in any hospital.

Company or industry health unit refers to treatment received from a physician or under a physician's supervision at a place of business (e.g., factory, store, office building). This includes emergency or first-aid rooms located in such places if treatment was received there from a physician or trained nurse.

Telephone contact refers to advice given in a telephone call by the physician directly or through a nurse. (Calls for appointments are excluded.)

Other refers to advice or treatment received from a physician or under a physician's general supervision at a school, at an insurance office, at a health department clinic, or any other place at which a physician consultation might take place.

Type of medical service.—A medical service is a service received when a physician is consulted. For the purposes of this survey, medical services have been categorized into several broad types. A single physician visit may result in the recording of more than one type of medical service (though a particular type is not recorded more than once for any one physician visit). Tables showing physician visits classified by type of medical service therefore add to more than the total number of visits. Definitions of the types of medical service are as follows:

Diagnosis and treatment include (a) examinations and tests in order to diagnose an illness regardless of whether the examinations and tests resulted in a diagnosis and (b) treatment or advice given by the physician or under the physician's supervision. The category includes diagnosis alone, treatment alone, and both

combined. X-rays either for diagnostic purposes or for treatment are included in this class.

Prenatal and postnatal care include consultations concerning the care of the mother during pregnancy and in the postpartum period. It excludes consultations for illnesses not related to pregnancy or delivery.

General checkup includes checkups for general purposes and also those for a specific purpose such as employment or insurance. If a diagnosis or diagnoses are made in the course of a general checkup, the physician visit is classified to "diagnosis and treatment" as well as to "general checkup." If the consultation is for checking up on a specific condition, as, for example, when a person goes at regular intervals for a check on a tuberculous or heart condition, this is classified as "diagnosis and treatment" and not as "general checkup."

Immunization includes this preventive service when provided by a physician or under a physician's supervision. A physician service which is for the sole purpose of receiving immunization against a particular disease given at the same time and place that many other persons are receiving the identical immunization is excluded because of the rule for exclusion of such services in the definition of a physician visit.

Other includes eye refractions and specific preventive-care services (such as vitamin injections) not embraced by the above type of service categories. Also included are all visits where an unknown type of service was reported.

Terms Relating to Health Insurance

Hospital insurance.—Insurance which pays all or part of the hospital bill for the hospitalized person is called hospital insurance. The hospital bill is limited to the bill submitted by the hospital itself, not the doctor's or surgeon's bill or the bill for special nurses. Such a bill always includes the cost of room and meals and may also include the cost of other services such as operating room, laboratory tests, and X-rays.

Surgical insurance.—Insurance which pays in whole or part the bill of the doctor or surgeon

for an operation whether performed in a hospital or in the doctor's office is surgical insurance. Insurance which pays the cost of visits to a doctor's office for postoperative care is included as surgical insurance.

Terms Relating to Out-of-Pocket Health Expenses

Out-of-pocket expense.—The amount paid directly by the individual or family member exclusive of any part paid by insurance, other person, or agency. The following definitions pertain only to out-of-pocket expenses.

Dental bills.—The amount spent for cleaning, filling, straightening, bridgework, dental laboratory fees, and other services from a dentist or hygienist.

Doctor bills.—The amount spent for routine doctor visits, treatments, checkups, doctor fees while a patient in a hospital, operations, deliveries, pregnancy care, laboratory fees, shots, and other services by a medical doctor.

Hospital bills.—The amount spent for room and board, operating and delivery rooms, anesthesia, tests, X-rays, special treatments, and any other hospital service.

Payments for prescription medicine.—Amounts spent for only those medicines prescribed by a doctor or dentist.

Payments for optical bills.—Amounts spent for eyeglass, contact lenses, or optometrist's fees.

Payments for other medical bills.—Amounts spent for chiropractor's or podiatrist's fees, hearing aid, special brace, truss, wheelchair, artificial limbs, physical or speech therapy, special nursing care, and nursing home or convalescent home care.

Payments for health insurance premiums.—Amounts spent on premiums for health insurance coverage for any part of a hospital bill or doctor's bill.

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.

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

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

Usual activity.—All persons in the population are classified according to their usual activity during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "usual" activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period. Children under 6 years of age are classified as "preschool." All persons aged 6-16 years are classified as "school age."

The categories of usual activity used in this report for persons aged 17 years and over are *usually working, usually going to school, usually keeping house, retired, and other activity*. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. First, the responses concerning usual activity are accepted without detailed questioning since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. Second, the figures represent the usual activity status over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually 1 week. Third, the minimum age for usually working persons is 17 in the Health Interview Survey, and the official labor force categories include all persons aged 14 or older. Finally, in the definitions of specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified differently to simplify procedures.

