

VITAL & HEALTH STATISTICS

Disability Days United States, 1983

Statistics are presented on the number of days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year, days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year, and days lost from school per child 5–17 years of age per year. These disability-day rates are shown by age, sex, race, place of residence, geographic region, family income, usual activity status, employment status, industry, occupation, perceived health status, chronic activity limitation, and veteran status. Disability days associated with selected chronic conditions are also presented. Estimates are based on data collected in health interviews in 1983.

**Data From the National Health Survey
Series 10, No. 158**

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 87–1586

U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md.
November 1986

Copyright Information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Suggested Citation

National Center for Health Statistics, C. S. Wilder: Disability days, United States, 1983. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 158. DHHS Pub No (PHS) 87-1586. Public Health Service, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov 1986.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Wilder, Charles S.
Disability days, United States, 1983.
(Vital & health statistics. Series 10, Data from the National Health Survey ; no. 158) (DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 87-1586)
Data collected in the National Health Interview Survey in 1983.
Bibliography: p.
Supt. of Docs. no. HE 20 6209:10/158
1. Diseases—United States—Statistics. 2. Medical care—United States—Utilization—Statistics. 3. Health surveys—United States. I. National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.) II. National Health Interview Survey (U.S.)
III. Title. IV. Series: Vital and health statistics. Series 10, Data from the national health survey ; no. 158. V. Series: DHHS publication ; no. (PHS) 87-1586.
[DNLM: 1. Absenteeism—statistics 2. Morbidity—United States W2 A N148v no. 158]
RA407.3.A346 no. 158 362.1'0973021 s 86-600309
ISBN 0-8406-0351-7 [614.4'273021]

National Center for Health Statistics

Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr.P.H., *Director*

Robert A. Israel, *Deputy Director*

Jacob J. Feldman, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Analysis and Epidemiology*

Garrie J. Losee, *Associate Director for Data Processing and Services*

Alvan O. Zarate, Ph.D., *Assistant Director for International Statistics*

Peter L. Hurley, *Acting Associate Director for Interview and Examination Statistics*

Stephen E. Nieberding, *Associate Director for Management*

Gail F. Fisher, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Program Planning, Evaluation, and Coordination*

Monroe G. Sirken, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Research and Methodology*

Peter L. Hurley, *Associate Director for Vital and Health Care Statistics*

Alice Haywood, *Information Officer*

Interview and Examination Statistics Program

Peter L. Hurley, *Acting Associate Director*

Mary Grace Kovar, Dr.P.H., *Special Assistant for Data Policy and Analysis*

Paul D. Williams, *Chief, Data Applications and Research Staff*

Division of Health Interview Statistics

Owen T. Thornberry, Jr., Ph.D., *Director*

Gerry E. Hendershot, Ph.D., *Chief, Illness and Disability Statistics Branch*

Robert A. Wright, *Chief, Utilization and Expenditure Statistics Branch*

Stewart C. Rice, Jr., *Chief, Survey Planning and Development Branch*

Nelma B. Keen, *Chief, Computer Systems and Programming Branch*

Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

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

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

Contents

Introduction and highlights	1
Source and limitations of the data	2
Survey changes affecting disability days	3
Disability days	6
Age, sex, and race	6
Geographic distribution	8
Family income	9
Usual activity status	9
Employment status, industry, and occupation	12
Perceived health status	13
Chronic activity limitation	13
Veteran status	14
Chronic conditions	14
References	21
List of detailed tables	22

Appendixes

I. Technical notes on methods	65
II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report	72
III. 1983 Probe questions and condition page for disability days	76

List of text figures

1. Disability-day probe questions and condition page disability-day questions for 1981	4
2. Disability-day probe questions and condition page disability-day questions for 1982	5
3. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age (1983) and 17–64 years of age (1980), by age: United States, 1983 and 1980	9
4. Age-adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by sex: United States, 1983 and 1980	10
5. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by race: United States, 1983 and 1980	10
6. Age-sex adjusted rates of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss for residents of SMSA (central city and outside central city), and outside SMSA: United States, 1983 and 1980	12
7. Age-sex adjusted rates of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by geographic region: United States, 1983 and 1980	13
8. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by family income: United States, 1983 and 1980	16
9. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year, by industry: United States, 1983	17
10. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year, by occupation: United States, 1983	18
11. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss for persons with excellent or good health and persons with fair or poor health: United States, 1983 and 1980	19

12. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by chronic activity limitation: United States, 1983 and 1980	20
--	----

List of text tables

A. Unadjusted and age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by selected characteristics: United States, 1983	7
B. Unadjusted and age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980	8
C. Days of disability per person per year, by race, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983	11
D. Days of disability per person per year, by geographic distribution, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983	11
E. Days of disability per person per year, by family income, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983	14
F. Days of disability per person per year, by perceived health status, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983 . .	15
G. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per person per year, by chronic activity limitation and sex: United States, 1983	15

Symbols

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

Disability Days

by Charles S. Wilder,
formerly with the Division of Health Interview Statistics

Introduction and highlights

This report presents statistics from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) on restricted activity (“disability days”) caused by illness or injury in 1983, the most recent year for which detailed analyses have been done. In addition to presenting 1983 statistics, this report compares the 1983 statistics with those on disability days for 1980, the last year in which detailed analyses were reported. Analyses of comparability were necessary because there were changes in procedures between 1980 and 1983 that affected restricted activity measures. A better understanding of those effects is important to future analyses of trends and differentials in disability days.

The short-term disability effects of illness or injury caused an annual average of 14.5 days of activity restriction per person during 1983 among the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. This estimated number of restricted-activity days is about 24 percent lower than the rate of 19.1 days shown in the 1980 Disability Days report (Series 10, Number 143).¹ Major survey changes that involved the questionnaire, certain definitions of health variables, and processing of the data were instituted in 1982.

Rates for the other three kinds of disability days—bed-disability days, work-loss days, and school-loss days—were not affected as much as the rate of restricted activity. There were 6.7 days of bed disability per person per year in 1983 compared with a rate of 7.0 days in 1980, about 4 percent lower. The number of work-loss days per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year was 4.2 compared with a rate of 5.0 in 1980 for currently employed persons 17–64 years of age, 16 percent lower. The rate of school-loss days per child 5–17 years of age was 5.0 days per year, and 5.1 days per child 6–16 years of age in 1983 compared with a rate of 5.3 days per child 6–16 years of age in 1980, about 4 percent lower for the children 6–16 years of age.

A section of this report presents a summary description of the survey changes made in 1982 that affected disability days. The Current Estimates report for 1982, Series 10, Number 150,² contains a detailed description of the history leading up to the changes, the changes covering the entire core questionnaire, and an explanation of differences in estimates for 1982 and 1981.

One purpose of this report will be to demonstrate the comparisons between disability-day rates and each of several demographic variables for 1983 and 1980. Disability-day rates are classified by age and sex in most instances; other variables are race, place of residence, geographic region, family income, usual activity status, employment status, industry, occupation, perceived health status, chronic activity limitation, and veteran status.

Highlights of the data presented are summarized below:

- The rates of restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, and work-loss days were higher for females than for males.
- Black persons had higher rates of restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, and work-loss days than white persons had.
- Persons living in central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA’s) had higher rates of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss than persons living elsewhere had.
- Persons with annual family incomes less than \$7,000 had the highest rates (unadjusted and age-adjusted) of restricted activity and bed disability, and those with incomes of \$25,000 or more had the lowest rates.
- The rates (unadjusted and age-adjusted) of restricted activity and bed disability were higher for unemployed persons than for employed persons.
- Persons whose health status was fair or poor had much higher rates (unadjusted and age-adjusted) of all types of disability days than persons with excellent or good health had.
- Persons with some degree of activity limitation caused by chronic illness or impairment had higher rates (unadjusted and age-adjusted) of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss than persons with no limitation of activity had.
- Among chronic conditions that are prevalent and disabling, emphysema causes higher rates of disability days per condition than any other: 39.0 days of restricted activity per person with this condition per year, and a rate of 24.9 days of bed disability.

Source and limitations of the data

The statistics on disability days presented in this report were collected in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NHIS is a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interviews. Each week a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, field work agent for NCHS. The interviewers obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household living at the time of the interview.

In 1983 the sample consisted of about 41,000 households containing approximately 106,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was 3.3 percent, of which 2.0 percent was attributed to respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily a result of failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

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

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meaning for the purpose of the survey. The questions used in 1983 to obtain

the data on disability days are illustrated in appendix III. The entire questionnaire for 1983 is presented in Current Estimates, Series 10, Number 154.³

Questionnaire design and interviewer training are aimed at minimizing the effects of response biases in the reporting of health events. Nonetheless, respondents in health interviews report only those things they know about and are willing to discuss in an interview situation. Household members are the best source of information about disability days, because they are the persons to whom the disability has occurred. The respondents in the interview know about their own disability days and are assumed to know about the disability days of other members of the family, through observation or by having been told.

In this report, terms such as "similar" and "no difference" indicate that the difference between the measures being compared is not statistically significant. Terms indicating difference (for example, "greater than," "higher than," and "less than") show that the difference is statistically significant at the 5-percent level of significance employing the *t*-test with a critical value of ± 1.96 . Lack of comment on the difference between any two statistics does *not* mean the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

The detailed tables in this report give the annual average number of disability days per person and the corresponding population estimates on which the rate is based. To obtain the estimated number of disability days for a population group, it is necessary to multiply the rate by the corresponding population estimate.

Survey changes affecting disability days

In 1982 several major changes in NHIS were implemented. These affected the core questionnaire, definitions of some of the health variables measured, and data processing specifications. The Current Estimates report for 1982, Series 10, Number 150,² presents in appendix IV a description of the survey changes and rationales for the major alterations. Selected key estimates collected before and after the revision are compared, and some explanation of the difference in levels is presented. In this report only the survey changes affecting disability days will be discussed.

Before 1982, the disability days questions, shown in figure 1 for 1981, were initially asked about every person; for those persons with days reported, the condition(s) that caused these days was obtained. These questions were then repeated later in the interview for all reported conditions. In 1982 each person was initially asked the disability day questions (figure 2) and the contributing condition(s). Persons who reported no disability days in the 2-week reference period, or who reported 1 or more days of disability but only one condition were not asked the disability day questions again. However, the 2-week disability days questions were repeated later in the interview for every condition for persons who initially reported 1 or more days and two or more conditions.

This modified procedure reduced repetitive questioning and simplified the approach to determine which days of disability were associated with multiple conditions.

Other questionnaire changes were as follows:

- The work-loss day questions were asked only for "currently employed" persons. This modification has the obvious benefit of eliminating unnecessary questions that, in the past, had caused some problems when asked of persons who did not work.
- The description of the time period that constituted a disability day was made consistent for the four types by using the phrase "more than half of the day" in each instance.
- The age groups for the work-loss and school-loss day questions were changed to 18 years and over and 5-17 years, respectively, to correspond more closely to the usual ages of persons engaged in these activities.
- The placement, format, and order of the disability day questions were changed. These questions followed the hospital and limitation of activity probes and preceded

the questions on physician visits. Information about the days was recorded on a separate page for each person rather than in columns. The disability day questions were rearranged to group together sets of questions with similar reference periods.

Changes were made in the data processing specifications for disability days. Before 1982, if any condition had more of any type of disability day than the person's reported number of days, the person's days were replaced by the number of condition days. Beginning in 1982, this procedure was reversed, with the person's days replacing the condition days.

Before 1982, days lost from work could be reported for persons who were not working. These days were not included in any estimates of work-loss days published or otherwise released by NCHS. However, the days could have become part of the total number of restricted-activity days if these days were not *also* reported as bed days or restricted-activity days. Beginning in 1982, work-loss days for persons not currently employed could not be reported.

Prior to 1982, in the event that the number of disability days of any type exceeded 14, or more days than there are in 2 weeks, the number was changed to 14. Beginning in 1982, these codes were changed to 0 days. A number of records were examined and out-of-range codes were determined to result from mistakes in processing, and not from reporting by respondents.

These questionnaire and data processing changes in 1982 resulted in declines in rates of disability days, as follows:

<i>Rate of</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1982</i>	<i>Percent change</i>
Restricted activity-days	19.1	14.3	-25
Bed-disability days	6.9	6.4	-7
Work-loss days	4.9	4.6	-6

Investigations concluded that several factors contributed to the decline in rates rather than a single cause. A detailed discussion of these factors is included in the report cited previously.²

In this report, disability day rates for 1983 will be compared with 1980 rates for a series of social, economic, and demographic variables. The relationship of disability day rates to each variable will be compared between years to determine if the survey changes have affected the relationships.

Probe questions

<p>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)</p> <p>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) _____.</p>		
5a. During those 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of any illness or injury?	00 N	Y (5b) If age: 17+ (6) 6-16 (7) Under 6 (9)
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed all or most of the day?	____ Days	
6. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house?	____ WL days (8) 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (9)	
7. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep -- from school?	____ SL days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (9)	
If one or more days in 5b, ask 8, otherwise go to 9		
8. On how many of these -- days lost from $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{work} \\ \text{school} \end{array} \right\}$ did -- stay in bed all or most of the day?	____ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
If one or more days in 5b, ask 8, otherwise go to 9		
9a. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in bed} \\ \text{lost from work} \\ \text{lost from school} \end{array} \right\}$) Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?	1 Y 2 N (10)	
If one or more days in 5b, ask 8, otherwise go to 9		
b. (Again, not counting the day(s) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{in bed} \\ \text{lost from work} \\ \text{lost from school} \end{array} \right\}$) During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?	____ Days 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None	
If one or more days in 5-9, ask 10, otherwise go to next person.		
10a. What condition caused -- to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stay in bed} \\ \text{miss work} \\ \text{miss school} \\ \text{cut down} \end{array} \right\}$ during the past 2 weeks?		Enter condition in item C Ask 10b
If one or more days in 5-9, ask 10, otherwise go to next person.		
b. Did any other condition cause him to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{stay in bed} \\ \text{miss work} \\ \text{miss school} \\ \text{cut down} \end{array} \right\}$ during that period?		Y N (NP)
c. What condition?		Enter condition in item C (10b)

Condition page disability-day questions

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 <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> None

Figure 1. Disability-day probe questions and condition page disability-day questions for 1981

Probe questions

D. RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PAGE PERSON 1	
<p><i>Hand calendar.</i> (The next questions refer to the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, (date) and ending this past Sunday (date).)</p>	
D1	<p>Refer to age. <input type="checkbox"/> Under 5 (4) <input type="checkbox"/> 5-17 (3) <input type="checkbox"/> 18 and over (1)</p>
<p>1a. DURING THOSE 2 WEEKS, did -- work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house? (Include unpaid work in the family [farm/business].) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Mark "Wa" box, THEN 2) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>b. Even though -- did not work during those 2 weeks, did -- have a job or business? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Mark "Wb" box, THEN 2) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4)</p>	
<p>2a. During those 2 weeks, did -- miss any time from a job or business because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 00 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4)</p>	
<p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from -- job or business because of illness or injury? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (4) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> No. of work-loss days (4)</p>	
<p>3a. During those 2 weeks, did -- miss any time from school because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 00 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4)</p>	
<p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from school because of illness or injury? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> No. of school-loss days</p>	
<p>4a. During those 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 00 <input type="checkbox"/> No (6)</p>	
<p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed more than half of the day because of illness or injury? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (6) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> No. of bed days</p>	
D2	<p>Refer to 2b and 3b. <input type="checkbox"/> No days in 2b or 3b (6) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or more days in 2b or 3b (5)</p>
<p>5. On how many of the (number in 2b or 3b) days missed from [work/school] did -- stay in bed more than half of the day because of illness or injury? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> No. of days</p>	
<p>Refer to 2b, 3b, and 4b.</p>	
<p>6a. (Not counting the day(s) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> missed from work missed from school (and) in bed), Was there any (OTHER) time during those 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things -- usually does because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 00 <input type="checkbox"/> No (D3)</p>	
<p>b. (Again, not counting the day(s) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> missed from work missed from school (and) in bed), During that period, how many (OTHER) days did -- cut down for more than half of the day because of illness or injury? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> No. of cut-down days</p>	
D3	<p>Refer to 2-6. <input type="checkbox"/> No days in 2-6 (Mark "No" in RD, THEN NP) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or more days in 2-6 (Mark "Yes" in RD, THEN 7)</p>
<p>Refer to 2b, 3b, 4b, and 6b.</p>	
<p>7a. What (other) condition caused -- to <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> miss work miss school (or) stay in bed (or) cut down during those 2 weeks? (Enter condition in C2, THEN 7b)</p>	
<p>b. Did any other condition cause -- to <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> miss work miss school (or) stay in bed (or) cut down during that period? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 7a and b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>FOOTNOTES</p>	

Condition page disability-day questions

<p>6a. During the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, did -- (condition) cause -- to cut down on the things -- usually does? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (K2)</p>
<p>b. During that period, how many days did -- cut down for more than half of the day? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (K2) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Days</p>
<p>7. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- stay in bed for more than half of the day because of this condition? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Days</p>
<p>Ask if "Wa/Wb" box marked in C1:</p>
<p>8. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from -- job or business because of this condition? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Days</p>
<p>Ask if age 5-17:</p>
<p>9. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from school because of this condition? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Days</p>

Figure 2. Disability-day probe questions and condition page disability-day questions for 1982

Disability days

Age, sex, and race

One form of disability measured in NHIS is short-term disability. Short-term disability refers to days of disability associated with episodes of acute or chronic illness or with injuries. There are four types of these days—restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, work-loss days, and school-loss days. A day of restricted activity is defined as a day in which a person reduced his normal activities for more than half of the day because of illness or injury. Such a day may also be a day of bed disability if the person stayed in bed for more than half of the day. All inpatient hospital days are classified as bed days, even if the patient was not in bed in the hospital. Time lost from work or school for more than half of the day is counted as a work-loss day or school-loss day. All bed days, work-loss days, and school-loss days are restricted-activity days, but the converse is not true.

Earlier in this report, the major changes in survey methodology made in 1982 were described. These changes resulted in different levels of certain statistics from previous data, notably disability days, as described in the Current Estimates report for 1982, Series 10, Number 150.²

Comparisons will be drawn between the data for 1983 and 1980, because the most recent disability day report was written for 1980 data (Series 10, Number 143).¹ The primary objective is to determine whether the relationships of disability day measures with selected variables changed between the 1980 and 1983 surveys. For example, in 1980 and earlier, high rates of disability days occurred among low income groups and low rates among high income groups. Is the same relationship found in 1983?

In 1983 some 3.3 billion days of restricted activity and 1.5 billion days of bed disability were experienced by the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. These totals represent an average of 14.5 days of restricted activity per person per year and a rate of 6.7 days of bed disability per person per year (tables 1 and A). The corresponding rates for 1980 presented in table B were 19.1 days of restricted activity and 7.0 days of bed disability per person per year. Thus, the 1983 rates were 24.1 percent and 4.3 percent lower than in 1980, respectively.

A plot of the age-specific rates of restricted activity and bed disability for 1983 and 1980 is presented in figure 3. The 1983 rates were highest for persons 75 years of age and over and lowest for persons 5–24 years of age. In 1980 the rates were highest in the 75 years and over age group

and lowest in the 5–14 years age group for restricted-activity days, and in the 5–24 years age group for bed-disability days. The curves for the 2 years resembled each other most closely for the bed-disability day rates.

Another way to examine the data on bed-disability days is to ask the question (shown in appendix III): “During the past 12 months (that is, since *12-month date* a year ago), ABOUT how many days did illness or injury keep—in bed more than half of the day? (Include days while an overnight patient in a hospital.)” (The name of each family member is substituted for the two dashes.) Responses are classified in five groups: none, 1–7, 8–30, 31–180, and 181 days or more. Table 2 shows that 55.1 percent of persons had no bed-days in the year prior to the interview.

In 1980 this estimate was 52.1 percent. In 1983 an estimated 2.8 percent of persons spent 31 days or more in bed, compared with 2.7 percent in 1980. Table 2 presents the percent distribution of persons by bed-day classes for several variables.

Table A shows the 1983 unadjusted and age-sex adjusted rates of restricted-activity, bed-disability, and work-loss days. The procedure for age adjustment by the direct method is illustrated in appendix I.

Because age distributions in the population groups may differ considerably, adjusted rates or age-specific rates should be used to make comparisons. Age-sex adjusted data can be compared directly, as the rates assume identical age distributions for all groups. It is important to recognize that these adjusted or standardized rates are meaningful only in comparison with other similarly adjusted rates. The unadjusted rates are the actual ones and should be used when describing the U.S. population estimates.

The 1980 unadjusted and adjusted rates listed in table B can be compared with similar rates for 1983 in table A. The standard population for most of the 1983 rates of restricted activity and bed disability was organized into six age groups: under 5 years, 5–17 years, 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. The standard population for 1980 included the following age groups: Under 6 years, 6–16 years, 17–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over. A series of age-sex adjusted rates for 1983 using both of these populations were computed; there was little difference in the sets of adjusted rates.