Usually working includes persons 17 years of age or older who are paid employees; self-employed in their own business, profession, or in farming; or unpaid employees in a family business or farm. Work around the house or volunteer or unpaid work such as for a church is not counted as working.

Usually going to school includes persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is going to school.

Usually keeping house includes female persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is described as "keeping house" and who cannot be classified as "working."

Retired includes persons 45 years old and over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 45 years of age or older is counted as retired if he or she has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be able to work.

Other activity includes all persons 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," "retired," or "going to school," and females 17 years of age or older not classified as "keeping house."

In labor force.—All persons 17 years and older who worked at or had a job or business or were looking for work or on layoff from work during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview are in the labor force. The labor force consists of persons currently employed and those not employed as defined below.

Currently employed.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if

they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Free-lance 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 (1) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise but not participating in its operation, (2) persons doing housework or charity work for which they receive no pay, (3) seasonal workers during the portion of the year they were not working, and (4) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work.

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

Currently unemployed.—Persons 17 years 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 looking for work are considered currently unemployed.

Not in labor force.—Persons not in the labor force are all persons under 17 years of age and other persons 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 17, retired persons, physically handicapped persons unable to work, and housewives or charity workers who receive no pay.

Class of worker.—Persons in the labor force are classified according to class of worker as follows:

Private paid workers are persons working for a private employer for wages, salary, or commissions. This includes compensation by tips; piece rates or pay in kind; and wages or salary from settlement houses, churches, unions, and other nonprofit organizations.

Federal Government workers are persons who work for any branch of the Federal Government including employees of Government-owned bus lines and utilities, civilian employees of the Armed Forces, and persons elected to Federal offices.

Other government workers are persons who work for any branch of government other than the Federal Government, e.g., State, city, or county. Included in this group are civilian employees of the National Guard, persons elected to paid offices, employees of international organizations such as The United Nations, and employees of foreign governments.

Self-employed workers are persons working for profit or fees in their own business, farm, shop, or office. "Own business" includes persons who have their own tools or equipment and provide services on a contract, subcontract, or job basis. Officers of corporations are not classified as owning their own business, even though they do own all or part of the corporation stock; such persons are considered as "private paid." A person who operates a farm for himself, regardless of whether he owns or rents the land, is considered self-employed.

Other class of worker includes (1) persons not paid for work, (2) persons who have never worked in the past but have a job or business which will begin in the near future, (3) persons who have not worked in the past but are presently looking for work, and (4) persons for whom no information as to class of worker is available.

APPENDIX III QUESTIONNAIRE

SP P

<p>1a. What is the name of the head of this household? - Enter name in first column. b. What are the names of all other persons who live here? - List all persons who live here. c. I have listed (Read names). Is there anyone else staying here now, such as friends, relatives, or roomers? d. Have I missed anyone who USUALLY lives here but is now away from home? e. Do any of the people in this household have a home anywhere else? * Apply household membership rules. f. Are any of the persons in this household new on full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States? Y Col(s) (Delete) 2 N</p>	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"/>	1a. First name ① Last name AGE RACE 1 W 2 B 3 OT SEX 1 M 2 F
2a. How is -- related to -- (Head of household)? If parent-child relationship in 2a and both parents in household, ask: b. Are you and -- the natural parents of --, --, etc.? If "Yes," mark P box in "child's" column.	2a. Relationship HEAD Month Date Year BED DAYS DV HOSP. <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ___ (NP) ___ (NP) ___ (NP) Q. No. Condition	
3. What is --'s date of birth? (Enter date and Age, and circle Race and Sex) C 1. Record the number of Bed Days, Doctor Visits, and Hospitalizations 2. Record each condition in the person's column, with the question number(s) where it was reported. Reference dates 2-week period _____ 12-month Bed Days, _____ Doctor visit probe _____ Hospital probe _____	3. Month Date Year BED DAYS DV HOSP. <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> None (NP) ___ (NP) ___ (NP) ___ (NP) Q. No. Condition	
Refer to Flashcard _____ to determine Sample Persons; mark SP boxes.		
H If related persons 17 years old or over are listed in addition to the respondent, say: We would like to have all adults who are at home take part in the interview. Is your --, your --, etc., at home now? If "Yes," ask: Please ask them to join us.	H 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At home 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not at home	
This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (Hand calendar) The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, _____ (date), and ending this past Sunday, _____ (date).		
4a. During those 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of any illness or injury? b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed all or most of the day?	4a. 00 N } If age: 17, (5) 6-16 (6) Under 6 (8) b. ___ Days	
5. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house?	5. ___ WL days (?) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (8)	
6. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from school?	6. ___ SL days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (8)	
7. On how many of these -- days lost from { work school } did -- stay in bed all or most of the day?	7. ___ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
8a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school }) Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury? b. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school }) During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?	8a. 1 Y 2 N (9) b. ___ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
If one or more days in 4-8, ask 9; otherwise go to next person.		
9a. What condition caused -- to { stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during the past 2 weeks? b. Did any other condition cause him to { stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during that period? c. What condition?	9a. Enter condition in item C Ask 9b b. Y N (NP) c. Enter condition in item C (9b)	
Fill item C, (BED DAYS), from 4b for all persons.		
10a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your --, etc., have any (other) accidents or injuries? b. Who was this? - Mark "Accident or injury" box in person's column. c. What was the injury? d. Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? e. As a result of the accident, did -- see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?	Y N (11) 10b. <input type="checkbox"/> Accident or injury Injury c. Injury Y (Enter injury in item C) N	