The number of restricted-activity days per person per year was higher for females than for males for unadjusted and age-adjusted rates (table A). The rate of bed days was

Table A. Unadjusted and age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by selected characteristics: United States, 1983

Characteristic	Restricted activity		Bed disability		Work loss	
	Unadjusted rate	Age-sex adjusted rate ¹	Unadjusted rate	Age-sex adjusted rate ¹	Unadjusted rate	Age-sex adjusted rate ²
Sex						
Male	12.3	12.7	5.7	5.9	3.6	3.6
Female	16.5	16.0	7.6	7.3	4.9	4.9
Race						
White	14.3	14.2	6.4	6.4	4.1	4.1
Black	16.6	18.9	8.6	10.0	5.3	5.3
Place of residence						
SMSA	14.5	14.5	6.7	6.8	4.3	4.3
Central city	15.6	15.5	7.7	7.6	4.7	4.7
Outside central city	13.7	13.9	6.1	6.2	4.0	4.0
Outside SMSA	14.5	14.3	6.5	6.5	3.9	3.9
Geographic region						
Northeast	14.6	14.1	6.7	6.5	4.0	3.9
North Central	12.9	13.1	5.7	5.7	4.3	4.3
South	15.6	15.7	7.5	7.6	4.3	4.3
West	14.5	14.7	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.0
Family income						
Less than \$5,000	24.7	25.7	13.1	13.8	4.0	*4.4
\$5,000-\$6,999	25.5	23.5	12.5	11.5	6.2	*7.0
\$7,000-\$9,999	22.5	21.1	11.0	10.4	5.8	6.1
\$10,000-\$14,999	17.5	17.2	7.9	7.7	5.8	5.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	12.3	12.7	5.4	5.6	4.5	4.6
\$25,000 or more	10.0	10.8	4.1	4.7	3.7	3.7
Perceived health status						
Excellent health	6.0	6.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Very good health	8.7	8.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2
Good health	13.3	13.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7
Fair health	35.2	33.8	14.7	14.5	11.3	11.2
Poor health	124.5	107.9	72.8	62.1	37.9	*36.7
Excellent or good health	8.7	8.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5
Fair or poor health	60.5	51.2	31.1	25.6	14.6	14.3
Chronic activity limitation						
Limited in activity	52.0	43.3	25.4	20.1	14.0	13.6
Unable to carry on major activity ³	102.6	88.0	58.5	48.4	71.4	69.8
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ³	40.3	34.7	16.9	13.6	10.8	10.5
Limited, but not in major activity ³	25.6	21.2	9.5	8.5	6.9	7.3
Not limited in activity	8.2	8.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3

¹Age-sex adjusted by the direct method to the age-sex distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States (See table 2. By sex, age-adjusted only).

²Adjusted to the age distribution of the total currently employed population 17-64 years of age for each sex as in table 6, and to the age-sex distribution of this population for other variables.

³Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

also higher for females than for males. The 1983 and 1980 age-adjusted rates of restricted activity and bed disability by sex are illustrated in figure 4. For both sets of rates, the rates for females were higher than those for males.

Currently employed persons 18-64 years of age reported an average of 4.2 days lost from work per person per year (table 3). The time lost from work per female worker, 4.9 days per year, was significantly higher than for male workers, 3.6 days. Comparing the age-adjusted rates by sex for 1983 and 1980 indicates that there was a difference between the sexes for 1983, but the rates were quite similar for 1980.

Children 5-17 years of age lost an average of 5.0 days from school per child per year (table 4). For children 6-16 years of age, the rate was 5.1 days, much the same as that

in 1980 of 5.3 days per person 6-16 years of age per year. Girls 6-16 years of age had a higher rate of school-loss days in 1983 than boys had; the rates for boys and girls 5-17 years of age were not significantly different.

The black population had larger numbers of restricted-activity, bed-disability, and work-loss days per person per year than the white population had for both the unadjusted and age-sex adjusted rates (tables A, C, 5, and 6). The rates of school-loss days for white and black children 5-17 years of age were similar to the total rates for all children as well as for both boys and girls (table 7). The pattern of age-sex adjusted rates by race (figure 5) was similar for both 1983 and 1980.

Table B. Unadjusted and age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by selected characteristics: United States, 1980

Characteristic	Restricted activity		Bed disability		Work loss	
	Unadjusted rate	Age-sex adjusted rate ¹	Unadjusted rate	Age-sex adjusted rate ¹	Unadjusted rate	Age-sex adjusted rate ²
Sex						
Male	17.1	17.6	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.9
Female	21.0	20.4	8.0	7.8	5.1	5.1
Race						
White	18.7	18.5	6.6	6.6	4.7	4.7
Black	22.7	25.4	9.9	10.9	7.9	7.8
Place of residence						
SMSA	19.1	19.1	7.0	7.0	5.2	5.2
Central city	21.4	21.1	8.6	8.5	5.5	5.4
Outside central city	17.5	17.7	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.0
Outside SMSA	19.2	19.0	6.9	6.8	4.7	4.7
Geographic region						
Northeast	17.9	17.6	6.9	6.8	5.8	5.8
North Central	17.2	17.3	6.3	6.3	4.8	4.8
South	19.8	19.9	7.5	7.6	4.9	4.9
West	22.0	22.3	7.0	7.1	4.5	4.5
Family income						
Less than \$5,000	37.5	36.7	13.7	13.5	5.4	6.5
\$5,000-\$6,999	28.4	26.9	10.3	9.9	6.1	6.6
\$7,000-\$9,999	23.8	22.8	8.6	8.3	6.0	6.2
\$10,000-\$14,999	19.4	19.7	7.1	7.1	5.7	5.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	15.1	15.8	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.5
\$25,000 or more	12.7	13.7	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.2
Perceived health status						
Excellent health	8.4	8.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Good health	16.2	16.1	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.6
Fair health	48.2	42.4	14.5	14.3	12.3	12.3
Poor health	141.8	126.5	59.7	54.8	29.3	*29.9
Excellent or good health	11.8	12.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
Fair or poor health	70.1	59.0	25.1	22.3	14.3	14.1
Chronic activity limitation						
Limited in activity	67.8	59.6	22.6	20.5	13.3	13.5
Unable to carry on major activity ³	113.1	131.8	46.1	62.6	81.8	*110.6
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ³	61.8	55.6	16.9	17.2	14.7	15.5
Limited, but not in major activity ³	32.4	33.1	9.5	10.0	6.8	*7.1
Not limited in activity	10.9	11.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2

¹Age-sex adjusted by the direct method to the age-sex distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States (See table 2. By sex, age-adjusted only).
²Adjusted to the age distribution of the total currently employed population 17-64 years of age for each sex as in table 6, and to the age-sex distribution of this population for other variables.
³Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Geographic distribution

The geographic distribution of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is presented by place of residence and by geographic region (appendix II). Place of residence categories are defined according to the 1970 decennial census.

The age-sex adjusted numbers of restricted-activity days, bed-disability days, and work-loss days per person per year were similar for residents of standard metropolitan statistical areas and for persons living outside SMSA's (tables A, D, 8-10). However, the rate of school-loss days per child 5-17 years of age was higher within SMSA's than elsewhere (table 11). With the exception of the rate of school-loss days, persons living in central cities within SMSA's had higher

rates of each type of disability day than persons living outside the central city had. The distribution of age-sex adjusted rates by place of residence, shown in figure 6, is quite similar for the 1983 and 1980 data.

The age-sex adjusted number of restricted-activity days per person per year was higher in the South Region than in the Northeast and North Central Regions, but this rate was not significantly different from that of the West Region (tables A, D, and 12). The unadjusted rate for the West Region of 14.5 days in 1983 was 34 percent below that of 22.0 days reported in 1980. The adjusted rate of bed-disability days was higher in the South Region than in the other three regions (table 13). In 1983 the age-sex adjusted number

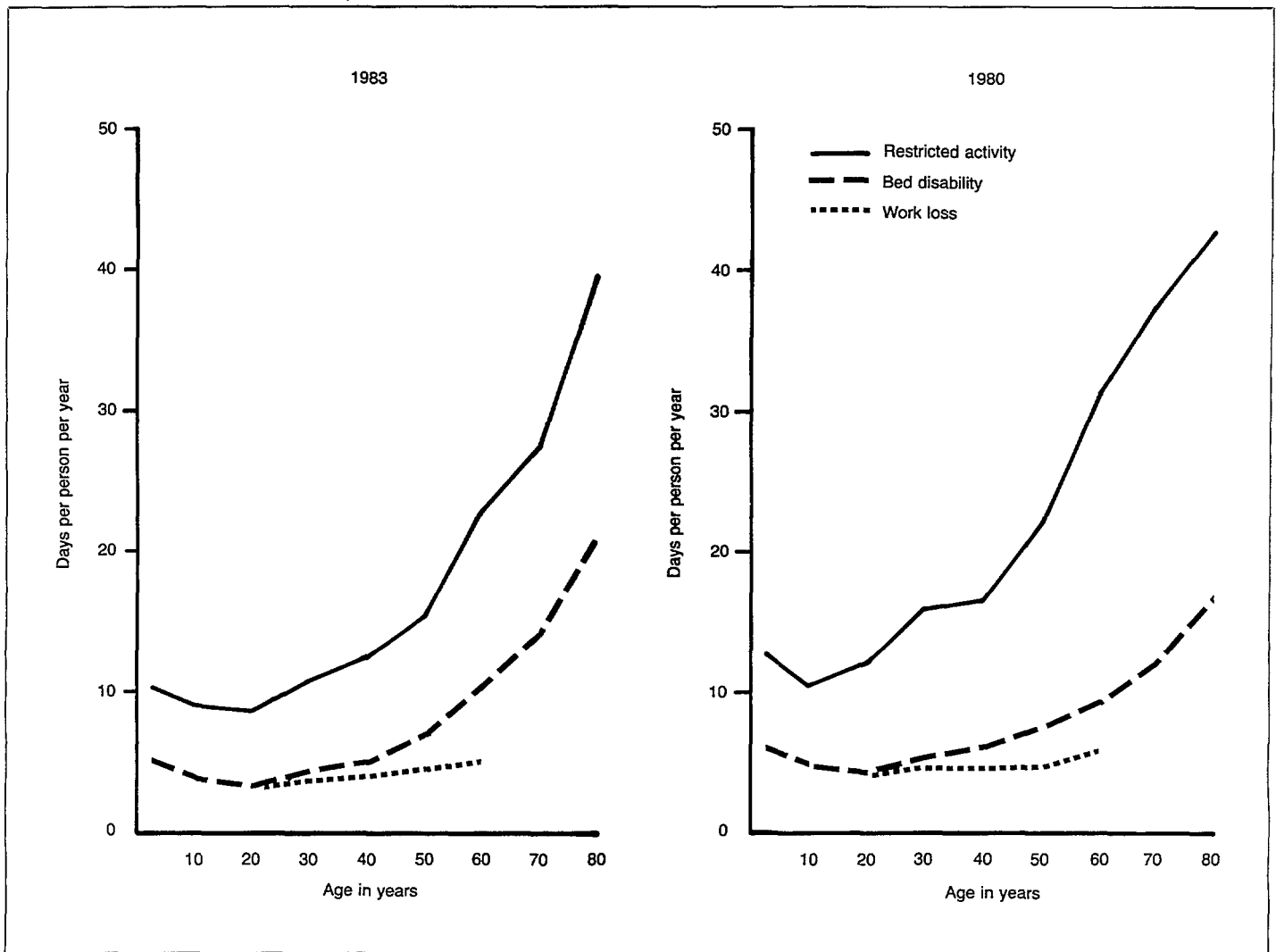


Figure 3. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age (1983) and 17–64 years of age (1980), by age: United States, 1983 and 1980

of days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year was approximately the same in all four regions (table 14). Similarly, there was no regional difference in the rates of school-loss days for children 5–17 years of age per year (table 15). The distribution of age-sex adjusted rates of disability days by region was much the same in 1983 and 1980, with the exception of the restricted-activity day rates for the West Region (figure 7).

Family income

The income of a family is defined as the combined monetary income of all persons residing in the household who are related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption. Income from all sources is included—for example, wages, salaries, rents from property, interest income, pensions, or welfare payments (appendix II).

The age-sex adjusted rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year were highest in the two income groups under \$7,000 and lowest for persons with

family income of \$25,000 or more (tables A, E, 16, and 17). The number of work-loss days per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year was lowest for persons with annual family income of \$25,000 or more (table 18). Because the currently employed population with reported family income less than \$10,000 was relatively small, the adjusted rates of time lost from work are statistically unreliable. The numbers of school-loss days per person 5–17 years of age per year were quite similar for most of the income groups (table 19). The 1983 and 1980 distributions of the adjusted rates for restricted-activity and bed-disability days by income closely resembled each other, as shown in figure 8.

Usual activity status

Usual activity status is determined by what each household member was doing most of the time during the year before the household interview. It is determined in response to the question asked of all persons 18 years and over, as follows: “What was—doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS;

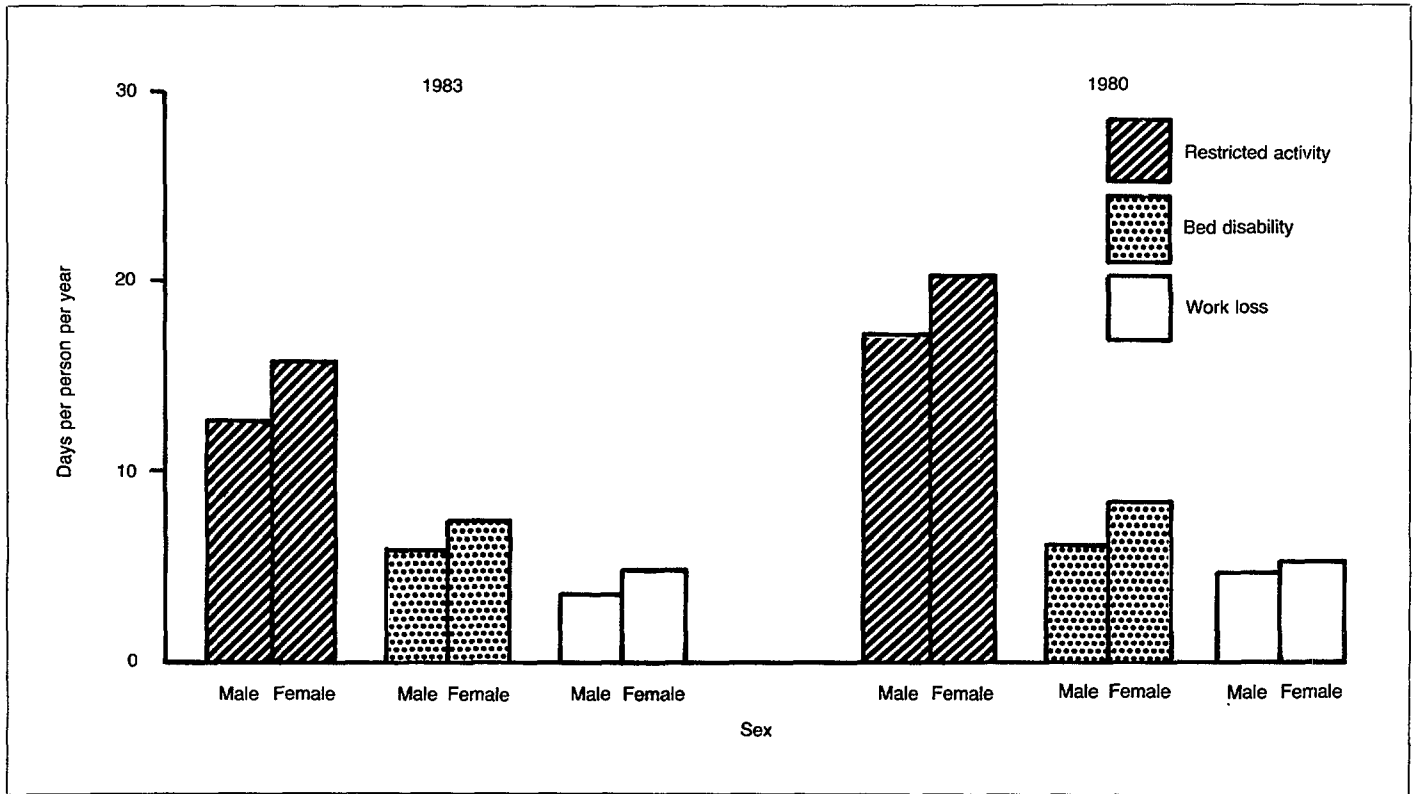


Figure 4. Age-adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by sex: United States, 1983 and 1980

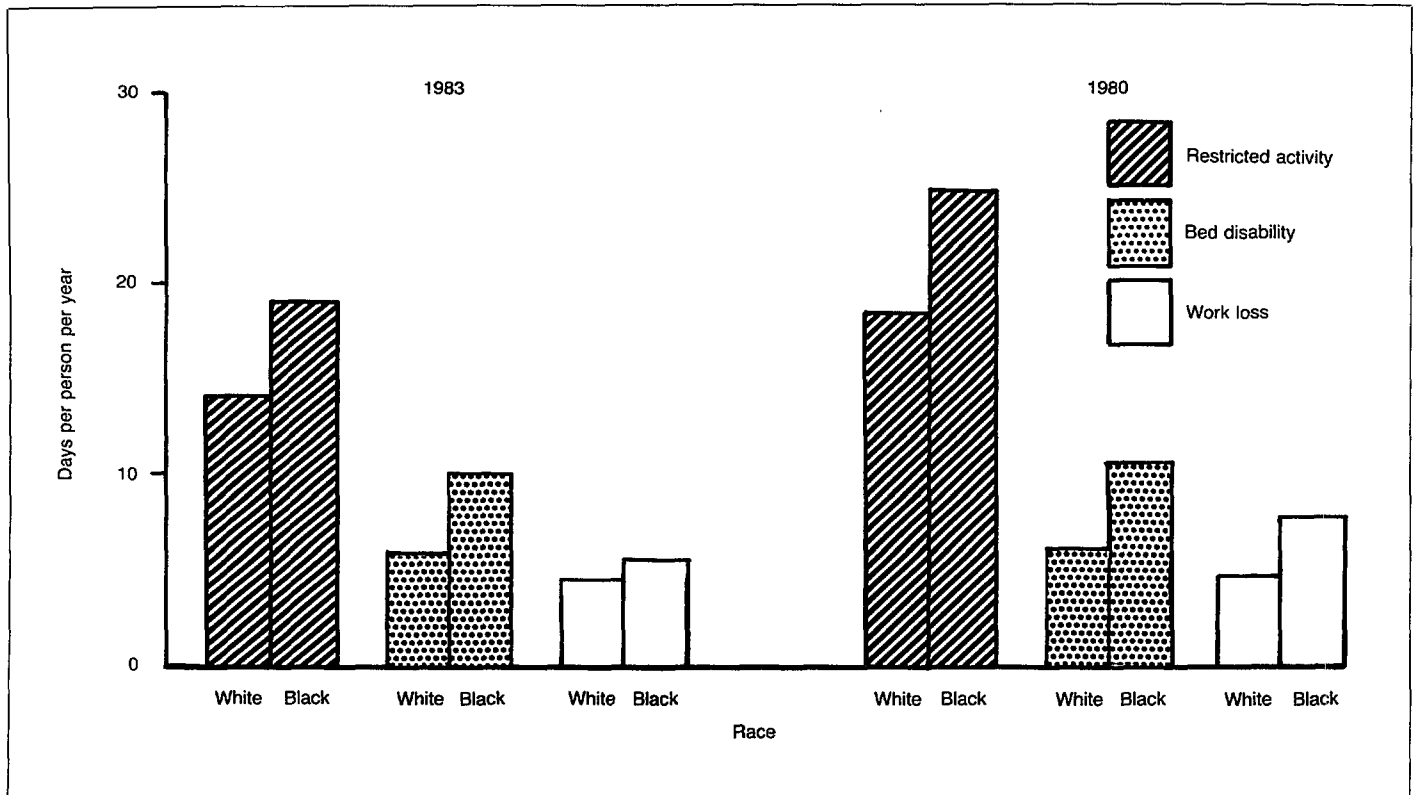


Figure 5. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by race: United States, 1983 and 1980

working at a job or business, keeping house, going to school, or something else?" (Each household member's name is substituted for the two dashes.) If a person engaged in two or more activities within the year, the one that occupied the most time was entered as the response. Before 1982 "keeping house" was asked only of females, but since then it has not been so restricted.

Table 20 shows the numbers of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year, by usual activity. Persons 18 years of age and over who reported "going to school" as their usual activity were primarily in the age group 18-24 years; they constituted 80.8 percent of the total in the group. The persons in this age group reported an average of 6.5 days of restricted activity and 2.7 days of bed disability per person per year. In the "usually working" group, the rates of restricted activity and bed disability were lower both for persons aged 45-64 years and 65 years and over than for all persons in these two age groups. (Compare table 20 with tables 16 and 17.) Because 96.9 percent of persons who reported "keeping house" as their usual activity were female, and because about 58.7 percent of these females were 45 years of age and over, it is not surprising to note the relatively high rates of restricted activity and bed disability for this group. Consequently, the female portions of tables 16 and 17 should be compared.

Table C. Days of disability per person per year, by race, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983

Type of disability and sex	All races ¹	White	Black
Restricted activity			
Both sexes	14.5	14.3	16.6
Male	12.3	12.3	13.3
Female	16.5	16.3	19.4
Bed disability			
Both sexes	6.7	6.4	8.6
Male	5.7	5.5	7.3
Female	7.6	7.3	9.8
Work loss²			
Both sexes	4.2	4.1	5.3
Male	3.6	3.6	4.3
Female	4.9	4.8	6.4
School loss³			
Both sexes	5.0	5.2	4.4
Male	4.7	4.9	3.8
Female	5.4	5.5	5.1

¹Includes all other races not shown as separate categories.

²Currently employed persons 18-64 years of age.

³Persons 5-17 years of age.

Table D. Days of disability per person per year, by geographic distribution, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983

Type of disability and sex	Place of residence									
	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)				Outside SMSA	Geographic region			
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	Outside SMSA		Northeast	North Central	South	West
Restricted activity										
Both sexes	14.5	14.5	15.6	13.7	14.5	14.6	12.9	15.6	14.5	
Male	12.3	12.0	12.9	11.5	12.9	12.4	10.4	13.9	12.1	
Female	16.5	16.7	18.0	15.8	16.0	16.5	15.3	17.2	16.8	
Bed disability										
Both sexes	6.7	6.7	7.7	6.1	6.5	6.7	5.7	7.5	6.5	
Male	5.7	5.6	6.4	5.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	6.7	5.1	
Female	7.6	7.8	8.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.5	8.3	7.8	
Work loss¹										
Both sexes	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0	
Male	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.3	
Female	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.2	5.4	4.9	5.0	
School loss²										
Both sexes	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.8	
Male	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	5.5	4.9	4.0	4.8	
Female	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.0	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.5	4.7	

¹Currently employed persons 18-64 years of age.

²Persons 5-17 years of age.

The "other activities" group of persons is larger in 1983 than in 1980, because it includes those who would have reported themselves as "retired" according to procedures used in earlier years. The relatively large number of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year reflect the presence of chronic illnesses that cause long-term disability among many members of the retired and others in this group.

Table 21 presents the number of work-loss days per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year by usual activity status. An estimated 88.3 percent of the total currently employed population 18-64 years of age reported their usual activity as "working." About 4.2 percent of the currently employed were "usually keeping house" and 5.0 percent were "usually going to school." These latter two groups reported relatively few days lost from work per person per year.

Employment status, industry, and occupation

For purposes of the National Health Interview Survey, the labor force is defined as those persons 18 years of age

and over who, during the 2 weeks prior to the household interview, were classified as currently employed or currently unemployed. Currently employed persons include those who were working, those who were not working but had a job (and were not on layoff), or those who had a business during the 2-week reference period. Currently unemployed persons are those who did not work or had no job or business during the 2-week reference period, but were looking for work; and those who had a job, but were on layoff and were currently looking for work.

The numbers of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person per year were much higher for currently unemployed persons than for currently employed persons (table 22). Because 39.1 percent of the persons not in the labor force were 65 years of age and over, it is not surprising that the restricted-activity and bed-disability rates were high for persons not in the labor force. Also, persons 45-64 years of age who are not in the labor force probably include those with health problems that do not allow them to work.

The industry in which a person was employed was classified according to the major activity of the establishment

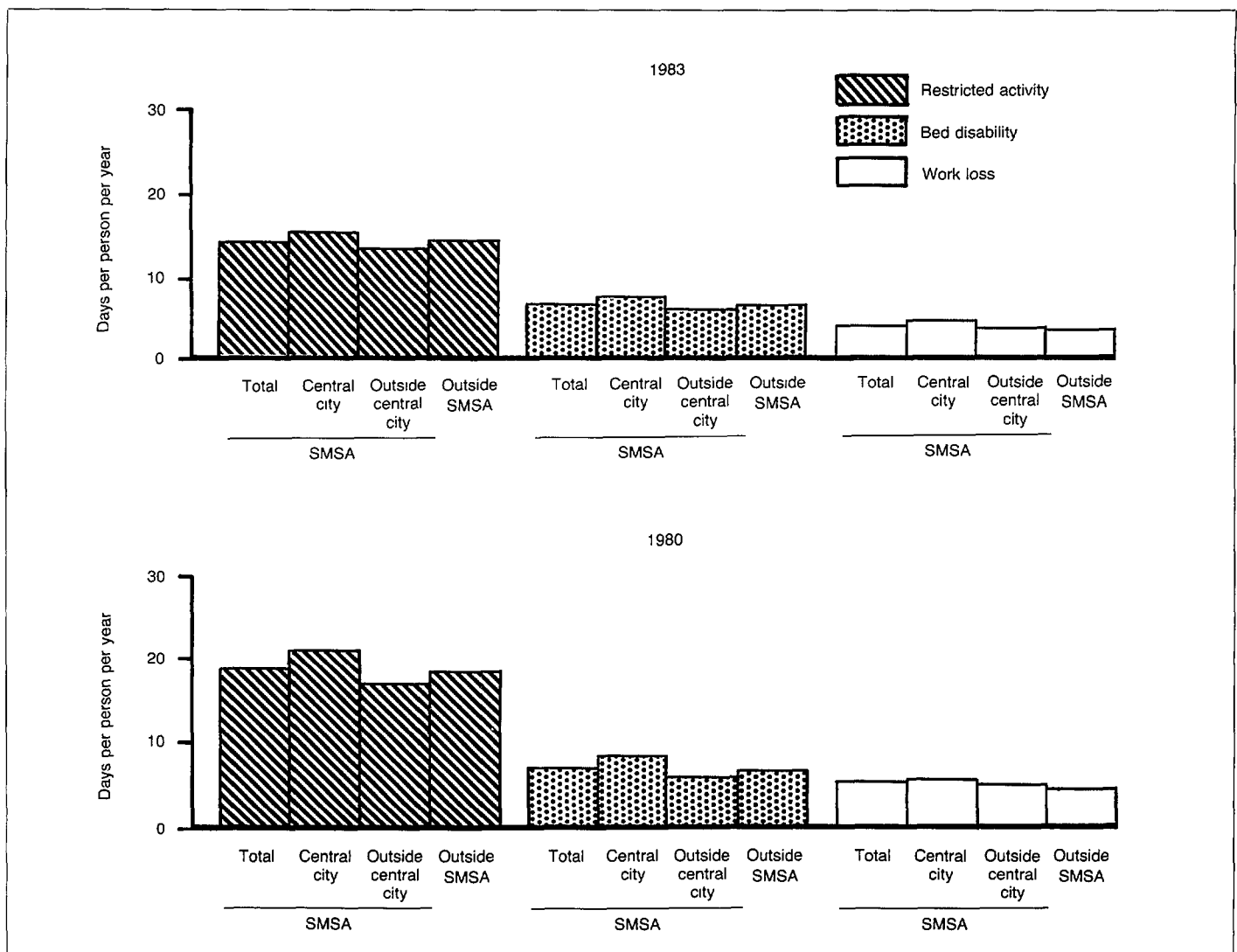


Figure 6. Age-sex adjusted rates of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss for residents of SMSA (central city and outside central city), and outside SMSA: United States, 1983 and 1980

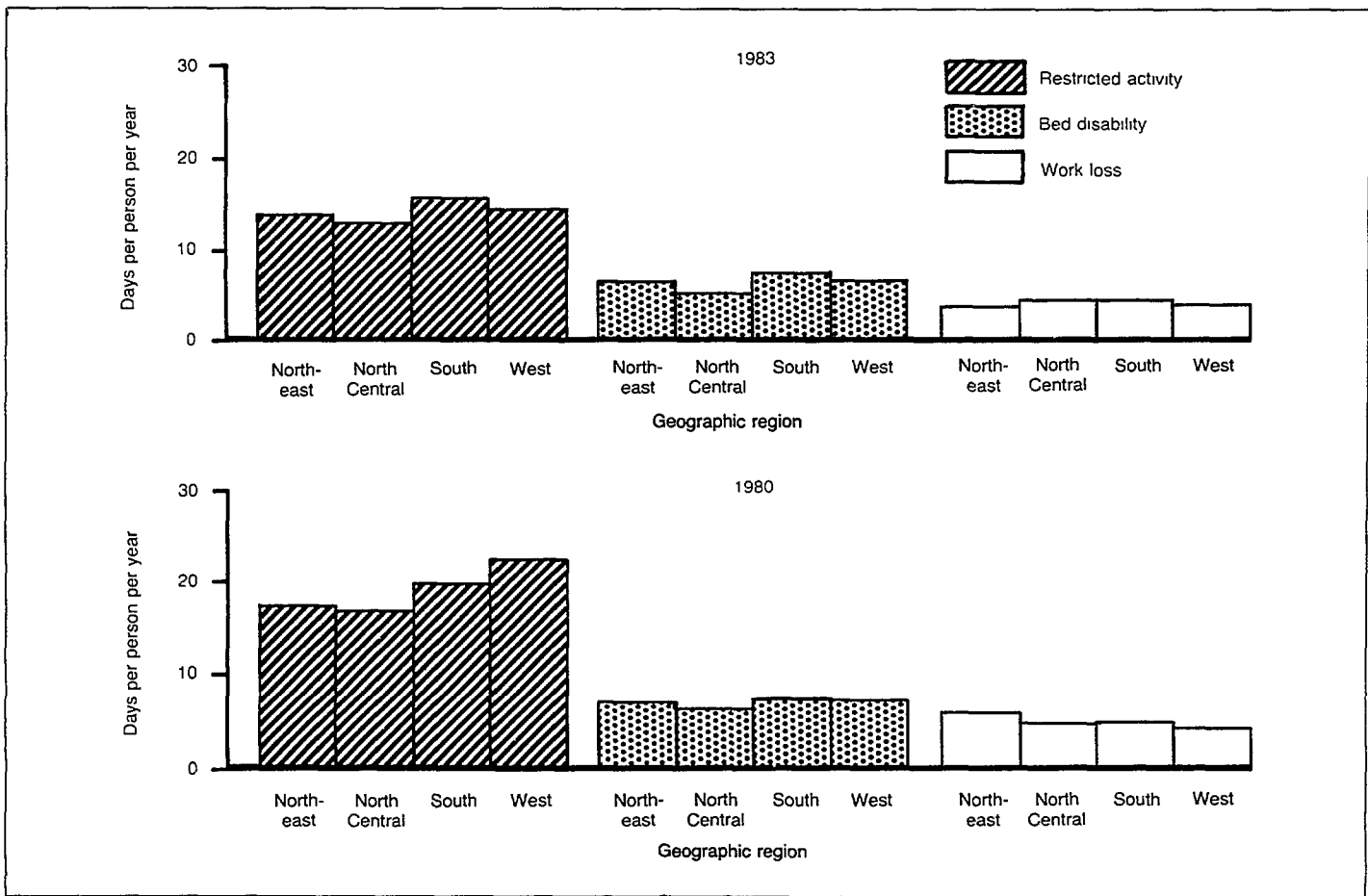


Figure 7. Age-sex adjusted rates of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by geographic region: United States, 1983 and 1980

in which the person worked. The occupation of the person was the principal job or business held in that industry. Occupation refers to the job a person held during the 2-week reference period. If a person had more than one job, the job that occupied the most time was considered to be the occupation reported.

In 13 industries the number of work-loss days per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year ranged from 3.0 for personal services to 5.5 for transportation, communications, and other public utilities (figure 9 and table 23). Further, in 13 occupational groups the rate of work-loss days ranged from 2.9 for executive, administrative, and managerial groups, to 6.0 for machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors (figure 10 and table 24). Tables 25 and 26 present age-specific rates of work-loss days by sex according to industry and occupation, respectively.

Comparisons between these industry and occupation categories for 1983 and 1980 cannot be readily made, because the classifications have been revised in the interim.

Perceived health status

The health status of each household member at the time of interview was determined from the question: “Would you say—health in general is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” (The interviewer substituted the name of each person for the two dashes.)

The age-sex adjusted rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days were lowest among those whose health was “excellent,” and highest among those whose health was “poor” (tables A and 27). When the health statuses of persons with excellent, very good, and good health were combined in one category, and those with fair or poor health were combined in another, persons with fair or poor health reported an unadjusted rate of restricted activity about 7 times as large as that for persons with excellent or good health (table F). This ratio for bed-disability day rates was about 8.6.

The age-sex adjusted rate of work-loss days per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year was much lower for persons with excellent or good health than for those with fair or poor health (table 28). The same is true for the rate of school-loss days per person 5–17 years of age per year (table 29).

The distribution of adjusted disability day rates shown in figure 11 for persons with excellent or good health and for those with fair or poor health was much the same for 1983 and 1980.

Chronic activity limitation

Chronic activity limitation refers to long-term limitation of activity caused by chronic disease or impairment. Limitation of activity is classified in four groups: (1) inability to carry

on the major activity of one's age group (such as working, keeping house, or going to school); (2) restriction in the amount or kind of major activity performed; (3) restriction in other activities (such as civic and church activities); and (4) no limitation in activity (appendix II).

The greatest numbers of restricted-activity, bed-disability, and work-loss days per person per year, for both age-sex adjusted and unadjusted rates, were experienced by persons who were unable to carry on their major activities (tables A, G, 30, and 31). The unadjusted rate of restricted-activity days for persons with any degree of limitation was approximately 6 times as high as the rate for persons with no limitation of activity. Similarly, the rate of bed-disability days was about 7 times as large, and the rate of days lost from work was 4 times as high.

Figure 12 shows the distribution of age-sex adjusted rates of restricted-activity, bed-disability, and work-loss days by limitation of activity for 1983 and 1980. The relationships are quite similar for the two time periods.

Veteran status

The veteran status of persons 18 years of age and over was determined in the household interview from responses to the following question: "Did -- EVER serve on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States?" If the answer for a household member was "yes," another question was asked: "When did -- serve?" Service in the Armed Forces means being on full-time active duty for any period of time in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.

For this report, "war veteran" refers to a person who served in the Armed Forces during the Vietnam Era, Korean War, World War II, or World War I. "Other service" refers to service prior to August 1964, excluding time served during one of the war periods above, or since May 1975. "Nonveteran" means persons who have never served on active duty with the Armed Forces. Table 32 shows average annual numbers of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per male 18 years of age and over, and days lost from work per currently employed male 18-64 years of age per year.

War veterans 18 years of age and over had larger rates of restricted-activity and bed-disability days than either persons with other service or nonveterans. For the age group 45-64 years, the rate of restricted-activity days was significantly larger than the rate for those with other service. However, in the age groups 25-44 years and 65 years and over, the rates fluctuated quite widely because of sampling variability. The numbers of work-loss days per currently employed male 18-64 years of age per year by veteran status showed no consistent pattern.

Chronic conditions

The prevalence of specific chronic illnesses and impairments is measured in the National Health Interview Survey by a subsampling procedure. The total NHIS sample is divided into six representative subsamples; each subsample is questioned about one of six lists of chronic conditions. Each list contains conditions for a different body system.

For this report, 10 chronic conditions or impairments with prevalence in excess of 2 million conditions were selected

Table E. Days of disability per person per year, by family income, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983

Type of disability and sex	All income ¹	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$14,999	\$15,000-\$24,999	\$25,000 or more
Restricted activity							
Both sexes	14.5	24.7	25.5	22.5	17.5	12.3	10.0
Male	12.3	21.0	20.5	20.5	16.1	11.4	8.6
Female	16.5	27.1	29.2	24.1	18.7	13.2	11.5
Bed disability							
Both sexes	6.7	13.1	12.5	11.0	7.9	5.4	4.1
Male	5.7	12.1	10.8	10.8	7.8	4.7	3.4
Female	7.6	13.8	13.7	11.2	8.0	6.0	4.9
Work loss ²							
Both sexes	4.2	4.0	6.2	5.8	5.8	4.5	3.7
Male	3.6	2.9	6.0	5.2	5.2	4.3	3.0
Female	4.9	5.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.8	4.7
School loss ³							
Both sexes	5.0	5.9	7.7	5.8	4.6	4.9	4.7
Male	4.7	6.4	6.7	5.4	4.1	3.8	4.9
Female	5.4	5.4	8.8	6.1	5.1	6.0	4.5

¹Includes unknown income.

²Currently employed persons 18-64 years of age.

³Persons 5-17 years of age.

with the expectation that they were associated with many disability days. Tables 33 and 34 present the average annual numbers of restricted-activity and bed-disability days per person with a chronic condition or impairment, and table 25 presents the number of days lost from work per year per currently employed person 18–64 years of age with a condition.

Emphysema caused 39.0 days of restricted activity per

person per year and 24.9 days of bed disability per person per year. The next condition with high rates was intervertebral disc disorders, with 30.4 days of restricted activity and 15.2 bed-disability days per person per year. This condition caused 8.4 days lost from work per year per currently employed person 18–64 years of age with the condition.

Table F. Days of disability per person per year, by perceived health status, type of disability, and sex: United States, 1983

Type of disability and sex	All statuses ¹	Excellent health	Very good health	Good health	Fair health	Poor health	Excellent or good health	Fair or poor health
Restricted activity								
Both sexes	14.5	6.0	8.7	13.3	35.2	124.5	8.7	60.5
Male	12.3	5.5	7.3	11.2	28.9	116.9	7.4	56.5
Female	16.5	6.5	9.9	15.1	39.8	131.6	10.0	63.5
Bed disability								
Both sexes	6.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	14.7	72.8	3.6	31.1
Male	5.7	2.0	2.9	4.7	12.4	70.5	2.9	30.6
Female	7.6	2.8	4.3	6.3	16.4	75.0	4.3	31.5
Work loss²								
Both sexes	4.2	2.4	3.2	5.8	11.3	37.9	3.5	14.6
Male	3.6	2.2	2.7	4.8	9.2	50.3	2.9	14.9
Female	4.9	2.8	3.9	7.1	13.5	20.6	4.2	14.3
School loss³								
Both sexes	5.0	3.4	5.6	6.5	14.9	35.5	4.6	17.3
Male	4.7	3.4	5.1	6.1	13.0	28.6	4.4	14.7
Female	5.4	3.4	6.1	6.9	16.9	42.7	4.9	19.9

¹Includes unknown health status.

²Currently employed persons 18–64 years of age.

³Persons 5–17 years of age.

Table G. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per person per year, by chronic activity limitation and sex: United States, 1983

Type of disability and sex	All persons	Not limited in activity	Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
Restricted activity						
Both sexes	14.5	8.2	52.0	25.6	40.3	102.6
Male	12.3	6.9	46.3	19.9	28.3	90.4
Female	16.5	9.5	57.0	29.7	49.3	120.0
Bed disability						
Both sexes	6.7	3.5	25.4	9.5	16.9	58.5
Male	5.7	2.9	23.5	7.6	11.8	51.2
Female	7.6	4.2	27.1	10.9	20.7	68.8
Work loss²						
Both sexes	4.2	3.3	14.0	6.9	10.8	71.4
Male	3.6	2.7	13.2	5.2	10.2	75.9
Female	4.9	4.0	15.4	9.3	11.8	65.6

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

²Currently employed persons 18–64 years of age.

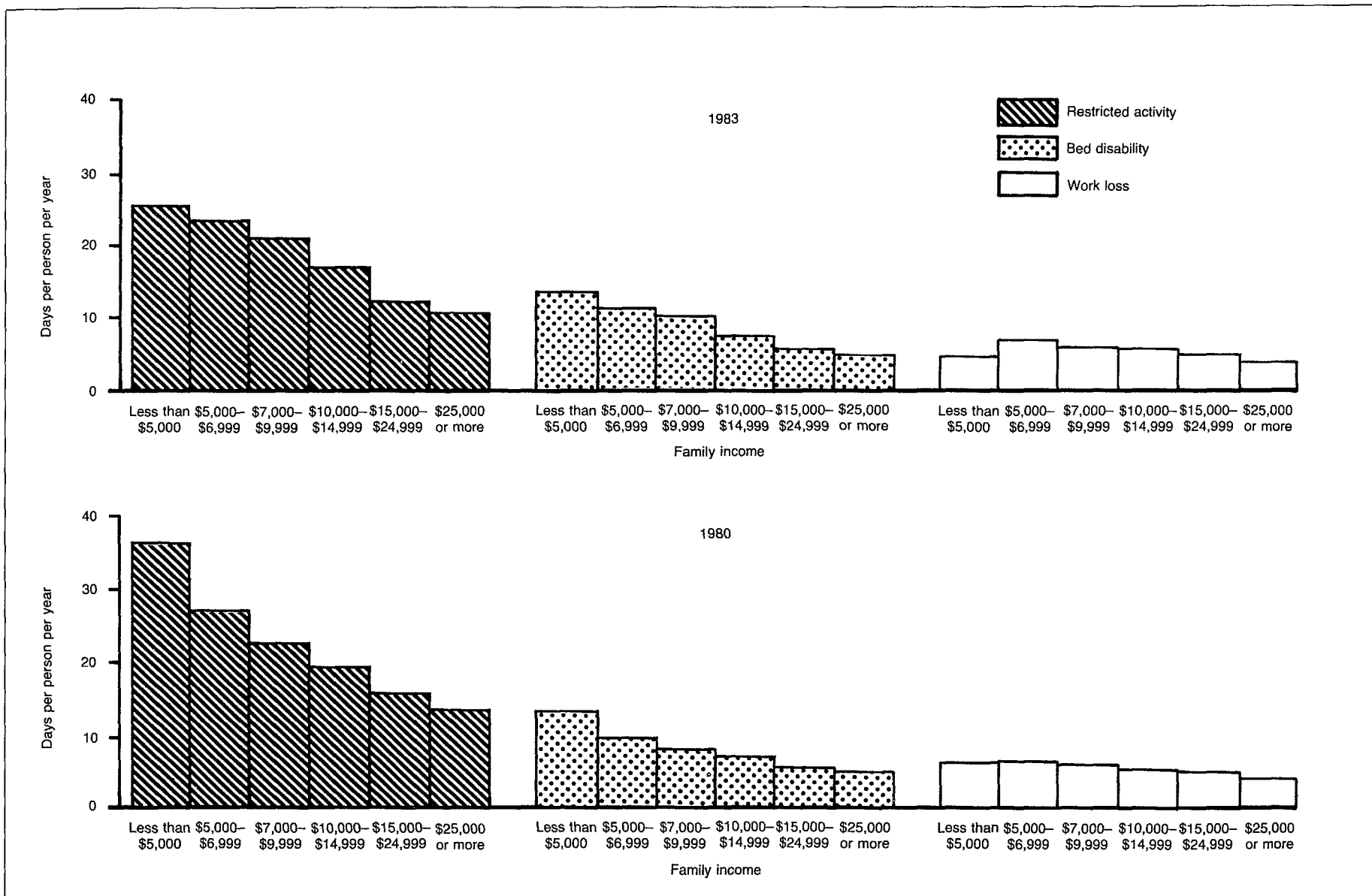


Figure 8. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by family income: United States, 1983 and 1980