11a. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone in the family, that is you, your --, etc., go to a dentist?	<p style="text-align: center;">Y</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N (12)</p>
b. Who was this? – Mark "Dental visit" box in person's column.	11b.	<input type="checkbox"/> Dental visit
c. During the past 2 weeks, did anyone else in the family go to a dentist?	<p style="text-align: center;">Y (Reask 11b and c)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N</p>
If "Dental visit," ask:		
d. During the past 2 weeks, how many times did -- go to a dentist?	d.	____ No. of dental visits (NP)
Do not ask for children 1 yr. old and under.		
Mark box or ask: 12. ABOUT how long has it been since -- LAST went to a dentist?	12.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-week dental visit 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported (11) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 weeks–6 months 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6–12 months 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2–4 years 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Never
FOOTNOTES		

<p>13. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did -- see a medical doctor? Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.</p>	<p>13. 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Number of visits } NP</p>
(Besides those visits)	
<p>14a. During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?</p>	<p>Y N (15)</p>
<p>b. Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.</p>	<p>14b. <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor visit</p>
<p>c. Anyone else?</p>	<p>Y (Reask 14b and c) N</p>
<p>If "Doctor visit," ask:</p>	
<p>d. How many times did -- visit the doctor during that period?</p>	<p>d. _____ Number of visits (NP)</p>
<p>15a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?</p>	<p>Y N (16)</p>
<p>b. Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.</p>	<p>15b. <input type="checkbox"/> Phone call</p>
<p>c. Any calls about anyone else?</p>	<p>Y (Reask 15b and c) N</p>
<p>If "Phone call," ask:</p>	
<p>d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about -- ?</p>	<p>d. _____ Number of calls (NP)</p>
<p>Fill item C, (PV), from 13-15 for all persons. Ask 16a for each person with visits in DV box.</p>	
<p>16a. For what condition did -- see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?</p>	<p>16a. <input type="checkbox"/> Condition (Item C THEN 16d) <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy (16e) <input type="checkbox"/> No condition</p>
<p>b. Did -- see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?</p>	<p>b. Y N (NP)</p>
<p>c. What condition?</p>	<p>c. Enter condition in item C Ask 16d</p>
<p>d. During that period, did -- see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?</p>	<p>d. Y (16c) N (NP)</p>
<p>e. During the past 2 weeks was -- sick because of her pregnancy?</p>	<p>e. Y N (16d)</p>
<p>f. What was the matter?</p>	<p>f. Enter condition in item C (16d)</p>
<p>17a. During the past 12 months, (that is since (date) a year ago), about how many times did -- see or talk to a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.) (Include the -- visits you already told me about.)</p>	<p>17a. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Only when in hospital 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Number of visits</p>
<p>b. ABOUT how long has it been since -- LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor? Include doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.</p>	<p>b. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-week DV 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Past 2 weeks not reported (13 and 16) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 wks.-6 mos. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 6-12 mos. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 year 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2-4 years 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 5+ years 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Never</p>