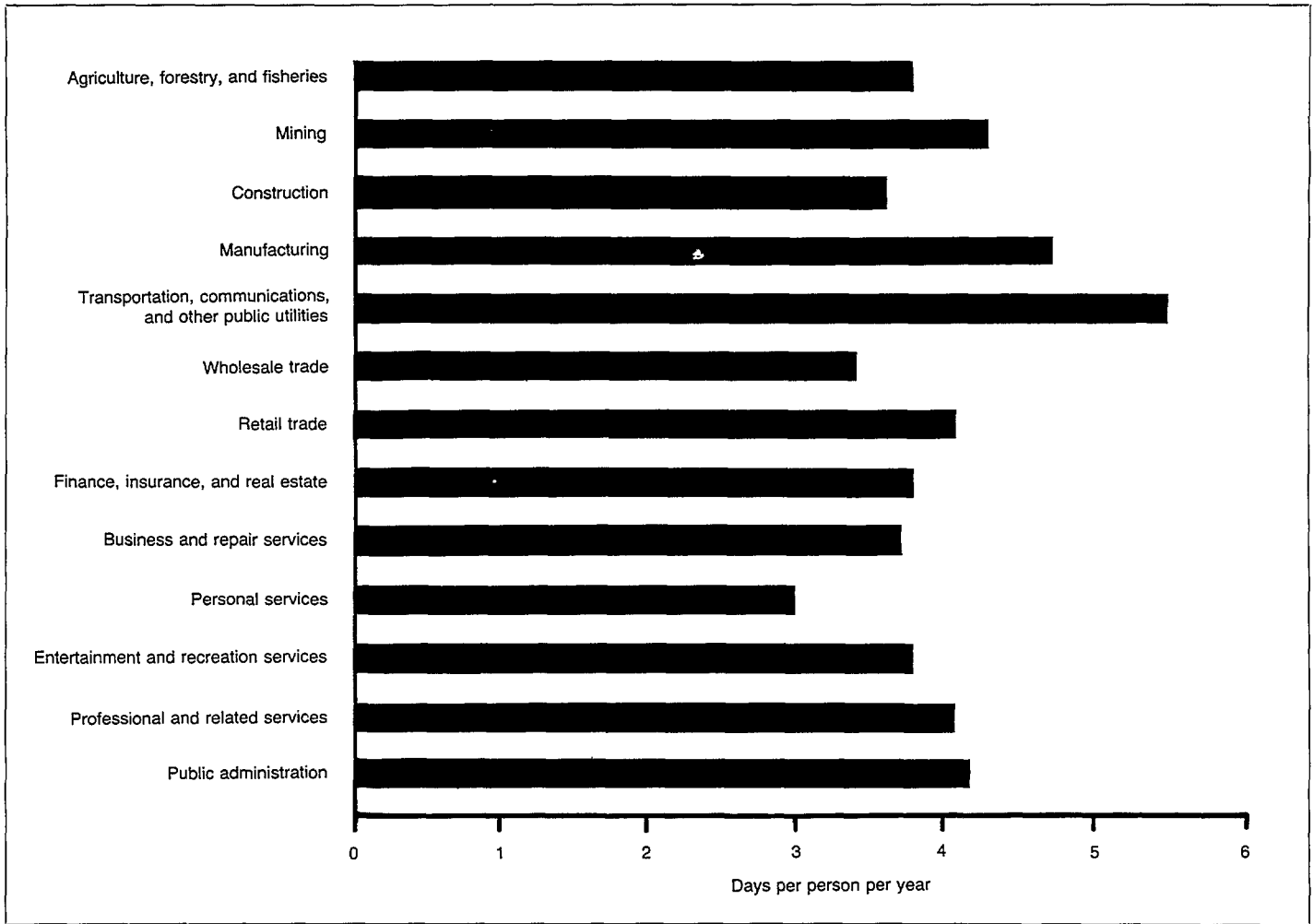


Figure 9. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year, by industry: United States, 1983

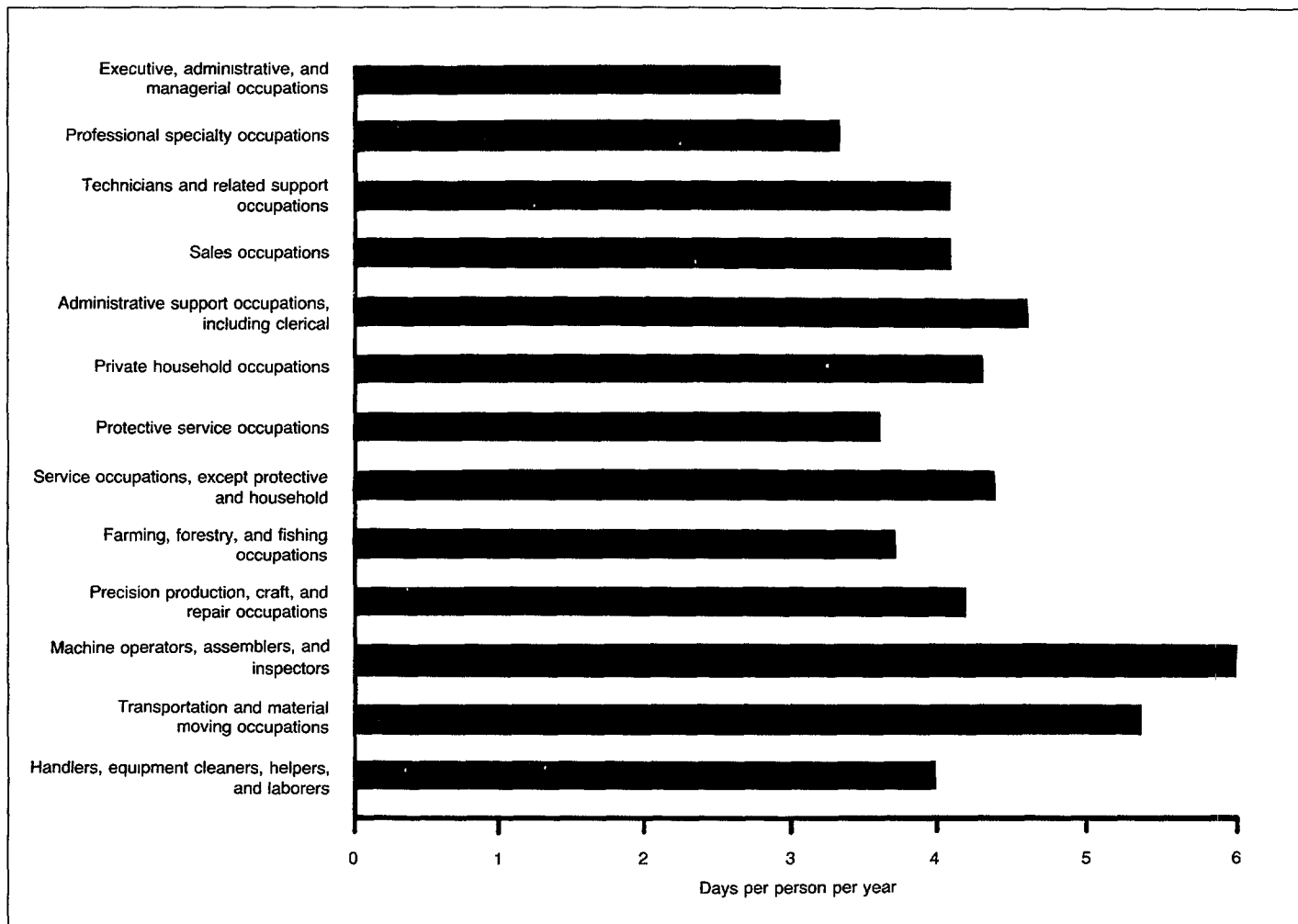


Figure 10. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year, by occupation: United States, 1983

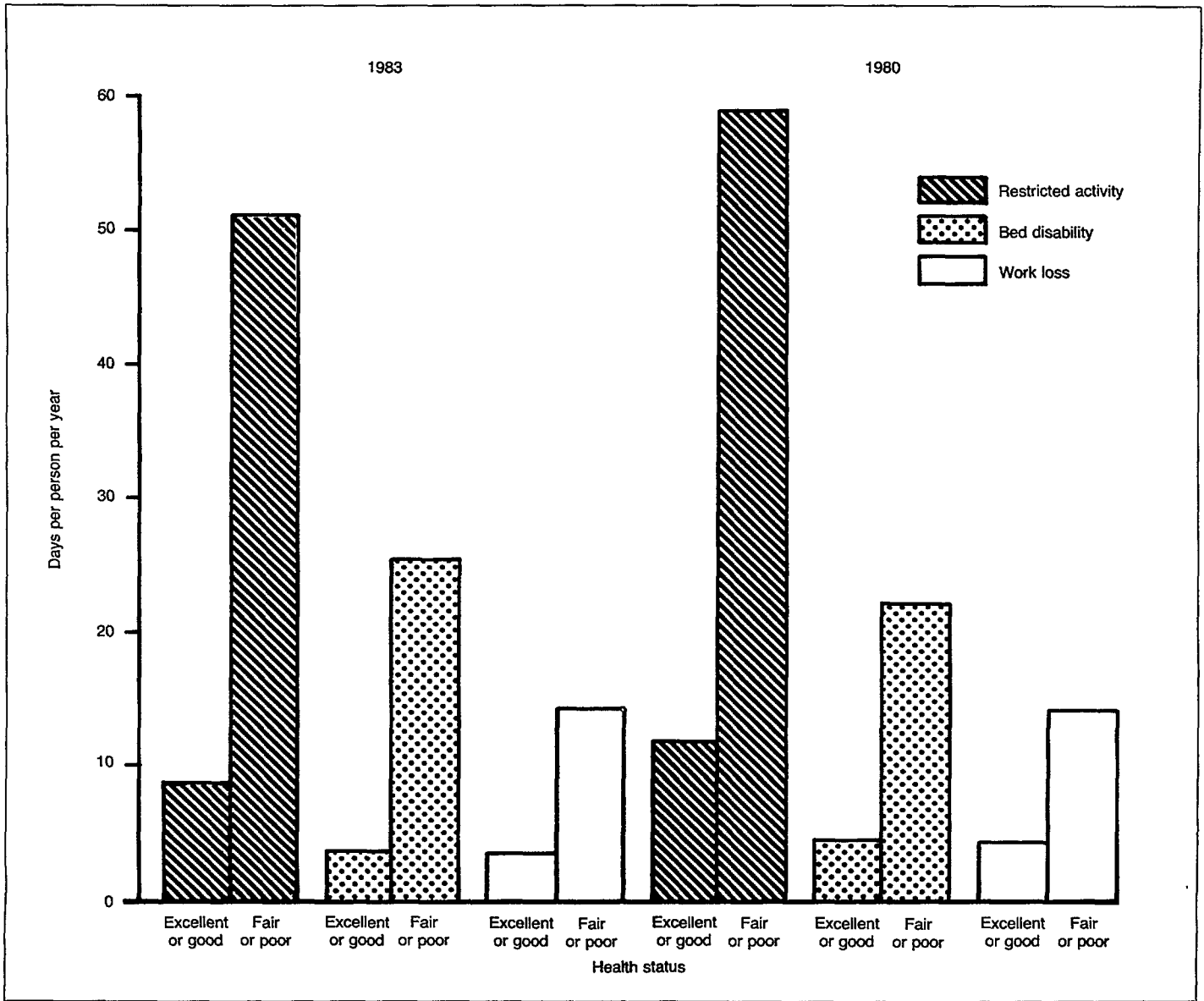


Figure 11. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss for persons with excellent or good health and persons with fair or poor health: United States, 1983 and 1980

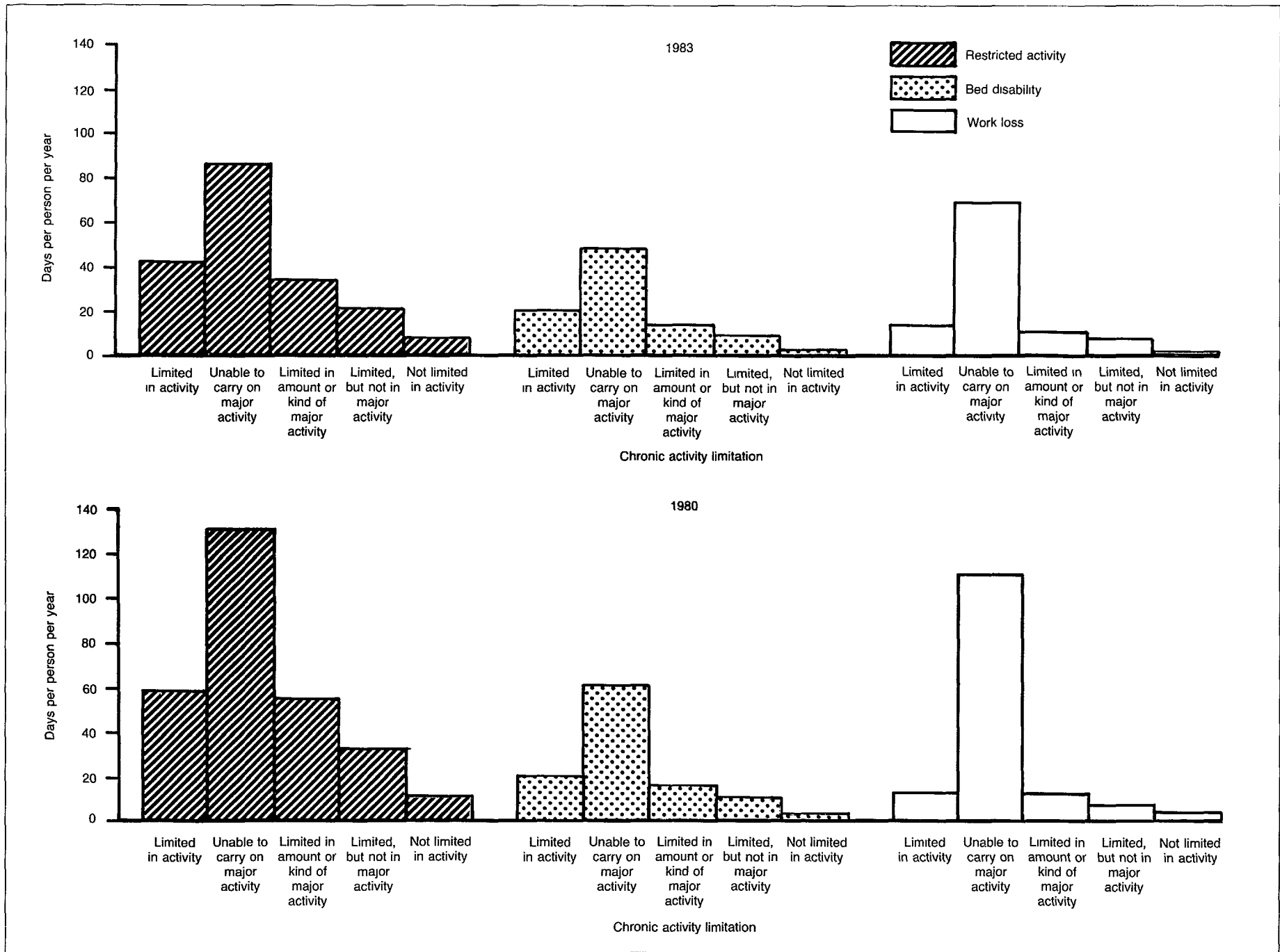


Figure 12. Age-sex adjusted rates per person per year of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss, by chronic activity limitation: United States, 1983 and 1980

References

¹National Center for Health Statistics, C. S. Wilder: Disability days, United States, 1980. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 143. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 83-1571. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1983.

²National Center for Health Statistics: Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1982. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 150. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1578. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1985.

³National Center for Health Statistics: Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1983. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 154. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1582. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1986.

⁴National Center for Health Statistics, M. G. Kovar and G. S. Poe: The National Health Interview Survey Design, 1973-84, and Procedures, 1975-83. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 1, No. 18. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1320. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, August 1985.

⁵National Center for Health Statistics, D. A. Koons: 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, E. Balamuth and S. Shapiro: Health interview responses compared with medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 7. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics, W. G. Madow: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 23. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics, C. F. Cannell, F. J. Fowler, Jr., and K. H. Marquis: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 26. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics, C. F. Cannell and F. J. Fowler, Jr.: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2, No. 8. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

List of detailed tables

1. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex and age: United States, 1983	24	15. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983	39
2. Population and percent distribution of persons by number of days of bed disability in year prior to interview, according to selected characteristics and age: United States, 1983	24	16. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983	40
3. Days lost from work per currently employed person per year and currently employed population, by sex and age: United States, 1983	27	17. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983	42
4. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by sex and age: United States, 1983	28	18. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983	44
5. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1983	28	19. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983	45
6. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1983	29	20. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, usual activity, and age: United States, 1983	46
7. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1983	29	21. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, usual activity, and age: United States, 1983	47
8. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983	30	22. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, employment status, and age: United States, 1983	48
9. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983	31	23. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex and industry classification: United States, 1983	49
10. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983	33	24. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex and occupation classification: United States, 1983	50
11. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983	34	25. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, age, and industry classification: United States, 1983	51
12. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983	35	26. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, age, and occupation classification: United States, 1983	52
13. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983	37	27. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983	53
14. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983	38		

<p>28. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983 55</p> <p>29. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983 56</p> <p>30. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, chronic activity limitation, and age: United States, 1983 58</p> <p>31. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, chronic activity limitation, and age: United States, 1983 59</p> <p>32. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per male 18 years of age and over and total and currently</p>	<p>employed populations, by age and veteran status: United States, 1983 60</p> <p>33. Days of restricted activity associated with selected reported chronic conditions per person with condition per year and prevalence of these chronic conditions, by sex, age, and condition: United States, 1983 61</p> <p>34. Days of bed disability associated with selected reported chronic conditions per person with condition per year and prevalence of these conditions, by sex, age, and condition: United States, 1983 62</p> <p>35. Days lost from work associated with selected reported chronic conditions per currently employed person 18–64 years of age with condition per year and prevalence of these conditions among currently employed persons, by sex, age, and condition: United States, 1983 63</p>
---	--

Table 1. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex and age: United States, 1983

Age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per person per year						Number in thousands		
All ages	14.5	12.3	16.5	6.7	5.7	7.6	229,321	110,696	118,625
Under 5 years	10.9	11.4	10.4	5.5	5.9	5.0	17,851	9,134	8,717
5-14 years	9.2	9.1	9.3	4.1	3.8	4.4	33,690	17,218	16,472
15-24 years	8.6	7.3	9.8	3.8	3.1	4.5	39,633	19,610	20,023
25-34 years	11.0	8.5	13.3	4.6	3.7	5.5	39,149	19,144	20,005
35-44 years	12.5	10.3	14.5	5.4	4.2	6.5	28,933	14,067	14,866
45-54 years	15.9	14.1	17.6	6.9	6.2	7.5	22,168	10,690	11,478
55-64 years	22.8	20.9	24.4	10.1	8.9	11.1	22,004	10,261	11,743
65-74 years	27.5	24.2	30.1	14.2	13.7	14.6	16,045	6,967	9,078
75 years and over	39.6	33.1	43.3	20.8	18.6	22.0	9,847	3,606	6,241
Under 25 years	9.3	8.8	9.7	4.2	3.9	4.6	91,174	45,961	45,213
5-17 years	9.1	8.8	9.4	4.1	3.7	4.5	44,761	22,838	21,923
18-24 years	8.5	7.1	9.8	3.7	3.1	4.3	28,561	13,990	14,572
6-16 years	9.0	8.7	9.2	4.2	3.8	4.6	37,560	19,135	18,424
17-24 years	8.5	7.2	9.9	3.7	3.0	4.3	32,445	15,954	16,491

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 2. Population and percent distribution of persons by number of days of bed disability in year prior to interview, according to selected characteristics and age: United States, 1983

Characteristic and age	Population	Bed disability						
		Total	None	1-7 days	8-30 days	31-180 days	181 days or more	Unknown
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
All persons ¹	229,321	100.0	55.1	32.6	8.7	2.3	0.5	0.8
Under 5 years	17,851	100.0	49.2	40.6	8.5	0.9	*0.1	0.8
5-17 years	44,761	100.0	50.6	40.0	8.0	0.6	*0.0	0.7
18-24 years	28,561	100.0	54.2	36.3	7.6	1.3	*0.1	0.5
25-44 years	68,082	100.0	52.5	36.5	8.0	2.2	0.2	0.5
45-64 years	44,173	100.0	62.0	23.0	9.2	3.9	0.9	0.9
65 years and over	25,892	100.0	63.3	16.2	12.5	4.7	2.1	1.3
Under 6 years	21,169	100.0	49.4	40.6	8.3	0.9	*0.0	0.9
6-16 years	37,560	100.0	50.3	40.3	8.0	0.6	*0.0	0.7
17-24 years	32,445	100.0	54.1	36.4	7.7	1.2	*0.1	0.6
Sex								
Male								
All ages	110,696	100.0	58.3	31.3	7.2	2.0	0.4	0.7
Under 5 years	9,134	100.0	48.5	40.9	8.6	1.1	*0.1	0.9
5-17 years	22,838	100.0	52.2	39.3	7.2	0.6	*0.0	0.7
18-24 years	13,990	100.0	62.8	30.5	5.0	1.1	*0.0	0.6
25-44 years	33,211	100.0	57.8	34.3	5.4	1.7	0.2	0.6
45-64 years	20,951	100.0	63.9	22.2	8.3	3.9	0.9	0.7
65 years and over	10,573	100.0	64.2	15.7	12.4	4.6	1.9	1.1
Under 6 years	10,872	100.0	48.7	41.1	8.3	1.0	*0.1	0.9
6-16 years	19,135	100.0	51.8	39.6	7.4	0.6	*0.0	0.6
17-24 years	15,954	100.0	62.3	30.9	5.1	1.0	*0.0	0.6
Female								
All ages	118,625	100.0	52.2	33.8	10.1	2.5	0.5	0.8
Under 5 years	8,717	100.0	49.9	40.2	8.4	0.7	*0.0	0.8
5-17 years	21,923	100.0	48.8	40.9	8.9	0.7	*	0.8
18-24 years	14,572	100.0	45.9	41.9	10.1	1.5	*0.1	0.5
25-44 years	34,871	100.0	47.5	38.6	10.4	2.8	0.2	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Population and percent distribution of persons by number of days of bed disability in year prior to interview, according to selected characteristics and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Characteristic and age	Population	Bed disability						
		Total	None	1-7 days	8-30 days	31-180 days	181 days or more	Unknown
Female—Con.		Number in thousands		Percent distribution				
45-64 years	23,221	100.0	60.3	23.8	10.0	3.9	0.9	1.1
65 years and over	15,319	100.0	62.6	16.6	12.5	4.8	2.2	1.4
Under 6 years	10,297	100.0	50.2	40.0	8.2	0.7	*0.0	0.8
6-16 years	18,424	100.0	48.8	41.1	8.7	0.7	*-	0.7
17-24 years	16,491	100.0	46.1	41.7	10.3	1.4	*0.1	0.5
Race								
White								
All ages	196,447	100.0	54.1	33.7	8.8	2.2	0.5	0.7
Under 5 years	14,490	100.0	46.8	42.7	8.7	0.9	*0.1	0.8
5-17 years	36,826	100.0	47.0	42.9	8.7	0.7	*0.0	0.8
18-24 years	24,025	100.0	52.7	37.7	7.7	1.3	*0.1	0.5
25-44 years	58,616	100.0	51.5	37.8	7.9	2.1	0.2	0.5
45-64 years	39,067	100.0	62.4	23.5	8.8	3.6	0.8	0.9
65 years and over	23,423	100.0	63.8	16.4	12.4	4.5	1.9	1.1
Under 6 years	17,202	100.0	46.9	42.8	8.5	0.9	*0.1	0.8
6-16 years	30,967	100.0	46.5	43.2	8.9	0.7	*0.0	0.7
17-24 years	27,172	100.0	52.5	37.8	7.9	1.3	*0.0	0.5
Black								
All ages	27,294	100.0	61.5	25.2	8.6	3.0	0.7	1.0
Under 5 years	2,857	100.0	60.0	30.9	7.2	*1.0	*-	*0.9
5-17 years	6,652	100.0	67.8	26.2	4.9	*0.6	*-	*0.6
18-24 years	3,819	100.0	62.4	28.8	6.9	1.1	*0.1	*0.7
25-44 years	7,607	100.0	58.6	27.2	9.3	3.7	*0.4	0.8
45-64 years	4,224	100.0	58.9	18.8	12.7	6.4	1.5	1.7
65 years and over	2,135	100.0	58.1	13.9	13.9	7.3	3.9	3.0
Under 6 years	3,377	100.0	60.8	30.1	7.1	*1.0	*-	*1.0
6-16 years	5,525	100.0	68.7	26.0	4.4	*0.5	*-	*0.4
17-24 years	4,426	100.0	62.3	28.7	7.0	1.2	*0.1	*0.7
Place of residence								
SMSA								
All ages	154,926	100.0	54.5	33.3	8.7	2.3	0.5	0.7
Under 5 years	11,866	100.0	48.7	41.0	8.3	1.0	*0.0	1.0
5-17 years	29,494	100.0	49.7	40.8	8.2	0.7	*0.0	0.7
18-24 years	19,575	100.0	54.0	36.3	7.7	1.4	*0.1	0.6
25-44 years	47,009	100.0	51.6	37.4	8.0	2.3	0.2	0.6
45-64 years	30,218	100.0	61.5	24.0	9.0	3.7	0.8	0.9
65 years and over	16,762	100.0	63.6	16.1	12.2	4.6	2.3	1.1
Under 6 years	14,061	100.0	48.8	41.0	8.2	1.0	*0.0	1.0
6-16 years	24,660	100.0	49.5	41.1	8.1	0.7	*0.0	0.6
17-24 years	22,215	100.0	53.7	36.6	7.9	1.3	*0.1	0.5
Outside SMSA								
All ages	74,395	100.0	56.4	31.2	8.9	2.3	0.5	0.8
Under 5 years	5,985	100.0	50.1	39.7	8.9	*0.7	*0.1	*0.5
5-17 years	15,267	100.0	52.3	38.6	7.7	0.5	*-	0.8
18-24 years	8,986	100.0	54.5	36.3	7.5	1.2	*0.1	0.5
25-44 years	21,073	100.0	54.6	34.5	7.9	2.2	*0.2	0.5
45-64 years	13,954	100.0	63.2	20.9	9.7	4.2	1.1	1.0
65 years and over	9,130	100.0	62.6	16.5	12.9	4.8	1.7	1.5
Under 6 years	7,109	100.0	50.5	39.8	8.4	*0.6	*0.1	*0.5
6-16 years	12,900	100.0	51.8	38.9	7.9	0.5	*-	0.8
17-24 years	10,230	100.0	54.8	35.9	7.5	1.1	*0.0	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Population and percent distribution of persons by number of days of bed disability in year prior to interview, according to selected characteristics and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Characteristic and age	Population	Bed disability						
		Total	None	1-7 days	8-30 days	31-180 days	181 days or more	Unknown
Geographic region								
Northeast		Number in thousands	Percent distribution					
All ages	49,171	100.0	56.3	31.7	8.6	2.3	0.4	0.7
Under 5 years	3,403	100.0	48.5	40.8	8.7	*0.9	*-	*1.1
5-17 years	9,021	100.0	50.1	40.1	8.4	0.7	*-	0.7
18-24 years	5,911	100.0	56.9	34.2	7.0	1.2	*-	0.8
25-44 years	14,215	100.0	53.4	36.3	7.6	2.1	*0.1	0.5
45-64 years	10,469	100.0	62.4	23.8	9.1	3.4	0.7	0.7
65 years and over	6,153	100.0	65.8	14.7	11.9	4.8	2.0	0.9
Under 6 years	4,054	100.0	48.6	40.9	8.4	*0.9	*-	1.2
6-16 years	7,543	100.0	50.0	40.4	8.4	0.6	*-	0.6
17-24 years	6,738	100.0	56.3	34.5	7.4	1.1	*-	0.7
North Central								
All ages	58,825	100.0	54.5	33.7	8.5	2.2	0.4	0.6
Under 5 years	4,588	100.0	48.3	42.1	8.1	1.2	*0.0	*0.3
5-17 years	11,715	100.0	46.3	43.6	8.6	0.6	*-	0.9
18-24 years	7,589	100.0	53.0	37.8	7.6	1.2	*-	*0.4
25-44 years	17,451	100.0	53.0	36.4	7.7	2.3	*0.1	0.5
45-64 years	11,060	100.0	63.3	22.7	8.8	3.6	0.9	0.7
65 years and over	6,422	100.0	64.8	16.7	11.7	4.3	1.6	0.9
Under 6 years	5,449	100.0	48.2	42.0	8.2	1.2	*0.0	*0.4
6-16 years	9,869	100.0	45.7	44.3	8.6	0.6	*-	0.9
17-24 years	8,574	100.0	52.8	37.9	7.7	1.1	*-	*0.5
South								
All ages	75,987	100.0	56.6	30.5	8.8	2.5	0.6	0.9
Under 5 years	6,028	100.0	51.2	38.7	8.5	*0.7	*0.1	0.8
5-17 years	15,218	100.0	56.3	35.4	7.0	0.7	*0.0	0.6
18-24 years	9,574	100.0	56.0	34.8	7.3	1.3	*0.1	*0.4
25-44 years	22,202	100.0	54.0	34.7	7.9	2.4	0.3	0.6
45-64 years	14,491	100.0	61.4	21.3	10.3	4.7	1.1	1.3
65 years and over	8,475	100.0	60.5	15.6	13.8	5.2	3.0	1.9
Under 6 years	7,122	100.0	51.5	38.9	8.0	0.7	*0.1	0.9
6-16 years	12,837	100.0	56.3	35.3	7.2	0.7	*0.0	0.6
17-24 years	10,860	100.0	56.4	34.6	7.3	1.3	*0.1	0.4
West								
All ages	45,338	100.0	52.1	35.7	8.9	2.1	0.4	0.8
Under 5 years	3,833	100.0	47.6	41.5	8.7	*0.9	*0.1	1.2
5-17 years	8,807	100.0	46.9	43.3	8.6	0.5	*-	0.7
18-24 years	5,488	100.0	49.7	39.1	8.8	1.6	*0.2	*0.7
25-44 years	14,215	100.0	48.7	39.6	8.8	2.0	*0.2	0.7
45-64 years	8,152	100.0	61.0	25.6	7.9	3.5	0.8	1.1
65 years and over	4,843	100.0	62.9	18.7	11.8	4.1	1.4	1.0
Under 6 years	4,544	100.0	48.3	41.2	8.5	*0.7	*0.0	1.1
6-16 years	7,311	100.0	46.3	43.9	8.6	*0.6	*-	0.7
17-24 years	6,273	100.0	49.4	39.3	9.0	1.5	*0.1	*0.7
Family income								
Less than \$10,000								
All ages	42,181	100.0	55.2	27.2	11.3	4.1	1.2	1.1
Under 5 years	3,843	100.0	53.1	34.7	9.7	1.4	*0.1	*1.0
5-17 years	7,664	100.0	59.2	31.4	7.5	1.0	*-	0.8
18-24 years	6,939	100.0	49.4	38.6	10.0	1.5	*0.1	*0.4
25-44 years	8,680	100.0	53.2	29.6	10.9	4.9	0.7	0.7
45-64 years	5,974	100.0	53.3	18.1	14.3	9.3	2.9	2.1
65 years and over	9,081	100.0	60.1	15.3	14.7	5.8	2.7	1.4
Under 6 years	4,487	100.0	54.4	33.8	9.2	1.4	*0.0	1.1
6-16 years	6,408	100.0	59.4	31.4	7.6	0.8	*-	0.7
17-24 years	7,551	100.0	49.7	38.3	9.9	1.6	*0.1	*0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Population and percent distribution of persons by number of days of bed disability in year prior to interview, according to selected characteristics and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Characteristic and age	Population	Bed disability						Unknown
		Total	None	1-7 days	8-30 days	31-180 days	181 days or more	
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution						
\$10,000-\$24,999								
All ages	77,153	100.0	55.1	32.7	9.0	2.2	0.4	0.5
Under 5 years	6,703	100.0	48.4	41.8	8.4	0.8	*0.0	*0.6
5-17 years	14,835	100.0	52.0	38.7	8.0	0.6	*0.0	0.7
18-24 years	9,714	100.0	52.7	37.8	7.6	1.3	*0.0	0.5
25-44 years	23,766	100.0	51.7	36.8	8.7	2.2	0.2	0.4
45-64 years	13,469	100.0	63.0	21.0	10.6	4.0	0.9	0.6
65 years and over	8,666	100.0	65.7	17.0	10.9	4.3	1.4	0.7
Under 6 years	7,917	100.0	48.5	42.0	8.0	0.7	*0.0	0.7
6-16 years	12,432	100.0	51.8	38.8	8.1	0.7	*0.0	0.6
17-24 years	10,903	100.0	53.1	37.2	7.9	1.2	*0.0	0.5
\$25,000 or more								
All ages	82,123	100.0	52.5	38.0	7.6	1.4	0.2	0.3
Under 5 years	5,709	100.0	44.7	45.6	8.3	*0.7	*0.1	*0.6
5-17 years	17,446	100.0	43.2	47.1	8.6	0.5	*-	0.5
18-24 years	8,583	100.0	55.9	35.9	6.5	1.2	*0.0	0.5
25-44 years	28,736	100.0	50.6	40.7	7.0	1.4	*0.1	0.2
45-64 years	17,978	100.0	62.8	27.5	7.0	2.2	0.3	*0.2
65 years and over	3,672	100.0	65.5	18.8	10.9	2.9	1.7	*0.2
Under 6 years	6,891	100.0	44.6	45.8	8.4	0.7	*0.1	*0.5
6-16 years	14,717	100.0	42.7	47.6	8.6	0.5	*-	0.6
17-24 years	10,130	100.0	54.7	36.9	6.8	1.1	*0.0	0.5

*Includes races other than white and black, and unknown income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and III.

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*.

Table 3. Days lost from work per currently employed person per year and currently employed population, by sex and age: United States, 1983

Age	Work loss			Currently employed population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per currently employed person per year			Number in thousands		
18 years and over	4.2	3.7	4.9	99,682	56,312	43,370
18-64 years	4.2	3.6	4.9	96,571	54,428	42,143
18-24 years	3.5	3.0	4.2	18,408	9,843	8,564
25-34 years	4.0	3.3	4.9	28,928	16,314	12,614
35-44 years	4.1	3.4	5.0	22,010	12,411	9,599
45-54 years	4.4	4.0	5.0	15,909	9,214	6,695
55-64 years	5.4	5.1	5.7	11,316	6,645	4,670
65 years and over	5.2	5.5	4.9	3,112	1,885	1,227
65-74 years	4.6	5.3	3.5	2,625	1,556	1,068
75 years and over	8.7	*6.2	*13.9	487	328	158

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 4. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by sex and age: United States, 1983

Age	School loss			School-age population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per school-age child per year			Number in thousands		
5–17 years	5.0	4.7	5.4	44,761	22,838	21,923
5–11 years	5.1	5.0	5.2	22,666	11,512	11,154
12–17 years	4.9	4.4	5.5	22,096	11,326	10,770
6–16 years	5.1	4.7	5.5	37,560	19,135	18,424
6–11 years	5.0	4.8	5.2	19,347	9,773	9,574
12–16 years	5.2	4.6	5.8	18,212	9,362	8,850

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 5. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Sex and age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
	Days per person per year						Number in thousands		
Both sexes									
All ages	14.5	14.3	16.6	6.7	6.4	8.6	229,321	196,447	27,294
Under 5 years	10.9	11.8	7.1	5.5	5.7	4.6	17,851	14,490	2,857
5–17 years	9.1	9.5	7.4	4.1	4.4	3.0	44,761	36,826	6,652
18–24 years	8.5	8.3	10.0	3.7	3.4	5.3	28,561	24,025	3,819
25–44 years	11.6	11.4	13.8	4.9	4.6	7.1	68,082	58,616	7,607
45–64 years	19.3	18.1	31.1	8.5	7.7	15.8	44,173	39,067	4,224
65 years and over	32.1	30.6	50.2	16.7	15.6	29.0	25,892	23,423	2,135
Under 6 years	10.9	11.6	7.7	5.2	5.5	4.3	21,169	17,202	3,377
6–16 years	9.0	9.5	6.8	4.2	4.4	3.2	37,560	30,967	5,525
17–24 years	8.5	8.4	10.0	3.7	3.5	4.8	32,445	27,172	4,426
Male									
All ages	12.3	12.3	13.3	5.7	5.5	7.3	110,696	95,421	12,662
Under 5 years	11.4	12.5	6.8	5.9	6.3	4.4	9,134	7,479	1,442
5–17 years	8.8	9.3	6.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	22,838	18,878	3,328
18–24 years	7.1	7.0	7.4	3.1	2.8	5.0	13,990	11,815	1,785
25–44 years	9.3	9.2	9.3	3.9	3.8	4.5	33,211	28,981	3,402
45–64 years	17.4	16.4	28.4	7.6	6.8	15.0	20,951	18,688	1,857
65 years and over	27.2	25.6	46.0	15.4	14.1	28.6	10,573	9,579	847
Under 6 years	11.3	12.3	7.5	5.5	5.9	4.0	10,872	8,915	1,707
6–16 years	8.7	9.3	6.2	3.8	4.0	3.2	19,135	15,837	2,772
17–24 years	7.2	7.1	7.2	3.0	2.8	4.4	15,954	13,420	2,077
Female									
All ages	16.5	16.3	19.4	7.6	7.3	9.8	118,625	101,027	14,632
Under 5 years	10.4	11.0	7.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	8,717	7,011	1,415
5–17 years	9.4	9.8	8.2	4.5	4.9	3.1	21,923	17,948	3,323
18–24 years	9.8	9.5	12.2	4.3	4.1	5.6	14,572	12,210	2,034
25–44 years	13.8	13.5	17.5	5.9	5.5	9.1	34,871	29,635	4,205
45–64 years	21.1	19.8	33.3	9.3	8.5	16.4	23,221	20,379	2,367
65 years and over	35.4	34.1	53.1	17.6	16.7	29.3	15,319	13,844	1,288
Under 6 years	10.3	10.9	7.8	4.9	5.0	4.6	10,297	8,287	1,669
6–16 years	9.2	9.7	7.4	4.6	4.9	3.2	18,424	15,130	2,754
17–24 years	9.9	9.6	12.4	4.3	4.2	5.1	16,491	13,752	2,349

¹Includes all other races not shown as separate categories.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 6. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Age	Work loss			Currently employed population		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
Both sexes						
	Days per currently employed person per year			Number in thousands		
18–64 years	4.2	4.1	5.3	96,571	85,034	9,298
18–24 years	3.5	3.5	4.3	18,408	16,310	1,699
25–44 years	4.1	4.0	4.9	50,938	44,447	5,173
45–64 years	4.8	4.6	7.0	27,225	24,277	2,426
Male						
18–64 years	3.6	3.6	4.3	54,428	48,496	4,729
18–24 years	3.0	3.0	2.5	9,843	8,693	932
25–44 years	3.4	3.4	2.8	28,726	25,472	2,576
45–64 years	4.5	4.1	8.7	15,859	14,332	1,221
Female						
18–64 years	4.9	4.8	6.4	42,143	36,538	4,569
18–24 years	4.2	4.0	6.5	8,564	7,617	768
25–44 years	5.0	4.7	6.9	22,213	18,976	2,596
45–64 years	5.3	5.4	5.2	11,366	9,945	1,205

¹Includes all other races not shown as separate categories.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 7. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by race, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Sex and age	School loss			School-age population		
	All races ¹	White	Black	All races ¹	White	Black
Both sexes						
	Days per school-age child per year			Number in thousands		
5–17 years	5.0	5.2	4.4	44,761	36,826	6,652
5–11 years	5.1	5.4	4.0	22,666	18,630	3,403
12–17 years	4.9	5.0	4.9	22,096	18,196	3,249
6–16 years	5.1	5.4	4.1	37,560	30,967	5,525
6–11 years	5.0	5.4	3.6	19,347	15,918	2,883
12–16 years	5.2	5.4	4.6	18,212	15,049	2,642
Male						
5–17 years	4.7	4.9	3.8	22,838	18,878	3,328
5–11 years	5.0	5.3	3.9	11,512	9,459	1,723
12–17 years	4.4	4.6	3.7	11,326	9,419	1,605
6–16 years	4.7	5.0	3.4	19,135	15,837	2,772
6–11 years	4.8	5.2	3.2	9,773	8,023	1,458
12–16 years	4.6	4.9	3.7	9,362	7,813	1,314
Female						
5–17 years	5.4	5.5	5.1	21,923	17,948	3,323
5–11 years	5.2	5.5	4.2	11,154	9,171	1,679
12–17 years	5.5	5.5	6.0	10,770	8,777	1,644
6–16 years	5.5	5.7	4.7	18,424	15,130	2,754
6–11 years	5.2	5.5	3.9	9,574	7,895	1,425
12–16 years	5.8	5.9	5.6	8,850	7,235	1,329

¹Includes all other races not shown as separate categories.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 8. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Sex and age	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)			
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	Outside SMSA
Both sexes					
Restricted-activity days per person per year					
All ages	14.5	14.5	15.6	13.7	14.5
Under 5 years	10.9	10.9	11.4	10.6	10.9
5-17 years	9.1	9.3	8.7	9.7	8.6
18-24 years	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.1
25-44 years	11.6	11.9	13.2	11.0	11.0
45-64 years	19.3	18.7	21.6	16.9	20.7
65 years and over	32.1	32.4	33.7	31.4	31.5
Under 6 years	10.9	11.0	11.4	10.7	10.6
6-16 years	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.7	8.5
17-24 years	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.3
Male					
All ages	12.3	12.0	12.9	11.5	12.9
Under 5 years	11.4	11.1	11.5	10.8	12.1
5-17 years	8.8	8.8	8.2	9.2	8.8
18-24 years	7.1	7.0	6.2	7.6	7.3
25-44 years	9.3	9.2	9.7	8.9	9.5
45-64 years	17.4	16.6	19.3	15.1	19.0
65 years and over	27.2	27.1	31.1	24.1	27.5
Under 6 years	11.3	11.1	11.7	10.7	11.8
6-16 years	8.7	8.8	7.9	9.3	8.6
17-24 years	7.2	7.0	6.2	7.5	7.5
Female					
All ages	16.5	16.7	18.0	15.8	16.0
Under 5 years	10.4	10.7	11.3	10.3	9.6
5-17 years	9.4	9.9	9.2	10.4	8.4
18-24 years	9.8	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.0
25-44 years	13.8	14.4	16.4	13.1	12.4
45-64 years	21.1	20.6	23.5	18.7	22.2
65 years and over	35.4	36.0	35.4	36.6	34.3
Under 6 years	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.8	9.3
6-16 years	9.2	9.7	9.1	10.1	8.3
17-24 years	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.0	9.2
Both sexes					
Population in thousands					
All ages	229,321	154,926	62,128	92,798	74,395
Under 5 years	17,851	11,866	4,983	6,883	5,985
5-17 years	44,761	29,494	11,490	18,005	15,267
18-24 years	28,561	19,575	8,204	11,371	8,966
25-44 years	68,082	47,009	18,328	28,682	21,073
45-64 years	44,173	30,218	11,607	18,611	13,954
65 years and over	25,892	16,762	7,516	9,246	9,130
Under 6 years	21,169	14,061	5,874	8,187	7,109
6-16 years	37,560	24,660	9,525	15,135	12,900
17-24 years	32,445	22,215	9,279	12,937	10,230
Male					
All ages	110,696	74,246	29,117	45,128	36,451
Under 5 years	9,134	6,074	2,518	3,556	3,059
5-17 years	22,838	14,957	5,795	9,163	7,881
18-24 years	13,990	9,472	3,895	5,577	4,517
25-44 years	33,211	22,698	8,680	14,018	10,513
45-64 years	20,951	14,318	5,370	8,947	6,633
65 years and over	10,573	6,726	2,858	3,867	3,847
Under 6 years	10,872	7,190	3,011	4,179	3,683
6-16 years	19,135	12,523	4,787	7,736	6,612
17-24 years	15,954	10,792	4,410	6,381	5,162