Ages 17+	18a. What was --- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS -- (For males): working or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was --- doing? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. Is --- retired? d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health?	18. & 19. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working (23a) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house (23b) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, health (22) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, other (22) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (25) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 17+ something else (22) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-16 something else (24)
Ages 6-16	19a. What was --- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS -- going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was --- doing?	0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 years (20) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 (21)
Ages under 6		
20a. Is --- able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children? b. Is he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of play because of his health?		20a. Y 1 N (27) b. 2 Y (27) N c. 2 Y (27) N (28)
21a. Is --- limited in any way because of his health? b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.		21a. 1 Y 5 N (NP) b. _____ (27)
22a. Does --- health now keep him from working? b. Is he limited in the kind of work he could do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of work he could do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		22a. 1 Y (27) N b. 2 Y (27) N c. 2 Y (27) N d. 3 Y (27) N (28)
23a. Does --- NOW have a job? b. In terms of health, is --- NOW able to (work - keep house) at all? c. Is he limited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? e. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		23a. Y (23a) N b. Y 1 N (27) c. 2 Y (27) N d. 2 Y (27) N e. 3 Y (27) N (28)
24. In terms of health would --- be able to go to school?		24. Y 1 N (27)
25a. Does (would) --- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health? b. Is he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health? c. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		25a. 2 Y (27) N b. 2 Y (27) N c. 3 Y (27) N
26a. Is --- limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health? b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.		26a. 4 Y 5 N (NP) b. _____
27a. About how long has he { been limited in --- been unable to --- had to go to a certain type of school? } b. What (other) condition causes this limitation? If "old age" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition? c. Is this limitation caused by any other condition? Mark box or ask: d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?		27a. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month 1 _____ Mos. 2 _____ Yrs. b. Enter condition in Item C Ask 27c <input type="checkbox"/> Old age only (NP) Y (Reask 27b and c) N <input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition d. _____ Enter main condition

28a. Was -- a patient in a hospital at any time since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?	28a.	Y N (Item C)
b. How many times was -- in a hospital since <u>(date)</u> a year ago?	b.	_____ Times (Item C)
Ask for each child 1 year old or under if date of birth is on or after reference date.		
30a. Was -- born in a hospital? If "Yes," and no hospitalizations entered in his and/or mother's column, enter "1" in 28b and item C. If "Yes," and a hospitalization is entered for the mother and/or baby, ask 30b for each.	30a.	Y N (NP)
b. Is this hospitalization included in the number you gave me for --? If "No," correct entries in 28 and item C for mother and/or baby.	b.	Y N

CONDITION 1

1. Person number _____ Name of condition _____

2. When did -- last see or talk to a doctor about his ...?
 1 In interview 1 Past 2 wks. (Item C) 5 2-4 yrs.
 week 2 2 wks.-6 mos. 6 5+ yrs.
 (Reask 2) 3 Over 6-12 mos. 7 Never
 4 1 yr. 8 DK if Dr. seen
 9 DK when Dr. seen

A1 Examine "Name of condition" entry and mark
 Accident or injury (A2) On Card C (A2) Neither (3a)

If "Doctor not talked to," transcribe entry from item 1.
 If "Doctor talked to," ask:

3a. What did the doctor say it was? - Did he give it a medical name?

 Do not ask for Cancer On Card C (A2)

b. What was the cause of ...?
 Accident or injury (A2)

If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:

Ailment	Condition	Disorder	Trouble	} Ask c:
Anemia	Cyst	Growth	Tumor	
Asthma	Defect	Measles	Ulcer	
Attack	Disease	Rupture		

c. What kind of ... is it?

For allergy or stroke, ask:
 d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?

If in 3a-d there is an impairment or any of the following entries:

Abscess	Damage	Paralysis	} Ask e:
Ache (except head or ear)	Growth	Rupture	
Bleeding	Hemorrhage	Sore	
Blood clot	Infection	Soreness	
Bull	Inflammation	Tumor	
Cancer	Neuralgia	Ulcer	
Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Varicose veins	
Cyst	Pain	Weak	
	Palsy	Weakness	

e. What part of the body is affected?

Show the following detail:

Head skull, scalp, face
 Back/spine/vertebra upper, middle, lower
 Ear or eye one or both
 Arm one or both; shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand
 Leg one or both; hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot

A2 Ask remaining questions as appropriate for the condition entered in:
 1 Item 1 3 Q. 3b 5 Q. 3d
 2 Q. 3a 4 Q. 3c 6 Q. 3e

4. During the past 2 weeks, did his ... cause him to cut down on the things he usually does? 1 Y 2 N (9)

5. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day? _____ Days
 00 None (9)

6. During that 2-week period, how many days did his ... keep him in bed all or most of the day? _____ Days
 00 None

Ask if 17+ years:
 7. How many days did his ... keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house? _____ Days (9)
 00 None (9)

Ask if 6-16 years:
 8. How many days did his ... keep him from school during that 2-week period? _____ Days
 00 None

9. When did -- first notice his ...?
 1 Last week 4 2 weeks-3 months
 2 Week before 5 Over 3-12 months
 3 Past 2 weeks-DK which 6 More than 12 months ago
 (Was it during the past 12 months or before that time?)
 (Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?)
 (Was it during the past 2 weeks or before that time?)

A3 1 Not an eye cond. (AA) 3 First eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (Item C, then 10)
 2 First eye cond. (under 6) (AA) 4 Not first eye cond. (AA)

10. Can -- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print WITH GLASSES with his { left } eye? ... 1 Y 2 N
 { right } 1 Y 2 N

FOOTNOTES

AA

1 Missing extremity (A4)
 2 Condition in C2 does not have a letter as source (A4)
 3 Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor seen (11)
 4 Condition in C2 has a letter as source, Doctor not seen (15)

11a. Does -- NOW take any medicine or treatment for his . . . ? 1 Y 2 N (12)

b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor? 1 Y 2 N

12. Has he ever had surgery for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

13. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition? 1 Y 2 N

14. During the past 12 months, about how many times has -- seen or talked to a doctor about his . . . ? ___ Times (Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.) 000 None

15a. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day? ___ Days 000 None

Ask if 17+ years:

b. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him from work? ___ Days For females: Not counting work around the house? 000 None

16a. How often does his . . . bother him -- all of the time, often, once in a while, or never?
 1 All the time 2 Often 3 Once in a while
 0 Never (16c) 8 Other -- Specify _____

b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little?
 1 Great deal 2 Some 3 Very little
 4 Other -- Specify _____
 All the time in 16a (A4)

c. Does -- still have this condition?
 1 Y (A4) N

d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?
 2 Cured 3 Under control (A4)
 4 Other -- Specify _____ (A4)

e. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured?
 0 Less than one month ___ Months ___ Years

A4 Accident or injury Other (NC)

17a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?
 During the past 2 years Before 2 years (18a)

b. When did the accident happen?
 Last week Over 3-12 months
 Week before 1-2 years
 2 weeks-3 months

18a. 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

If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask:

b. What part of the body is affected now?
 How is his -- affected? Is he affected in any other way?

Part(s) of body	Present effects

19. 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 _____

20. Was -- at work at his job or business when the accident happened?
 1 Y 3 While in Armed Services
 2 N 4 Under 17 at time of accident

21a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (NC)

b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N

c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N

2-WEEKS DOCTOR VISITS PAGE	
	1. Person number _____
Earlier, you told me that --- had seen or talked to a doctor during the past 2 weeks.	2a. _____ OR { 7777 <input type="checkbox"/> Last week 8888 <input type="checkbox"/> Week before _____ <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Month Date
2a. On what (other) dates during that 2-week period did --- visit or talk to a doctor? -----	Y (Reask 2a and b) N (Ask 3 and 4 for each visit)
b. Were there any other doctor visits for him during that period?	b.
3. Where did he see the doctor on the _____ (date), at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place? If Hospital: Was it the outpatient clinic or the emergency room? If Clinic: Was it a hospital outpatient clinic, a company clinic, or some other kind of clinic?	3. 0 <input type="checkbox"/> While Inpatient in hospital (Next DV) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctor's office (group practice or doctor's clinic) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Outpatient Clinic 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Home 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Company or Industry Clinic 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
4. Is the doctor a general practitioner or a specialist?	4. 01 <input type="checkbox"/> General practitioner <input type="checkbox"/> Specialist -- What kind of specialist is he? _____
FOOTNOTES	

HOSPITAL PAGE

	1. Person number _____
2. You said that -- was in the hospital (nursing home) during the past year. USE YOUR CALENDAR When did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) (the last time)? <small>Make sure the YEAR is correct</small>	2. Month _____ Date _____ Year 19____
3. What is the name and address of this hospital (nursing home)?	3. Name _____ Street _____ City (or county) _____ State _____
4. How many nights was -- in the hospital (nursing home)?	4. _____ Nights
5a. How many of these -- nights were during the past 12 months? <small>Complete 5 from entries in 2 and 4; if not clear, ask the questions.</small>	5a. _____ Nights
b. How many of these -- nights were during the past 2 weeks?	b. _____ Nights
c. Was -- still in the hospital (nursing home) last Sunday night for this hospitalization (stay)?	c. Y _____ N _____
6. For what condition did -- enter the hospital (nursing home) - do you know the medical name? If medical name unknown, enter an adequate description. For delivery ask: } If "NO," ask: } Show CAUSE, KIND, and PART OF BODY in same detail as required for the Condition page. Was this a normal delivery? } What was the matter? For newborn, ask: } Was the baby normal at birth? }	6. <input type="checkbox"/> Normal delivery <input type="checkbox"/> Normal at birth Condition _____ Cause <input type="checkbox"/> On Card C <input type="checkbox"/> Acc. or inj. ----- Kind _____ ----- Part of body _____
7a. Were any operations performed on -- during this stay at the hospital (nursing home)?	7a. Y _____ o N (P) _____
b. What was the name of the operation? If name of operation is not known, describe what was done.	b. _____ ----- Y (Describe) <u> </u> N _____
c. Any other operations during this stay?	c. _____