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Sex and age	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)			Outside SMSA
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	
Female		Population in thousands			
All ages	118,625	80,680	33,011	47,669	37,944
Under 5 years	8,717	5,792	2,465	3,327	2,926
5-17 years	21,923	14,537	5,695	8,842	7,386
18-24 years	14,572	10,103	4,309	5,794	4,469
25-44 years	34,871	24,311	9,647	14,664	10,560
45-64 years	23,221	15,900	6,237	9,664	7,321
65 years and over	15,319	10,037	4,658	5,379	5,283
Under 6 years	10,297	6,871	2,863	4,008	3,426
6-16 years	18,424	12,137	4,738	7,399	6,288
17-24 years	16,491	11,424	4,869	6,555	5,067

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 9. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Sex and age	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)			Outside SMSA
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	
Both sexes		Bed-disability days per person per year			
All ages	6.7	6.7	7.7	6.1	6.5
Under 5 years	5.5	5.4	6.0	4.9	5.6
5-17 years	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.5	3.7
18-24 years	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
25-44 years	4.9	5.1	6.2	4.4	4.5
45-64 years	8.5	8.0	9.9	6.8	9.5
65 years and over	16.7	17.7	19.2	16.4	14.9
Under 6 years	5.2	5.2	5.7	4.8	5.3
6-16 years	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.7
17-24 years	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7
Male					
All ages	5.7	5.6	6.4	5.1	5.9
Under 5 years	5.9	5.7	6.5	5.1	6.3
5-17 years	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.5
18-24 years	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.1
25-44 years	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.9
45-64 years	7.6	6.7	8.4	5.8	9.3
65 years and over	15.4	16.5	19.0	14.6	13.5
Under 6 years	5.5	5.3	6.0	4.9	5.8
6-16 years	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.5
17-24 years	3.0	3.0	2.3	3.5	3.1
Female					
All ages	7.6	7.8	8.9	7.0	7.1
Under 5 years	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9
5-17 years	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.0
18-24 years	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.2
25-44 years	5.9	6.3	7.8	5.3	5.0
45-64 years	9.3	9.1	11.3	7.8	9.7
65 years and over	17.6	18.5	19.4	17.8	15.9
Under 6 years	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.7
6-16 years	4.6	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.0
17-24 years	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Sex and age	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)			Outside SMSA
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	
Both sexes		Population in thousands			
All ages	229,321	154,926	62,128	92,798	74,395
Under 5 years	17,851	11,866	4,983	6,883	5,985
5-17 years	44,761	29,494	11,490	18,005	15,267
18-24 years	28,561	19,575	8,204	11,371	8,986
25-44 years	68,082	47,009	18,328	28,682	21,073
45-64 years	44,173	30,218	11,607	18,611	13,954
65 years and over	25,892	16,762	7,516	9,246	9,130
Under 6 years	21,169	14,061	5,874	8,187	7,109
6-16 years	37,560	24,660	9,525	15,135	12,900
17-24 years	32,445	22,215	9,279	12,937	10,230
Male					
All ages	110,696	74,246	29,117	45,128	36,451
Under 5 years	9,134	6,074	2,518	3,556	3,059
5-17 years	22,838	14,957	5,795	9,163	7,881
18-24 years	13,990	9,472	3,895	5,577	4,517
25-44 years	33,211	22,698	8,680	14,018	10,513
45-64 years	20,951	14,318	5,370	8,947	6,633
65 years and over	10,573	6,726	2,858	3,867	3,847
Under 6 years	10,872	7,190	3,011	4,179	3,683
6-16 years	19,135	12,523	4,787	7,736	6,612
17-24 years	15,954	10,792	4,410	6,381	5,162
Female					
All ages	118,625	80,680	33,011	47,669	37,944
Under 5 years	8,717	5,792	2,465	3,327	2,926
5-17 years	21,923	14,537	5,695	8,842	7,386
18-24 years	14,572	10,103	4,309	5,794	4,469
25-44 years	34,871	24,311	9,647	14,664	10,560
45-64 years	23,221	15,900	6,237	9,664	7,321
65 years and over	15,319	10,037	4,658	5,379	5,283
Under 6 years	10,297	6,871	2,863	4,008	3,426
6-16 years	18,424	12,137	4,738	7,399	6,288
17-24 years	16,491	11,424	4,869	6,555	5,067

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 10. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Sex and age	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)			Outside SMSA
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	
Both sexes					
Work-loss days per currently employed person per year					
18-64 years	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.0	3.9
18-24 years	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.5
25-44 years	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.5
45-64 years	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.4	4.9
Male					
18-64 years	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6
18-24 years	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.0
25-44 years	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.1
45-64 years	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.6	4.8
Female					
18-64 years	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.4
18-24 years	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
25-44 years	5.0	5.3	5.8	4.9	4.2
45-64 years	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.0
Both sexes					
Currently employed population in thousands					
18-64 years	96,571	67,125	25,135	41,989	29,446
18-24 years	18,408	12,837	4,951	7,886	5,571
25-44 years	50,938	35,348	13,311	22,037	15,590
45-64 years	27,225	18,940	6,873	12,067	8,285
Male					
18-64 years	54,428	37,294	13,548	23,746	17,134
18-24 years	9,843	6,679	2,536	4,143	3,164
25-44 years	28,726	19,668	7,115	12,553	9,058
45-64 years	15,859	10,947	3,897	7,050	4,912
Female					
18-64 years	42,143	29,831	11,587	18,244	12,312
18-24 years	8,564	6,158	2,415	3,742	2,407
25-44 years	22,213	15,680	6,196	9,484	6,533
45-64 years	11,366	7,993	2,975	5,017	3,373

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 11. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, 1983

Sex and age	All areas	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)			Outside SMSA
		Total	Central city	Outside central city	
School-loss days per school-age child per year					
Both sexes					
5–17 years	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.5
5–11 years	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.6
12–17 years	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.7	4.3
6–16 years	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.5	4.5
6–11 years	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.1	4.5
12–16 years	5.2	5.5	4.8	6.0	4.6
Male					
5–17 years	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.3
5–11 years	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.6
12–17 years	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.0	3.9
6–16 years	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.1	4.3
6–11 years	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.5
12–16 years	4.6	4.9	4.0	5.4	4.2
Female					
5–17 years	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.0	4.6
5–11 years	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.6	4.5
12–17 years	5.5	5.9	5.2	6.4	4.8
6–16 years	5.5	5.9	5.6	6.0	4.7
6–11 years	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.4	4.5
12–16 years	5.8	6.2	5.6	6.6	5.0
School-age population in thousands					
Both sexes					
5–17 years	44,761	29,494	11,490	18,005	15,267
5–11 years	22,666	14,822	5,842	8,980	7,843
12–17 years	22,096	14,672	5,647	9,025	7,424
6–16 years	37,560	24,660	9,525	15,135	12,900
6–11 years	19,347	12,628	4,952	7,676	6,720
12–16 years	18,212	12,032	4,573	7,459	6,180
Male					
5–17 years	22,838	14,957	5,795	9,163	7,881
5–11 years	11,512	7,493	2,981	4,513	4,019
12–17 years	11,326	7,464	2,814	4,650	3,862
6–16 years	19,135	12,523	4,787	7,736	6,612
6–11 years	9,773	6,378	2,488	3,890	3,395
12–16 years	9,362	6,145	2,299	3,846	3,217
Female					
5–17 years	21,923	14,537	5,695	8,842	7,386
5–11 years	11,154	7,329	2,862	4,467	3,824
12–17 years	10,770	7,208	2,833	4,375	3,562
6–16 years	18,424	12,137	4,738	7,399	6,288
6–11 years	9,574	6,250	2,464	3,786	3,324
12–16 years	8,850	5,887	2,274	3,613	2,963

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II

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*.

Table 12. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
Both sexes		Restricted-activity days per person per year			
All ages	14.5	14.6	12.9	15.6	14.5
Under 5 years	10.9	10.2	10.7	10.6	12.2
5-17 years	9.1	10.5	9.2	8.8	7.9
18-24 years	8.5	7.8	7.5	8.3	11.0
25-44 years	11.6	10.8	10.7	12.3	12.4
45-64 years	19.3	17.9	17.5	21.9	19.0
65 years and over	32.1	32.3	26.1	37.2	30.6
Under 6 years	10.9	11.2	10.8	10.1	11.8
6-16 years	9.0	10.1	9.0	9.0	7.8
17-24 years	8.5	8.0	7.7	8.3	10.6
Male					
All ages	12.3	12.4	10.4	13.9	12.1
Under 5 years	11.4	10.8	11.2	11.2	12.6
5-17 years	8.8	10.0	9.2	8.1	8.1
18-24 years	7.1	7.2	6.0	7.3	8.1
25-44 years	9.3	8.8	7.5	10.4	10.2
45-64 years	17.4	17.3	14.0	21.5	15.1
65 years and over	27.2	24.6	21.3	34.1	26.1
Under 6 years	11.3	11.7	11.5	10.6	12.1
6-16 years	8.7	9.8	9.0	8.4	7.8
17-24 years	7.2	7.3	6.2	7.2	8.2
Female					
All ages	16.5	16.5	15.3	17.2	16.8
Under 5 years	10.4	9.6	10.1	10.0	11.8
5-17 years	9.4	11.1	9.2	9.6	7.8
18-24 years	9.8	8.3	9.0	9.2	13.8
25-44 years	13.8	12.7	13.8	14.1	14.5
45-64 years	21.1	18.5	20.8	22.3	22.6
65 years and over	35.4	37.4	29.4	39.4	34.0
Under 6 years	10.3	10.7	10.1	9.6	11.5
6-16 years	9.2	10.5	9.0	9.6	7.7
17-24 years	9.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	12.9
Both sexes		Population in thousands			
All ages	229,321	49,171	58,825	75,987	45,338
Under 5 years	17,851	3,403	4,588	6,028	3,833
5-17 years	44,761	9,021	11,715	15,218	8,807
18-24 years	28,561	5,911	7,589	9,574	5,488
25-44 years	68,082	14,215	17,451	22,202	14,215
45-64 years	44,173	10,469	11,060	14,491	8,152
65 years and over	25,892	6,153	6,422	8,475	4,843
Under 6 years	21,169	4,054	5,449	7,122	4,544
6-16 years	37,560	7,543	9,869	12,837	7,311
17-24 years	32,445	6,738	8,574	10,860	6,273
Male					
All ages	110,696	23,440	28,504	36,730	22,022
Under 5 years	9,134	1,743	2,352	3,155	1,884
5-17 years	22,838	4,613	5,912	7,770	4,543
18-24 years	13,990	2,791	3,720	4,766	2,712
25-44 years	33,211	6,875	8,621	10,795	6,920
45-64 years	20,951	4,982	5,292	6,774	3,903
65 years and over	10,573	2,436	2,608	3,469	2,060
Under 6 years	10,872	2,041	2,825	3,741	2,266
6-16 years	19,135	3,865	4,954	6,547	3,769
17-24 years	15,954	3,241	4,205	5,403	3,104

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
Female					
			Population in thousands		
All ages	118,625	25,732	30,321	39,257	23,315
Under 5 years	8,717	1,660	2,236	2,872	1,949
5-17 years	21,923	4,408	5,803	7,448	4,264
18-24 years	14,572	3,119	3,869	4,808	2,775
25-44 years	34,871	7,340	8,830	11,407	7,295
45-64 years	23,221	5,487	5,768	7,717	4,249
65 years and over	15,319	3,716	3,815	5,005	2,783
Under 6 years	10,297	2,013	2,625	3,381	2,278
6-16 years	18,424	3,678	4,915	6,290	3,541
17-24 years	16,491	3,497	4,368	5,457	3,169

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 13. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
Both sexes		Bed-disability days per person per year			
All ages	6.7	6.7	5.7	7.5	6.5
Under 5 years	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.4
5-17 years	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.9
18-24 years	3.7	3.5	2.9	4.1	4.3
25-44 years	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.5	5.2
45-64 years	8.5	7.4	7.1	10.6	8.0
65 years and over	16.7	16.6	13.1	19.8	16.1
Under 6 years	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.1
6-16 years	4.2	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.1
17-24 years	3.7	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.2
Male					
All ages	5.7	5.8	4.8	6.7	5.1
Under 5 years	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.5	6.1
5-17 years	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.2	3.6
18-24 years	3.1	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.3
25-44 years	3.9	3.9	2.9	4.8	3.6
45-64 years	7.6	6.8	6.2	10.5	5.3
65 years and over	15.4	14.4	12.9	18.3	14.9
Under 6 years	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.1	5.6
6-16 years	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.7
17-24 years	3.0	3.1	2.4	3.4	3.3
Female					
All ages	7.6	7.4	6.5	8.3	7.8
Under 5 years	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.8
5-17 years	4.5	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.2
18-24 years	4.3	3.9	3.5	4.6	5.4
25-44 years	5.9	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.7
45-64 years	9.3	7.9	8.0	10.7	10.4
65 years and over	17.6	18.1	13.3	20.9	17.1
Under 6 years	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.5
6-16 years	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.5
17-24 years	4.3	3.8	3.7	4.7	5.1
Both sexes		Population in thousands			
All ages	229,321	49,171	58,825	75,987	45,338
Under 5 years	17,851	3,403	4,588	6,028	3,833
5-17 years	44,761	9,021	11,715	15,218	8,807
18-24 years	28,561	5,911	7,589	9,574	5,488
25-44 years	68,082	14,215	17,451	22,202	14,215
45-64 years	44,173	10,469	11,060	14,491	8,152
65 years and over	25,892	6,153	6,422	8,475	4,843
Under 6 years	21,169	4,054	5,449	7,122	4,544
6-16 years	37,560	7,543	9,869	12,837	7,311
17-24 years	32,445	6,738	8,574	10,860	6,273
Male					
All ages	110,696	23,440	28,504	36,730	22,022
Under 5 years	9,134	1,743	2,352	3,155	1,884
5-17 years	22,838	4,613	5,912	7,770	4,543
18-24 years	13,990	2,791	3,720	4,766	2,712
25-44 years	33,211	6,875	8,621	10,795	6,920
45-64 years	20,951	4,982	5,292	6,774	3,903
65 years and over	10,573	2,436	2,608	3,469	2,060
Under 6 years	10,872	2,041	2,825	3,741	2,266
6-16 years	19,135	3,865	4,954	6,547	3,769
17-24 years	15,954	3,241	4,205	5,403	3,104

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
Female					
Population in thousands					
All ages	118,625	25,732	30,321	39,257	23,315
Under 5 years	8,717	1,660	2,236	2,872	1,949
5-17 years	21,923	4,408	5,803	7,448	4,264
18-24 years	14,572	3,119	3,869	4,808	2,775
25-44 years	34,871	7,340	8,830	11,407	7,295
45-64 years	23,221	5,487	5,768	7,717	4,249
65 years and over	15,319	3,716	3,815	5,005	2,783
Under 6 years	10,297	2,013	2,625	3,381	2,278
6-16 years	18,424	3,678	4,915	6,290	3,541
17-24 years	16,491	3,497	4,368	5,457	3,169

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 14. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
Both sexes					
Work-loss days per currently employed person per year					
18-64 years	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0
18-24 years	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.6	3.8
25-44 years	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2
45-64 years	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.5	3.8
Male					
18-64 years	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.3
18-24 years	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.5
25-44 years	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.5
45-64 years	4.5	4.5	4.1	5.8	2.7
Female					
18-64 years	4.9	4.2	5.4	4.9	5.0
18-24 years	4.2	3.2	4.7	4.4	4.2
25-44 years	5.0	4.4	5.4	4.9	5.0
45-64 years	5.3	4.7	6.2	5.1	5.4
Both sexes					
Currently employed population in thousands					
18-64 years	96,571	20,904	24,730	31,589	19,347
18-24 years	18,408	3,819	4,895	6,090	3,603
25-44 years	50,938	10,453	12,954	16,834	10,698
45-64 years	27,225	6,631	6,881	8,666	5,046
Male					
18-64 years	54,428	11,626	13,925	17,913	10,964
18-24 years	9,843	1,906	2,517	3,436	1,984
25-44 years	28,726	5,887	7,365	9,494	5,979
45-64 years	15,859	3,832	4,043	4,983	3,001
Female					
18-64 years	42,143	9,278	10,805	13,676	8,383
18-24 years	8,564	1,913	2,378	2,654	1,619
25-44 years	22,213	4,566	5,589	7,340	4,718
45-64 years	11,366	2,799	2,838	3,682	2,046

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 15. Days lost from school per school-age child 5-17 years of age per year and school-age population, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All regions</i>	<i>Northeast</i>	<i>North Central</i>	<i>South</i>	<i>West</i>
Both sexes		School-loss days per school-age child per year			
5-17 years	5.0	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.8
5-11 years	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.4
12-17 years	4.9	5.7	4.9	4.5	5.1
6-16 years	5.1	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.8
6-11 years	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.3
12-16 years	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.8	5.3
Male					
5-17 years	4.7	5.5	4.9	4.0	4.8
5-11 years	5.0	6.2	4.8	4.7	4.7
12-17 years	4.4	4.9	5.0	3.3	4.9
6-16 years	4.7	5.3	5.0	4.1	4.7
6-11 years	4.8	5.8	4.5	4.6	4.4
12-16 years	4.6	4.8	5.6	3.6	5.0
Female					
5-17 years	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.5	4.7
5-11 years	5.2	5.4	5.8	5.3	4.1
12-17 years	5.5	6.5	4.7	5.7	5.4
6-16 years	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8
6-11 years	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.3	4.1
12-16 years	5.8	6.5	5.0	6.1	5.6
Both sexes		School-age population in thousands			
5-17 years	44,761	9,021	11,715	15,218	8,807
5-11 years	22,666	4,388	6,047	7,740	4,490
12-17 years	22,096	4,633	5,668	7,477	4,317
6-16 years	37,560	7,543	9,869	12,837	7,311
6-11 years	19,347	3,737	5,185	6,646	3,779
12-16 years	18,212	3,806	4,684	6,191	3,532
Male					
5-17 years	22,838	4,613	5,912	7,770	4,543
5-11 years	11,512	2,207	3,080	3,922	2,302
12-17 years	11,326	2,406	2,831	3,847	2,241
6-16 years	19,135	3,865	4,954	6,547	3,769
6-11 years	9,773	1,909	2,608	3,337	1,920
12-16 years	9,362	1,957	2,346	3,210	1,849
Female					
5-17 years	21,923	4,408	5,803	7,448	4,264
5-11 years	11,154	2,182	2,966	3,818	2,188
12-17 years	10,770	2,226	2,837	3,630	2,076
6-16 years	18,424	3,678	4,915	6,290	3,541
6-11 years	9,574	1,829	2,577	3,309	1,859
12-16 years	8,850	1,849	2,338	2,981	1,682

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 16. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All incomes¹</i>	<i>Less than \$5,000</i>	<i>\$5,000–\$6,999</i>	<i>\$7,000–\$9,999</i>	<i>\$10,000–\$14,999</i>	<i>\$15,000–\$24,999</i>	<i>\$25,000 or more</i>
Both sexes		Restricted-activity days per person per year					
All ages	14.5	24.7	25.5	22.5	17.5	12.3	10.0
Under 5 years	10.9	14.6	12.6	14.7	11.4	9.5	10.6
5–17 years	9.1	11.2	12.6	9.9	8.7	9.0	8.7
18–24 years	8.5	11.1	11.8	9.5	8.5	8.8	7.4
25–44 years	11.6	21.2	19.7	16.7	16.4	10.9	9.1
45–64 years	19.3	51.1	42.6	38.3	27.2	17.3	11.6
65 years and over	32.1	43.7	41.7	38.7	29.5	22.5	20.4
Under 6 years	10.9	14.2	12.1	14.8	11.3	9.6	10.5
6–16 years	9.0	10.7	13.2	9.4	8.5	9.0	8.6
17–24 years	8.5	11.3	11.4	9.6	8.6	8.6	7.5
Male							
All ages	12.3	21.0	20.5	20.5	16.1	11.4	8.6
Under 5 years	11.4	14.1	*10.7	17.5	10.6	10.2	11.3
5–17 years	8.8	11.8	11.7	9.6	7.1	8.3	9.0
18–24 years	7.1	7.3	*7.3	7.7	5.9	7.8	6.7
25–44 years	9.3	21.1	18.6	11.9	14.9	90.4	6.7
45–64 years	17.4	44.7	42.9	47.8	30.8	17.7	9.7
65 years and over	27.2	51.7	33.1	34.5	27.3	20.7	15.8
Under 6 years	11.3	14.0	*10.7	17.0	10.5	10.1	11.3
6–16 years	8.7	11.0	12.9	8.8	6.9	8.8	8.9
17–24 years	7.2	8.0	*6.6	8.1	6.0	7.2	6.9
Female							
All ages	16.5	27.1	29.2	24.1	18.7	13.2	11.5
Under 5 years	10.4	15.2	14.3	11.9	12.3	8.7	9.7
5–17 years	9.4	10.5	13.5	10.2	10.2	9.7	8.4
18–24 years	9.8	14.1	16.2	11.4	10.8	9.6	8.1
25–44 years	13.8	21.3	20.4	20.8	17.8	12.5	11.6
45–64 years	21.1	54.5	42.4	32.1	24.8	17.0	13.7
65 years and over	35.4	41.0	45.7	41.5	31.6	24.1	25.0
Under 6 years	10.3	14.5	13.4	12.3	12.1	9.0	9.6
6–16 years	9.2	10.3	13.6	9.9	10.0	9.3	8.3
17–24 years	9.9	14.0	16.4	11.1	11.0	10.0	8.2
Both sexes		Population in thousands					
All ages	229,321	16,108	10,392	15,681	25,070	52,083	82,123
Under 5 years	17,851	1,662	890	1,291	2,029	4,674	5,709
5–17 years	44,761	2,776	1,972	2,916	4,596	10,239	17,446
18–24 years	28,561	3,480	1,369	2,091	3,445	6,269	8,583
25–44 years	68,082	3,116	2,030	3,533	6,632	17,134	28,736
45–64 years	44,173	2,087	1,475	2,412	4,187	9,282	17,978
65 years and over	25,892	2,987	2,655	3,438	4,182	4,484	3,672
Under 6 years	21,169	1,919	1,042	1,527	2,374	5,544	6,891
6–16 years	37,560	2,292	1,682	2,434	3,883	8,549	14,717
17–24 years	32,445	3,707	1,507	2,337	3,814	7,089	10,130
Male							
All ages	110,696	6,539	4,371	7,140	11,679	25,637	42,326
Under 5 years	9,134	832	421	664	1,058	2,374	2,993
5–17 years	22,838	1,428	1,002	1,444	2,268	5,276	9,057
18–24 years	13,990	1,547	683	1,067	1,614	3,037	4,436
25–44 years	33,211	1,264	838	1,626	3,088	8,479	14,533
45–64 years	20,951	718	584	948	1,673	4,362	9,485
65 years and over	10,573	750	844	1,391	1,978	2,110	1,821
Under 6 years	10,872	968	493	806	1,236	2,857	3,594
6–16 years	19,135	1,193	844	1,206	1,910	4,358	7,643
17–24 years	15,954	1,646	768	1,163	1,794	3,471	5,249