P

If the condition in 6 or 7 is listed specifically in 31A, B, or 32, or there is "I" or more nights in 5b, a Condition page is required. If there is no Condition page, enter condition in item C and fill a page for it after completing columns for all required hospitalizations.

FOOTNOTES

HEALTH INSURANCE PAGE

Under 65 (NP)

These next questions are about health insurance.

If 65+, ask; otherwise go to 2a.

1 Covered (NP)

2 Not covered (NP)

1. Does -- have Medicare from Social Security?

1.

2a. (In addition to Medicare) There is a public program called Medicaid which provides medical assistance to persons in need. During the past 12 months, has anyone in the family received medical care which has been or will be paid for by Medicaid?

Y ----- N (3)

2b.

1 Covered

b. Who was this? Mark "Covered" box in person's column.

Y (Reask 2b and c) ----- N

c. Anyone else?

We are interested in all kinds of health insurance plans except those which pay only for accidents.

3a. (Not counting Medicare or Medicaid) Is anyone in the family covered by hospital insurance, that is, a health insurance plan which pays any part of a hospital bill?

Y ----- N (3d)

b. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I.)

c. Is anyone in the family covered by any other hospital insurance plan?

Y (Reask 3b and c) ----- N

d. Is anyone in the family covered by any (other) health insurance plan which pays any part of a DOCTOR'S or SURGEON'S bill?

Y ----- N (4)

e. What is the name of the plan? (Record in Table H.I., reask 3d)

TABLE H.I.

PLAN	4c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses?	5a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan?	5a.
PLAN 1	4c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	5a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan? b. During the past 12 months did -- receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?	5a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Covered 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
4a. Was this (name) plan obtained through an employer or union? 1 Y (c) 2 N 9 DK	d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK		b. 1 Y 2 N 9 DK
b. Was it obtained through some other group? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK			
PLAN 2	4c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	5a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan? b. During the past 12 months did -- receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?	5a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Covered 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
4a. Was this (name) plan obtained through an employer or union? 1 Y (c) 2 N 9 DK	d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK		b. 1 Y 2 N 9 DK
b. Was it obtained through some other group? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK			
PLAN 3	4c. Does this plan pay any part of hospital expenses? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK	5a. Is -- covered under this (name) plan? b. During the past 12 months did -- receive medical care which has been or will be paid for by this plan?	5a. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Covered 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
4a. Was this (name) plan obtained through an employer or union? 1 Y (c) 2 N 9 DK	d. Does this plan pay any part of doctor's or surgeon's bills for operations? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK		b. 1 Y 2 N 9 DK
b. Was it obtained through some other group? 1 Y 2 N 9 DK			
I	For each person review 1, 2, and 5 for each plan and determine if "Covered" by either Medicare, Medicaid, or insurance, or "Not covered."		I 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Covered (NP) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not covered (NP)
Ask for each person "Not covered."	Circle all reasons given →		6a. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Other (Specify) ↓
Many people do not carry health insurance for various reasons (Hand Card N)			
6a. Which of those statements describes why -- is not covered by any health insurance plan? Any other reason?			
Mark box or ask:			00 <input type="checkbox"/> Only one reason
b. What is the MAIN reason -- is not covered by any health insurance plan?			b. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Other (Specify) ↓

If 17+, ask: 1a. What is the highest grade or year -- attended in school?		<input type="checkbox"/> Under 17 (NP) <input type="checkbox"/> None (2) 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 -- grade (year)?		b. 1 Y 2 N
2a. Did -- ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?		2a. 1 Y 2 N (3)
b. When did he serve? Circle code in descending order of priority. Thus if person served in Vietnam and in Korea, circle VN.	Vietnam Era (Aug. '64 to April '75) VN Korean War (June '50-Jan. '55) KW World War II (Sept. '40-July '47) WWII World War I (April '17-Nov. '18) WWI Post Vietnam (May '75 to present) PVN Other Service (all other periods) OS	b. 1 VN 5 PVN 2 KW 6 OS 3 WWII 9 DK 4 WWI
3a. Did -- work at any time last week or the week before - not counting work around the house?		3a. 1 Y (4) 2 N
b. Even though -- did not work during these 2 weeks, does he have a job or business?		b. 1 Y 2 N
c. Was he looking for work or on layoff from a job?		c. 1 Y 2 N (4)
d. Which - looking for work or on layoff from a job?		d. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Both 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Layoff
Ask for all persons with a "Yes" in 3a, b, or c. If "Yes" in 3c only, questions 4a through 4e apply to this person's LAST full-time civilian job.	4a. For whom did -- work? Name of company, business, organization, or other employer	4a. Employer
	b. What kind of business or industry is this? For example, TV and radio manufacturing, retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm	b. Industry
	c. What kind of work was -- doing? For example, electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer	c. Occupation
	d. What were --'s most important activities or duties? For example, types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete	d. Duties
	Complete from entries in 4a-d; if not clear, ask: e. Was -- an employee of 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 -- self-employed in OWN business, professional practice, or farm? If not a farm, ask: Is the business incorporated? Yes I No (or farm) SE -- working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? WP -- NEVER WORKED NEV	e. Class of worker 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

Hand card 1

7. Which of those income groups represents your total combined family income for the past 12 months – that is, yours, your ---'s, etc.? Include income from all sources such as wages, salaries, social security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, rent from property, and so forth.

7. 00 A 04 E 08 I
01 B 05 F 09 J
02 C 06 G 10 K
03 D 07 H

If only one person with "Income" box marked, go to 10.

If 2 or more persons with "Income" box marked, ask 9 for each:

9. Which of those income groups represents ---'s income for the past 12 months?

9. 00 A 04 E 08 I
01 B 05 F 09 J
02 C 06 G 10 K
03 D 07 H

FAMILY MEDICAL EXPENSES QUESTIONNAIRE

FORM HIS-1B (a) (FM)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20852

NATIONAL CENTER FOR
HEALTH STATISTICS

Dear Friend:

Your household has just taken part in a health interview conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the U.S. Public Health Service. We greatly appreciate your cooperation in providing us with this information.

Another area of great concern today is the cost of health care in our country. We, therefore, ask you to provide us with information about the amount of money you, your family, and other relatives living with you spent for medical care during 1975 by answering the few questions on this form. Please use any records such as bills, receipts, or check stubs, that would help you in answering the questions. If you cannot supply the exact amounts from your records, give the best estimate you can.

We would appreciate your completing the attached questionnaire within FIVE DAYS, and returning it in the enclosed preaddressed envelope which requires no postage. If a delay cannot be avoided and you cannot answer and return your form during this time, please fill in the information and return it as soon as possible. Since this study is based on a scientific sample of the total population, it is important that each household return a completed questionnaire.

Please be assured that the Bureau of the Census and the U.S. Public Health Service hold as confidential all the information you provide. Thus, the results of this voluntary survey will be issued only in the form of statistical totals from which no individual can be identified.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Robert R. Fuchsberg

Robert R. Fuchsberg
Director
Division of Health Interview Statistics

ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY: All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held in strict confidence, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any purposes.

FOR INTERVIEWER USE ONLY:

a. PSU	b. Segment	c. Serial	d. Cof. of head	e. Interviewer's name	Code

HRA-74 (11/75)

U.M.B. No. 68-R1600
Approval Expires: 3-31-77

Please answer the following questions for _____

Person No.

DENTAL BILLS PAID

1. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on dental bills for this person during 1975, that is, from January 1, 1975, to December 31, 1975?

INCLUDE amounts spent for:
 Cleanings Straightening Dental surgery Bridgework Other services from a
 Fillings X-rays Extractions Dental laboratory fees dentist or hygienist

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> No dental bills paid for this person	

DOCTORS' BILLS PAID

2. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on doctor bills for this person during 1975?

INCLUDE amounts spent for:
 Routine doctor visits Doctor fees while a patient in a hospital Deliveries Shots
 Treatments Operations Pregnancy care Other services by a
 Check-ups Laboratory fees medical doctor

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> No doctor bills paid for this person	

HOSPITAL BILLS PAID

3. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on hospital bills for this person during 1975?

INCLUDE amounts spent for:
 Room and board Anesthesia Special treatments
 Operating and delivery rooms Tests Any other hospital services

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> No hospital bills paid for this person	

PAYMENTS MADE FOR PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE

4. About how much did THIS FAMILY spend on medicine for this person during 1975 that was purchased on a DOCTOR'S OR DENTIST'S PRESCRIPTION?