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Days of restricted activity per person per year and population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Sex and age	All incomes ¹	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000–\$6,999	\$7,000–\$9,999	\$10,000–\$14,999	\$15,000–\$24,999	\$25,000 or more
Female				Population in thousands			
All ages	118,625	9,570	6,021	8,542	13,391	26,446	39,798
Under 5 years	8,717	830	470	627	971	2,300	2,716
5–17 years	21,923	1,348	970	1,472	2,329	4,963	8,389
18–24 years	14,572	1,933	686	1,023	1,831	3,232	4,146
25–44 years	34,871	1,852	1,193	1,907	3,544	8,655	14,203
45–64 years	23,221	1,370	891	1,465	2,514	4,920	8,494
65 years and over	15,319	2,237	1,811	2,048	2,203	2,375	1,851
Under 6 years	10,297	951	549	721	1,138	2,686	3,296
6–16 years	18,424	1,099	838	1,228	1,973	4,191	7,074
17–24 years	16,491	2,061	739	1,174	2,020	3,619	4,881

¹Includes unknown income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 17. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All incomes¹</i>	<i>Less than \$5,000</i>	<i>\$5,000–\$6,999</i>	<i>\$7,000–\$9,999</i>	<i>\$10,000–\$14,999</i>	<i>\$15,000–\$24,999</i>	<i>\$25,000 or more</i>
Both sexes		Bed-disability days per person per year					
All ages	6.7	13.1	12.5	11.0	7.9	5.4	4.1
Under 5 years	5.5	9.2	8.5	6.9	5.9	4.8	4.1
5–17 years	4.1	5.2	5.4	4.4	3.5	4.1	3.9
18–24 years	3.7	5.6	5.2	4.7	2.8	3.4	3.1
25–44 years	4.9	11.4	10.9	7.7	6.9	4.3	3.6
45–64 years	8.5	27.0	18.7	19.3	12.4	7.1	4.3
65 years and over	16.7	23.5	20.6	19.7	14.8	11.8	10.9
Under 6 years	5.2	8.5	7.8	6.5	5.3	4.7	4.1
6–16 years	4.2	5.4	5.8	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.0
17–24 years	3.7	5.6	5.0	4.5	3.0	3.4	3.2
Male							
All ages	5.7	12.1	10.8	10.8	7.8	4.7	3.4
Under 5 years	5.9	10.4	*6.7	*8.4	6.4	5.0	4.4
5–17 years	3.7	4.4	*4.9	*3.8	2.8	3.7	3.9
18–24 years	3.1	4.1	*4.5	*4.0	*1.9	2.7	2.6
25–44 years	3.9	11.7	11.6	6.0	6.1	3.0	2.7
45–64 years	7.6	25.7	19.8	26.8	16.2	6.8	3.0
65 years and over	15.4	32.7	18.1	18.9	14.4	12.4	8.1
Under 6 years	5.5	9.7	*6.2	7.6	5.8	4.8	4.3
6–16 years	3.8	*4.3	*5.3	*3.9	*2.7	3.9	3.9
17–24 years	3.0	4.1	*4.2	*4.0	*2.1	2.5	2.8
Female							
All ages	7.6	13.8	13.7	11.2	8.0	6.0	4.9
Under 5 years	5.0	8.0	*10.0	*5.4	*5.4	4.6	3.8
5–17 years	4.5	6.1	*6.0	4.9	4.2	4.6	4.0
18–24 years	4.3	6.8	*5.9	*5.4	3.6	4.1	3.6
25–44 years	5.9	11.1	10.3	9.1	7.6	5.6	4.5
45–64 years	9.3	27.6	18.1	14.5	9.9	7.4	5.7
65 years and over	17.6	20.5	21.7	20.2	15.2	11.4	13.6
Under 6 years	4.9	7.2	*9.2	*5.3	*4.9	4.7	3.8
6–16 years	4.6	6.5	*6.3	5.2	4.2	4.5	4.0
17–24 years	4.3	6.7	*5.8	*5.1	3.8	4.3	3.7
Both sexes		Population in thousands					
All ages	229,321	16,108	10,392	15,681	25,070	52,083	82,123
Under 5 years	17,851	1,662	890	1,291	2,029	4,674	5,709
5–17 years	44,761	2,776	1,972	2,916	4,596	10,239	17,446
18–24 years	28,561	3,480	1,369	2,091	3,445	6,269	8,583
25–44 years	68,082	3,116	2,030	3,533	6,632	17,134	28,736
45–64 years	44,173	2,087	1,475	2,412	4,187	9,282	17,978
65 years and over	25,892	2,987	2,655	3,438	4,182	4,484	3,672
Under 6 years	21,169	1,919	1,042	1,527	2,374	5,544	6,891
6–16 years	37,560	2,292	1,682	2,434	3,883	8,549	14,717
17–24 years	32,445	3,707	1,507	2,337	3,814	7,089	10,130
Male							
All ages	110,696	6,539	4,371	7,140	11,679	25,637	42,326
Under 5 years	9,134	832	421	664	1,058	2,374	2,993
5–17 years	22,838	1,428	1,002	1,444	2,268	5,276	9,057
18–24 years	13,990	1,547	683	1,067	1,614	3,037	4,436
25–44 years	33,211	1,264	838	1,626	3,088	8,479	14,533
45–64 years	20,951	718	584	948	1,673	4,362	9,485
65 years and over	10,573	750	844	1,391	1,978	2,110	1,821
Under 6 years	10,872	968	493	806	1,236	2,857	3,594
6–16 years	19,135	1,193	844	1,206	1,910	4,358	7,643
17–24 years	15,954	1,646	768	1,163	1,794	3,471	5,249

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Days of bed disability per person per year and population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All incomes¹</i>	<i>Less than \$5,000</i>	<i>\$5,000–\$6,999</i>	<i>\$7,000–\$9,999</i>	<i>\$10,000–\$14,999</i>	<i>\$15,000–\$24,999</i>	<i>\$25,000 or more</i>
Female	Population in thousands						
All ages	118,625	9,570	6,021	8,542	13,391	26,446	39,798
Under 5 years	8,717	830	470	627	971	2,300	2,716
5–17 years	21,923	1,348	970	1,472	2,329	4,963	8,389
18–24 years	14,572	1,933	686	1,023	1,831	3,232	4,146
25–44 years	34,871	1,852	1,193	1,907	3,544	8,655	14,203
45–64 years	23,221	1,370	891	1,465	2,514	4,920	8,494
65 years and over	15,319	2,237	1,811	2,048	2,203	2,375	1,851
Under 6 years	10,297	951	549	721	1,138	2,686	3,296
6–16 years	18,424	1,099	838	1,228	1,973	4,191	7,074
17–24 years	16,491	2,061	739	1,174	2,020	3,619	4,881

¹Includes unknown income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 18. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All incomes¹</i>	<i>Less than \$5,000</i>	<i>\$5,000-\$6,999</i>	<i>\$7,000-\$9,999</i>	<i>\$10,000-\$14,999</i>	<i>\$15,000-\$24,999</i>	<i>\$25,000 or more</i>
Both sexes		Work-loss days per currently employed person per year					
18-64 years	4.2	4.0	6.2	5.8	5.8	4.5	3.7
18-24 years	3.5	2.7	*2.8	4.1	4.8	4.1	3.0
25-44 years	4.1	5.3	6.2	5.5	5.8	4.2	3.5
45-64 years	4.8	*4.4	11.0	8.7	6.6	5.5	4.3
Male							
18-64 years	3.6	2.9	6.0	5.2	5.2	4.3	3.0
18-24 years	3.0	*1.6	*2.7	*4.2	3.6	3.8	2.0
25-44 years	3.4	*4.1	*5.6	4.8	5.0	3.6	2.9
45-64 years	4.5	*4.0	*13.4	*8.3	7.6	6.3	3.5
Female							
18-64 years	4.9	5.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.8	4.7
18-24 years	4.2	*4.0	*2.9	*4.0	6.1	4.4	4.1
25-44 years	5.0	6.5	6.7	6.3	6.8	5.0	4.4
45-64 years	5.3	*4.7	*9.4	8.9	5.9	4.5	5.6
Both sexes		Currently employed population in thousands					
18-64 years	96,571	3,273	2,132	4,260	9,104	23,519	43,248
18-24 years	18,408	1,478	651	1,209	2,318	4,443	6,327
25-44 years	50,938	1,207	1,013	2,134	4,713	13,326	23,677
45-64 years	27,225	588	467	917	2,072	5,750	13,243
Male							
18-64 years	54,428	1,637	1,062	2,187	4,551	13,185	25,508
18-24 years	9,843	774	384	706	1,202	2,376	3,360
25-44 years	28,726	591	488	1,090	2,447	7,587	13,717
45-64 years	15,859	271	191	391	902	3,222	8,431
Female							
18-64 years	42,143	1,636	1,070	2,073	4,553	10,334	17,740
18-24 years	8,564	704	268	504	1,116	2,067	2,967
25-44 years	22,213	615	526	1,043	2,266	5,739	9,960
45-64 years	11,366	317	277	526	1,170	2,528	4,812

¹Includes unknown income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 19. Days lost from school per school-age child 5-17 years of age per year and school-age population, by family income, sex, and age: United States, 1983

<i>Sex and age</i>	<i>All incomes¹</i>	<i>Less than \$5,000</i>	<i>\$5,000-\$6,999</i>	<i>\$7,000-\$9,999</i>	<i>\$10,000-\$14,999</i>	<i>\$15,000-\$24,999</i>	<i>\$25,000 or more</i>
Both sexes		School-loss days per school-age child per year					
5-17 years	5.0	5.9	7.7	5.8	4.6	4.9	4.7
5-11 years	5.1	5.7	8.1	5.4	4.2	4.8	5.0
12-17 years	4.9	6.2	7.2	6.1	5.0	5.0	4.4
6-16 years	5.1	5.9	8.5	5.9	4.6	4.9	4.7
6-11 years	5.0	5.6	8.6	5.5	4.1	4.6	4.8
12-16 years	5.2	6.4	8.4	6.3	5.3	5.2	4.6
Male							
5-17 years	4.7	6.4	6.7	5.4	4.1	3.8	4.9
5-11 years	5.0	5.7	8.5	6.4	3.3	4.0	5.5
12-17 years	4.4	7.3	*4.6	*4.2	4.9	3.7	4.3
6-16 years	4.7	6.1	7.4	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.8
6-11 years	4.8	*4.9	8.9	6.7	*2.9	3.8	5.3
12-16 years	4.6	7.7	*5.6	*4.1	5.5	4.0	4.4
Female							
5-17 years	5.4	5.4	8.8	6.1	5.1	6.0	4.5
5-11 years	5.2	5.6	7.8	*4.3	5.1	5.7	4.5
12-17 years	5.5	*5.1	10.2	7.9	5.1	6.4	4.6
6-16 years	5.5	5.8	9.6	6.4	5.1	5.9	4.6
6-11 years	5.2	6.4	8.3	*4.4	5.1	5.5	4.3
12-16 years	5.8	*4.9	11.4	8.6	5.0	6.4	4.8
Both sexes		School-age population in thousands					
5-17 years	44,761	2,776	1,972	2,916	4,596	10,239	17,446
5-11 years	22,666	1,575	1,080	1,488	2,534	5,545	8,377
12-17 years	22,096	1,201	893	1,428	2,063	4,694	9,069
6-16 years	37,560	2,292	1,682	2,434	3,883	8,549	14,717
6-11 years	19,347	1,318	928	1,253	2,189	4,676	7,196
12-16 years	18,212	974	754	1,181	1,694	3,874	7,521
Male							
5-17 years	22,838	1,428	1,002	1,444	2,268	5,276	9,057
5-11 years	11,512	831	530	759	1,244	2,854	4,293
12-17 years	11,326	596	472	685	1,024	2,422	4,765
6-16 years	19,135	1,193	844	1,206	1,910	4,358	7,643
6-11 years	9,773	696	458	617	1,066	2,371	3,691
12-16 years	9,362	497	387	589	844	1,988	3,951
Female							
5-17 years	21,923	1,348	970	1,472	2,329	4,963	8,389
5-11 years	11,154	744	550	729	1,290	2,691	4,085
12-17 years	10,770	604	420	743	1,039	2,272	4,304
6-16 years	18,424	1,099	838	1,228	1,973	4,191	7,074
6-11 years	9,574	623	470	635	1,123	2,305	3,504
12-16 years	8,850	477	368	592	850	1,886	3,570

¹Includes unknown income.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 20. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, usual activity, and age: United States, 1983

Usual activity and age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per person per year						Number in thousands		
All activities	14.5	12.3	16.5	6.7	5.7	7.6	229,321	110,696	118,625
Preschool									
Under 5 years	10.9	11.4	10.4	5.5	5.9	5.0	17,851	9,134	8,717
Under 6 years	10.9	11.3	10.3	5.2	5.5	4.9	21,169	10,872	10,297
School-age									
5-17 years	9.1	8.8	9.4	4.1	3.7	4.5	44,761	22,838	21,923
5-11 years	9.1	9.1	9.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	22,666	11,512	11,154
12-17 years	9.0	8.4	9.7	4.3	3.6	5.0	22,096	11,326	10,770
6-16 years	9.0	8.7	9.2	4.2	3.8	4.6	37,560	19,135	18,424
6-11 years	8.9	8.8	8.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	19,347	9,773	9,574
12-16 years	9.1	8.6	9.6	4.4	3.7	5.1	18,212	9,362	8,850
Usually going to school									
18 years and over	7.1	4.8	9.5	3.0	2.0	4.1	10,371	5,340	5,031
18-24 years	6.5	4.8	8.4	2.7	2.1	3.3	8,377	4,362	4,016
25-44 years	7.0	*4.4	9.5	3.7	*1.5	*5.9	1,707	849	858
45-64 years	*23.2	*5.9	*37.1	*9.9	*3.6	*15.1	193	86	107
65 years and over	*28.2	*7.6	*46.2	*9.1	-	*17.2	94	44	50
Usually working									
18 years and over	9.6	8.0	11.8	3.7	3.0	4.7	95,371	55,345	40,026
18-24 years	8.2	7.3	9.1	3.3	2.7	4.1	14,998	8,104	6,894
25-44 years	9.2	7.1	12.1	3.6	2.6	5.0	50,095	29,186	20,909
45-64 years	10.5	9.1	12.6	3.9	3.4	4.5	27,365	16,270	11,094
65 years and over	15.2	14.9	15.8	6.3	7.0	*5.1	2,913	1,785	1,129
Usually keeping house									
18 years and over	21.3	19.5	21.4	9.0	7.6	9.0	38,454	1,187	37,266
18-24 years	12.4	*3.6	12.8	5.5	*0.5	5.6	3,135	110	3,025
25-44 years	14.8	*13.8	14.9	6.3	*5.5	6.3	12,713	343	12,370
45-64 years	24.1	*18.1	24.3	10.8	*6.7	10.9	11,166	242	10,924
65 years and over	28.3	27.8	28.3	11.2	*11.1	11.2	11,439	491	10,948
Other activities ¹									
18 years and over	41.5	34.5	64.7	23.4	18.4	40.0	21,105	16,210	4,896
18-24 years	14.0	14.5	12.9	8.3	9.2	*6.1	1,812	1,285	527
25-44 years	39.5	34.6	61.8	21.0	18.9	30.6	3,192	2,617	575
45-64 years	54.9	49.1	79.6	27.4	23.2	45.1	5,243	4,255	988
65 years and over	40.2	29.9	69.8	24.8	17.2	46.5	10,858	8,052	2,806

¹Includes unknown activity.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 21. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, usual activity, and age: United States, 1983

Usual activity and age	Work loss			Currently employed population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per currently employed person per year			Number in thousands		
All activities	4.2	3.6	4.9	96,571	54,428	42,143
Usually working						
18-64 years	4.1	3.4	5.1	85,232	49,778	35,453
18-24 years	3.8	3.1	4.6	13,359	7,269	6,089
25-44 years	4.0	3.1	5.1	46,450	27,286	19,165
45-64 years	4.7	4.2	5.5	25,423	15,223	10,200
Usually keeping house						
18-64 years	3.7	*2.5	3.8	4,077	186	3,891
18-24 years	*4.8	*3.2	*5.0	457	*34	423
25-44 years	3.8	*-	4.0	2,569	107	2,461
45-64 years	*2.9	*7.9	*2.7	1,052	45	1,006
Usually going to school						
18-64 years	2.1	1.8	2.4	4,856	2,598	2,258
18-24 years	2.2	1.9	2.4	4,009	2,126	1,884
25-44 years	*1.9	*1.3	*2.7	765	430	335
45-64 years	*1.3	*2.5	*-	82	*42	*39
Other activities ¹						
18-64 years	11.9	12.5	*9.2	1,847	1,526	321
18-24 years	*7.7	*8.4	*5.6	449	331	118
25-44 years	12.1	13.0	*7.8	854	718	137
45-64 years	15.2	14.7	*18.8	543	477	66

¹Includes unknown activity.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 22. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, employment status, and age: United States, 1983

Employment status and age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All persons									
	Days per person per year						Number in thousands		
18 years and over	16.3	13.5	18.8	7.5	6.3	8.6	166,708	78,725	87,984
18-64 years	13.4	11.3	15.3	5.8	4.9	6.7	140,816	68,152	72,665
18-24 years	8.5	7.1	9.8	3.7	3.1	4.3	28,561	13,990	14,572
25-44 years	11.6	9.3	13.8	4.9	3.9	5.9	68,082	33,211	34,871
45-64 years	19.3	17.4	21.1	8.5	7.6	9.3	44,173	20,951	23,221
65 years and over	32.1	27.2	35.4	16.7	15.4	17.6	25,892	10,573	15,319
Total in labor force									
18 years and over	9.2	7.8	11.0	3.5	2.8	4.3	108,854	61,435	47,420
18-64 years	9.1	7.6	11.0	3.4	2.8	4.3	105,588	59,440	46,147
18-24 years	7.4	6.5	8.6	3.0	2.5	3.6	21,282	11,435	9,846
25-44 years	9.2	7.3	11.6	3.5	2.7	4.7	55,410	31,199	24,211
45-64 years	10.2	9.1	11.8	3.6	3.2	4.0	28,896	16,806	12,090
65 years and over	11.7	11.4	12.2	4.0	4.6	*3.0	3,266	1,994	1,272
Currently employed									
18 years and over	8.6	7.2	10.3	3.0	2.5	3.7	99,682	56,312	43,370
18-64 years	8.5	7.1	10.3	3.0	2.4	3.8	96,571	54,428	42,143
18-24 years	7.0	6.1	7.9	2.7	2.3	3.3	18,408	9,843	8,564
25-44 years	8.5	6.8	10.7	3.0	2.3	4.0	50,938	28,726	22,213
45-64 years	9.5	8.3	11.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	27,225	15,859	11,366
65 years and over	10.9	10.3	12.0	3.4	3.8	*2.9	3,112	1,885	1,227
Currently unemployed									
18 years and over	15.5	13.6	18.0	8.1	6.9	9.6	9,172	5,122	4,050
18-64 years	15.3	13.2	18.0	7.9	6.6	9.7	9,017	5,013	4,004
18-24 years	10.5	8.7	12.7	4.8	3.9	6.0	2,874	1,592	1,282
25-44 years	16.2	12.7	20.6	9.3	6.9	12.1	4,472	2,474	1,998
45-64 years	21.3	22.2	20.1	9.8	10.1	9.3	1,671	947	724
65 years and over	*26.9	*30.2	*19.0	*15.8	*19.6	*6.7	155	109	46
Not in labor force									
18 years and over	29.7	33.7	28.0	15.1	18.4	13.6	57,854	17,290	40,564
18-64 years	26.3	36.5	22.9	12.8	18.9	10.8	35,228	8,711	26,517
18-24 years	11.6	10.0	12.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	7,280	2,554	4,725
25-44 years	22.3	40.2	18.9	11.0	23.0	8.7	12,672	2,012	10,660
45-64 years	36.6	51.1	31.2	17.8	25.2	15.0	15,277	4,145	11,132
65 years and over	35.0	30.9	37.5	18.5	17.9	18.9	22,626	8,579	14,047

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 23. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex and industry classification: United States, 1983