INCLUDE amounts spent for:
 Medicines only if they were prescribed by a doctor or dentist

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> No prescribed medicines bought for this person	

PAYMENTS MADE FOR EYEGLASSES, CONTACT LENSES OR OPTOMETRIST'S BILLS

5. During 1975 how much did THIS FAMILY spend on eyeglasses, contact lenses, or optometrists' fees for this person?

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> No amount paid for these items	

PAYMENTS MADE FOR "OTHER" MEDICAL BILLS

6a. How much did THIS FAMILY spend on other medical expenses for this person during 1975?

Do not include any expenses which you have already recorded. Do not include amounts spent for medicines of any kind.

INCLUDE amounts spent for such expenses as:
 Chiropractors' or Pediatricians' fees Physical or Speech Therapy
 Hearing aid Special nursing care
 Special braces, trusses, wheelchair Nursing Home or Convalescent Home care
 or artificial limbs

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> No amount paid for these items	

6b. What type of medical expense did this person have?

Type of Medical Expense

REFERRED TO RECORDS

7. Check one of the following boxes:

- 1 Referred to records for all dollar amounts entered on this page.
- 2 Referred to records for some but not all dollar amounts entered on this page.
- 3 Did not refer to any records.

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	All
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Some
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	None

HEALTH INSURANCE

1. During 1975, how much did THIS FAMILY spend on health insurance premiums for plans that pay for any part of a hospital bill or a doctor's bill?

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
or	
<input type="checkbox"/> This family did not pay any insurance premiums	

Include:

- Amount deducted from paycheck for health insurance premiums
- Amount deducted from Social Security check for Medicare
- Amount paid directly to health insurance plans or to Social Security for Medicare

Do not include:

- Health insurance plans that pay only in the case of accidents
- Employer or union contributions

PAYMENTS MADE FOR PERSONS NOT LISTED ON THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

2. During 1975, did THIS FAMILY pay any medical expenses for anyone whose name does NOT appear on this questionnaire?

This might include expenses for children now away at school or parents, other relatives or friends now in nursing homes or elsewhere, or who are deceased.

These expenses may include bills from doctors, dentists, optometrists, hospitals, nursing homes, health insurance premiums, cost of prescription medicine, eyeglasses, and so forth.

No

Yes

(Check one box)

TYPE OF MEDICAL EXPENSE

Amount This Family Paid

DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	
DOLLARS	CENTS
\$	

3. Please print below the name of the person or persons who completed this form.

Name _____

Name _____

NOTE: Before returning this questionnaire, please check to see that you have filled in an answer for EACH question for EACH person listed on the questionnaire, even though the person did not have any medical or dental expenses during 1975.

HRA-74 (11/75)

VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS Series

- Series 1. Programs and Collection Procedures.*—Reports which describe the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions and data collection methods used and include definitions and other material necessary for understanding the data.
- Series 2. Data Evaluation and Methods Research.*—Studies of new statistical methodology including experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, and contributions to statistical theory.
- Series 3. Analytical Studies.*—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.
- Series 4. Documents and Committee Reports.*—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.
- Series 10. Data From the Health Interview Survey.*—Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, all based on data collected in a continuing national household interview survey.
- Series 11. Data From the Health Examination Survey and the Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.*—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for two types of reports: (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.
- Series 12. Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys.*—Discontinued effective 1975. Future reports from these surveys will be in Series 13.
- Series 13. Data on Health Resources Utilization.*—Statistics on the utilization of health manpower and facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, hospital care, and family planning services.
- Series 14. Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities.*—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.
- Series 20. Data on Mortality.*—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; and statistics on characteristics of deaths not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.
- Series 21. Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce.*—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; studies of fertility; and statistics on characteristics of births not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.
- Series 22. Data From the National Mortality and Natality Surveys.*—Discontinued effective 1975. Future reports from these sample surveys based on vital records will be included in Series 20 and 21, respectively.
- Series 23. Data From the National Survey of Family Growth.*—Statistics on fertility, family formation and dissolution, family planning, and related maternal and infant health topics derived from a biennial survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15-44 years of age.

For a list of titles of reports published in these series, write to:

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service
Hyattsville, Md. 20782

DHHS Publication No. PHS-80-1561
Series 10 No. 133

NCHS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Office of Health Research, Statistics, and Technology
National Center for Health Statistics
3700 East West Highway
Hyattsville, Maryland 20782

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

For publications in the
Vital and Health Statistics
Series call 301-436-NCHS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF H.H.S.

HHS 396
THIRD CLASS