Industry classification	Both sexes			Male			Female			Currently employed population		
	Restricted activity	Bed disability	Work loss	Restricted activity	Bed disability	Work loss	Restricted activity	Bed disability	Work loss	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per currently employed person per year									Number in thousands		
All industries	8.5	3.0	4.2	7.1	2.4	3.6	10.3	3.8	4.9	96,571	54,428	42,143
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6.2	3.2	3.8	6.1	3.3	4.0	*6.3	*2.6	*3.0	2,865	2,256	609
Mining	9.3	*3.4	4.3	9.6	*3.0	*4.4	*7.1	*5.4	*3.4	921	787	134
Construction	7.1	2.2	3.6	7.1	2.0	3.5	*7.1	*4.3	*4.0	6,009	5,510	500
Manufacturing	8.3	2.8	4.7	7.1	2.5	4.2	10.6	3.4	5.7	20,035	13,545	6,489
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	10.5	4.0	5.5	9.4	3.4	5.1	13.6	5.9	6.5	7,150	5,349	1,802
Wholesale trade	7.1	2.4	3.4	6.1	*1.9	3.0	9.9	*3.8	4.6	3,486	2,554	932
Retail trade	7.7	3.0	4.1	6.0	2.2	3.2	9.2	3.7	4.9	15,170	7,164	8,005
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.1	3.5	3.8	9.4	2.8	3.6	8.9	4.0	4.0	5,889	2,470	3,419
Business and repair services	8.5	2.8	3.7	6.2	2.4	2.6	12.6	3.6	5.6	4,697	2,973	1,724
Personal services	7.2	2.6	3.0	*4.9	*1.2	*2.0	8.2	3.1	3.5	3,601	1,069	2,532
Entertainment and recreation services	9.4	*3.8	3.8	*8.3	*2.5	*2.6	*10.9	*5.8	*5.5	1,077	637	439
Professional and related services	9.6	3.2	4.1	6.8	2.2	2.9	11.0	3.6	4.7	19,445	6,470	12,974
Public administration	8.9	3.2	4.2	7.3	*2.0	3.4	11.4	5.0	5.5	4,553	2,709	1,843
Unknown	7.6	*2.9	3.8	*5.8	*2.8	*2.1	9.9	*3.1	5.9	1,674	933	741

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 24. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex and occupation classification: United States, 1983

Occupation classification	Both sexes			Male			Female			Currently employed population		
	Restricted activity	Bed disability	Work loss	Restricted activity	Bed disability	Work loss	Restricted activity	Bed disability	Work loss	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per currently employed person per year									Number in thousands		
All occupational groups	8.5	3.0	4.2	7.1	2.4	3.6	10.3	3.8	4.9	96,571	54,428	42,143
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7.1	2.3	2.9	6.2	1.7	2.5	9.0	3.4	3.8	11,317	7,614	3,703
Professional specialty occupations	8.7	3.2	3.3	6.4	2.2	2.3	11.0	4.3	4.3	12,635	6,465	6,171
Technicians and related support occupations	9.7	2.9	4.1	6.9	*2.1	3.3	12.6	*3.6	4.9	3,116	1,564	1,552
Sales occupations	8.2	3.0	4.1	7.0	2.7	3.5	9.4	3.5	4.7	10,567	5,483	5,083
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10.1	3.7	4.6	8.3	2.7	3.1	10.5	4.0	5.0	14,897	2,966	11,930
Private household occupations	*6.3	*2.4	*4.3	*7.8	*-	*7.8	*6.2	*2.6	*4.1	707	*42	665
Protective service occupations	8.3	*4.0	3.6	8.2	*3.9	3.5	*9.2	*4.6	*4.2	1,434	1,206	228
Service occupations, except protective and household	8.9	3.3	4.4	6.2	2.2	3.6	10.3	3.9	4.8	9,777	3,246	6,531
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6.3	3.3	3.7	6.3	3.5	3.9	*6.2	*2.4	*3.1	2,923	2,418	505
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7.4	2.3	4.2	7.5	2.3	4.2	6.9	*2.2	4.5	12,112	11,085	1,027
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.8	3.2	6.0	7.8	2.5	5.0	13.0	4.2	7.5	7,736	4,652	3,084
Transportation and material moving occupations	10.0	2.9	5.4	9.6	3.0	5.3	*13.3	*2.2	*6.5	4,234	3,849	385
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.9	2.5	4.0	5.8	2.4	3.7	*6.6	*2.9	*5.3	3,409	2,828	581
Unknown occupation	8.6	3.5	4.8	6.8	*3.5	*3.4	11.4	*3.6	6.8	1,708	1,011	698

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 25. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, age, and industry classification: United States, 1983

Industry classification	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	18-64 years	18-44 years	45-64 years	18-64 years	18-44 years	45-64 years	18-64 years	18-44 years	45-64 years
Work-loss days per currently employed person per year									
All industries	4.2	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.9	4.7	5.3
Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries	3.8	2.6	6.3	4.0	*2.2	7.9	*3.0	*4.1	*1.1
Mining	4.3	*4.8	*2.7	*4.4	*5.0	*2.6	*3.4	*3.6	*2.8
Construction	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.3	4.0	*4.0	*3.5	*5.3
Manufacturing	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.2	3.9	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.1	4.6	6.1	6.5	6.7	5.6
Wholesale trade	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.0	*3.2	4.6	*4.4	*5.1
Retail trade	4.1	3.8	5.4	3.2	2.9	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.8	3.2	5.5	3.6	2.5	5.9	4.0	3.7	5.0
Business and repair services	3.7	3.2	5.2	2.6	2.2	*3.9	5.6	5.0	*7.5
Personal services	3.0	2.8	3.5	*2.0	*2.7	*0.4	3.5	2.8	4.8
Entertainment and recreation services	3.8	*3.0	*6.5	*2.6	*1.0	*7.9	*5.5	*5.8	*4.5
Professional and related services	4.1	4.0	4.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.7	4.5	5.0
Public administration	4.2	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	*3.3	5.5	6.0	*4.5
Unknown	3.8	3.1	*5.3	*2.1	*1.2	*4.2	5.9	*5.5	*6.9
Currently employed population in thousands									
All industries	96,571	69,346	27,225	54,428	38,569	15,859	42,143	30,777	11,366
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2,865	1,926	939	2,256	1,531	725	609	395	214
Mining	921	689	232	787	591	196	134	98	*36
Construction	6,009	4,459	1,551	5,510	4,097	1,413	500	362	138
Manufacturing	20,035	13,950	6,085	13,545	9,371	4,174	6,489	4,579	1,910
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	7,150	4,993	2,157	5,349	3,594	1,754	1,802	1,399	403
Wholesale trade	3,486	2,493	993	2,554	1,797	756	932	695	237
Retail trade	15,170	11,720	3,450	7,164	5,674	1,491	8,005	6,046	1,959
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,889	4,323	1,566	2,470	1,653	817	3,419	2,670	749
Business and repair services	4,697	3,521	1,176	2,973	2,207	766	1,724	1,314	409
Personal services	3,601	2,443	1,157	1,069	711	358	2,532	1,732	799
Entertainment and recreation services	1,077	825	252	637	487	150	439	338	101
Professional and related services	19,445	13,754	5,690	6,470	4,430	2,041	12,974	9,325	3,650
Public administration	4,553	3,059	1,493	2,709	1,774	935	1,843	1,285	558
Unknown	1,674	1,190	484	933	652	281	741	538	203

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 26. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18–64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, age, and occupation classification: United States, 1983

Occupation classification	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	18–64 years	18–44 years	45–64 years	18–64 years	18–44 years	45–64 years	18–64 years	18–44 years	45–64 years
Work-loss days per currently employed person per year									
All occupational groups	4.2	3.9	4.8	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.9	4.7	5.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
Professional specialty occupations	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.3	4.0	5.3
Technicians and related support occupations	4.1	3.8	*5.4	3.3	*2.8	*5.4	4.9	4.8	*5.5
Sales occupations	4.1	3.3	6.1	3.5	2.5	5.7	4.7	4.1	6.5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.1	3.3	*2.6	5.0	5.1	4.7
Private household occupations	*4.3	*3.3	*5.7	*7.8	*13.2	-	*4.1	*2.7	*6.0
Protective service occupations	3.6	*3.1	*5.0	3.5	*2.7	*5.8	*4.2	*5.4	*1.5
Service occupations, except protective and household	4.4	4.3	4.6	3.6	3.2	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	3.7	2.2	6.8	3.9	*1.9	8.1	*3.1	*4.0	*1.6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4.2	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.5	*3.6	*6.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	5.4	7.4	5.0	4.6	6.1	7.5	6.8	8.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.4	4.6	7.1	5.3	4.5	7.0	*6.5	*5.9	*8.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.2	*2.7	3.7	3.9	*2.6	*5.3	*6.0	*2.8
Unknown occupation	4.8	4.7	*5.0	*3.4	*2.8	*4.6	6.8	7.3	*5.6
Currently employed population in thousands									
All occupational groups	96,571	69,346	27,225	54,428	38,569	15,859	42,143	30,777	11,366
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11,317	7,459	3,858	7,614	4,827	2,787	3,703	2,633	1,071
Professional specialty occupations	12,635	9,127	3,508	6,465	4,442	2,023	6,171	4,685	1,485
Technicians and related support occupations	3,116	2,482	634	1,564	1,240	324	1,552	1,242	310
Sales occupations	10,567	7,549	3,018	5,483	3,793	1,691	5,083	3,756	1,327
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14,897	10,858	4,038	2,966	2,078	888	11,930	8,780	3,150
Private household occupations	707	405	302	*42	*25	*17	665	380	285
Protective service occupations	1,434	1,055	379	1,206	897	309	228	158	69
Service occupations, except protective and household	9,777	7,274	2,503	3,246	2,461	785	6,531	4,813	1,718
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,923	1,946	977	2,418	1,643	775	505	302	202
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12,112	8,695	3,417	11,085	7,972	3,113	1,027	723	303
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,736	5,508	2,228	4,652	3,444	1,208	3,084	2,064	1,020
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,234	2,983	1,252	3,849	2,697	1,152	385	286	99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,409	2,788	621	2,828	2,338	490	581	450	131
Unknown occupation	1,708	1,218	490	1,011	713	298	698	505	193

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 27. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983

Perceived health status and age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All health statuses¹									
	Days per person per year						Number in thousands		
All ages	14.5	12.3	16.5	6.7	5.7	7.6	229,321	110,696	118,625
Under 5 years	10.9	11.4	10.4	5.5	5.9	5.0	17,851	9,134	8,717
5-17 years	9.1	8.8	9.4	4.1	3.7	4.5	44,761	22,838	21,923
18-24 years	8.5	7.1	9.8	3.7	3.1	4.3	28,561	13,990	14,572
25-44 years	11.6	9.3	13.8	4.9	3.9	5.9	68,082	33,211	34,871
45-64 years	19.3	17.4	21.1	8.5	7.6	9.3	44,173	20,951	23,221
65 years and over	32.1	27.2	35.4	16.7	15.4	17.6	25,892	10,573	15,319
Under 6 years	10.9	11.3	10.3	5.2	5.5	4.9	21,169	10,872	10,297
6-16 years	9.0	8.7	9.2	4.2	3.8	4.6	37,560	19,135	18,424
17-24 years	8.5	7.2	9.9	3.7	3.0	4.3	32,445	15,954	16,491
Excellent health									
All ages	6.0	5.5	6.5	2.4	2.0	2.8	91,092	47,531	43,561
Under 5 years	6.5	6.6	6.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	9,560	4,717	4,843
5-17 years	6.6	6.9	6.3	2.6	2.5	2.8	23,176	12,185	10,991
18-24 years	5.5	4.7	6.3	2.3	1.9	2.7	13,129	7,085	6,044
25-44 years	5.9	5.3	6.6	2.2	1.9	2.7	29,237	15,670	13,567
45-64 years	4.4	3.4	5.4	1.7	1.0	2.4	11,706	6,048	5,658
65 years and over	8.1	5.3	10.1	3.6	*2.2	4.6	4,283	1,826	2,457
Under 6 years	6.7	6.8	6.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	11,311	5,642	5,668
6-16 years	6.4	6.9	5.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	19,543	10,202	9,342
17-24 years	5.7	4.9	6.8	2.4	1.9	2.9	15,011	8,143	6,868
Very good health									
All ages	8.7	7.3	9.9	3.6	2.9	4.3	58,101	27,605	30,495
Under 5 years	11.4	11.3	11.6	5.4	5.7	5.2	4,442	2,404	2,038
5-17 years	9.5	9.0	10.1	4.7	4.2	5.2	11,027	5,477	5,550
18-24 years	7.8	6.3	9.1	3.5	2.3	4.5	7,874	3,615	4,259
25-44 years	8.3	6.4	10.0	3.1	2.2	3.9	19,266	9,033	10,232
45-64 years	6.5	5.7	7.2	2.2	1.5	2.8	10,545	5,100	5,445
65 years and over	11.7	8.6	13.8	4.9	3.2	6.0	4,947	1,976	2,971
Under 6 years	11.3	11.0	11.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5,267	2,825	2,442
6-16 years	9.6	9.1	10.0	4.8	4.3	5.2	9,254	4,592	4,662
17-24 years	7.9	6.5	9.2	3.5	2.4	4.4	8,822	4,078	4,744
Good health									
All ages	13.3	11.2	15.1	5.6	4.7	6.3	53,512	23,867	29,645
Under 5 years	16.5	18.7	14.0	8.6	9.1	8.1	3,192	1,642	1,550
5-17 years	10.9	10.3	11.6	5.5	4.9	6.1	8,766	4,283	4,484
18-24 years	11.3	9.8	12.5	5.1	4.3	5.7	6,174	2,759	3,415
25-44 years	13.4	9.2	16.5	5.3	3.3	6.8	14,560	6,284	8,277
45-64 years	13.3	12.1	14.3	5.0	4.8	5.2	12,885	5,761	7,124
65 years and over	16.5	11.8	19.5	6.3	5.3	7.0	7,934	3,139	4,795
Under 6 years	16.1	17.8	14.3	8.1	8.3	7.9	3,805	1,953	1,852
6-16 years	10.7	9.9	11.5	5.6	5.1	6.1	7,279	3,604	3,674
17-24 years	11.2	10.0	12.1	5.1	4.3	5.7	7,048	3,126	3,922
Fair health									
All ages	35.2	28.9	39.8	14.7	12.4	16.4	18,161	7,596	10,565
Under 5 years	48.2	38.8	59.0	24.5	27.2	*21.6	429	226	202
5-17 years	29.2	26.9	31.4	13.1	10.5	15.7	1,277	637	640
18-24 years	25.8	23.2	27.3	8.8	*9.3	8.6	1,102	396	706
25-44 years	35.9	29.5	40.7	15.8	14.3	16.8	3,792	1,613	2,179
45-64 years	33.9	27.8	38.2	12.3	8.9	14.8	5,865	2,425	3,439
65 years and over	38.4	30.2	43.9	17.3	14.4	19.3	5,697	2,298	3,399
Under 6 years	48.0	42.0	55.4	23.0	25.4	*20.0	511	283	228
6-16 years	29.9	26.0	33.7	14.0	*10.6	17.4	1,058	533	525
17-24 years	24.5	21.0	26.4	8.5	*8.3	8.5	1,238	443	795

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

Perceived health status and age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Poor health									
Days per person per year									
All ages	124.5	116.9	131.6	72.8	70.5	75.0	7,151	3,469	3,681
Under 5 years	88.6	*102.4	*57.2	*69.0	*80.2	*43.3	82	57	*25
5-17 years	74.8	*67.4	82.9	*35.8	*38.0	*34.1	165	81	83
18-24 years	73.2	116.9	*43.5	43.2	*90.7	*10.9	141	57	84
25-44 years	130.5	127.9	133.2	74.1	76.1	72.1	943	477	466
45-64 years	119.8	114.0	126.0	64.3	61.3	67.5	2,952	1,520	1,432
65 years and over	133.6	120.0	144.6	84.7	79.9	88.5	2,868	1,277	1,591
Number in thousands									
Under 6 years	80.6	*93.7	*51.0	*62.2	*72.6	*38.7	91	63	*28
6-16 years	81.4	*74.2	87.6	*39.9	*42.9	*37.2	142	66	76
17-24 years	71.6	108.5	*44.0	41.1	*82.1	*10.4	154	66	88
Excellent or good health									
All ages	8.7	7.4	10.0	3.6	2.9	4.3	202,705	99,004	103,701
Under 5 years	9.6	10.1	9.1	4.7	4.8	4.5	17,194	8,763	8,431
5-17 years	8.3	8.1	8.4	3.7	3.4	4.1	42,969	21,944	21,024
18-24 years	7.5	6.2	8.7	3.3	2.5	4.0	27,177	13,458	13,719
25-44 years	8.4	6.4	10.2	3.2	2.3	4.2	63,063	30,987	32,076
45-64 years	8.3	7.1	9.4	3.1	2.5	3.6	35,137	16,910	18,227
65 years and over	13.0	9.2	15.6	5.2	3.9	6.1	17,164	6,941	10,224
Under 6 years	9.6	10.0	9.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	20,383	10,421	9,962
6-16 years	8.1	8.0	8.2	3.8	3.5	4.1	36,076	18,399	17,678
17-24 years	7.6	6.3	8.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	30,881	15,347	15,535
Fair or poor health									
All ages	60.5	56.5	63.5	31.1	30.6	31.5	25,311	11,065	14,246
Under 5 years	54.8	51.6	58.8	31.7	37.9	*24.0	510	283	227
5-17 years	34.4	31.5	37.3	15.7	13.6	17.8	1,441	718	723
18-24 years	31.2	35.0	29.1	12.7	19.6	8.8	1,243	453	790
25-44 years	54.8	51.9	57.0	27.4	28.4	26.6	4,735	2,090	2,644
45-64 years	62.7	61.0	64.0	29.7	29.1	30.3	8,817	3,946	4,871
65 years and over	70.3	62.3	76.0	39.9	37.8	41.4	8,565	3,576	4,990
Under 6 years	52.9	51.4	54.9	28.9	34.0	*22.0	602	346	256
6-16 years	36.0	31.3	40.5	17.0	14.2	19.8	1,200	599	602
17-24 years	29.7	32.4	28.1	12.1	17.9	8.7	1,392	509	883

*Includes unknown statuses.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 28. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983

Perceived health status	Work loss			Currently employed population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per currently employed person per year			Number in thousands		
All health statuses¹						
18-64 years	4.2	3.6	4.9	96,571	54,428	42,143
18-24 years	3.5	3.0	4.2	18,408	9,843	8,564
25-44 years	4.1	3.4	5.0	50,938	28,726	22,213
45-64 years	4.8	4.5	5.3	27,225	15,859	11,366
Excellent health						
18-64 years	2.4	2.2	2.8	41,529	24,815	16,715
18-24 years	2.5	2.4	2.6	9,142	5,208	3,934
25-44 years	2.6	2.5	2.8	23,650	14,290	9,360
45-64 years	2.0	1.4	2.9	8,737	5,317	3,421
Very good health						
18-64 years	3.2	2.7	3.9	27,214	14,865	12,349
18-24 years	3.3	2.7	3.9	5,136	2,565	2,571
25-44 years	3.4	2.9	4.1	14,720	7,996	6,725
45-64 years	2.8	2.4	3.5	7,358	4,305	3,053
Good health						
18-64 years	5.8	4.8	7.1	21,688	11,482	10,206
18-24 years	5.4	4.3	6.4	3,535	1,774	1,761
25-44 years	5.9	4.2	7.6	10,099	5,151	4,948
45-64 years	6.0	5.6	6.6	8,054	4,557	3,497
Fair health						
18-64 years	11.3	9.2	13.5	5,075	2,653	2,422
18-24 years	10.6	*5.0	15.4	482	223	259
25-44 years	12.6	9.1	16.2	2,069	1,068	1,000
45-64 years	10.4	10.0	10.8	2,524	1,361	1,162
Poor health						
18-64 years	37.9	50.3	20.6	722	420	302
18-24 years	*27.8	*40.8	*7.9	*38	*23	*15
25-44 years	40.0	51.9	*25.9	234	127	107
45-64 years	37.6	50.2	*18.6	450	271	180
Excellent or good health						
18-64 years	3.5	2.9	4.2	90,432	51,162	39,270
18-24 years	3.3	2.8	3.8	17,813	9,547	8,266
25-44 years	3.5	2.9	4.3	48,470	27,436	21,033
45-64 years	3.6	3.0	4.4	24,149	14,178	9,971
Fair or poor health						
18-64 years	14.6	14.9	14.3	5,797	3,073	2,724
18-24 years	11.8	*8.3	14.9	521	246	275
25-44 years	15.4	13.7	17.2	2,302	1,195	1,107
45-64 years	14.5	16.7	11.9	2,974	1,632	1,342

¹Includes unknown statuses.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 29. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983

Perceived health status and age	School loss			School-age population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All health statuses ¹						
Days per school-age child per year						
5–17 years	5.0	4.7	5.4	44,761	22,838	21,923
5–11 years	5.1	5.0	5.2	22,666	11,512	11,154
12–17 years	4.9	4.4	5.5	22,096	11,326	10,770
6–16 years	5.1	4.7	5.5	37,560	19,135	18,424
6–11 years	5.0	4.8	5.2	19,347	9,773	9,574
12–16 years	5.2	4.6	5.8	18,212	9,362	8,850
Excellent health						
Number in thousands						
5–17 years	3.4	3.4	3.4	23,176	12,185	10,991
5–11 years	3.6	3.5	3.6	11,834	6,011	5,824
12–17 years	3.3	3.3	3.3	11,341	6,174	5,167
6–16 years	3.4	3.3	3.4	19,543	10,202	9,342
6–11 years	3.4	3.3	3.6	10,083	5,085	4,998
12–16 years	3.3	3.4	3.1	9,460	5,117	4,343
Very good health						
5–17 years	5.6	5.1	6.1	11,027	5,477	5,550
5–11 years	5.5	5.1	5.9	5,571	2,829	2,742
12–17 years	5.7	5.2	6.2	5,456	2,648	2,808
6–16 years	5.7	5.2	6.2	9,254	4,592	4,662
6–11 years	5.4	4.9	5.9	4,747	2,408	2,338
12–16 years	6.0	5.5	6.5	4,507	2,184	2,323
Good health						
5–17 years	6.5	6.1	6.9	8,766	4,283	4,484
5–11 years	6.7	6.5	6.8	4,384	2,189	2,195
12–17 years	6.3	5.7	6.9	4,382	2,094	2,289
6–16 years	6.8	6.4	7.2	7,279	3,604	3,674
6–11 years	6.7	6.6	6.7	3,771	1,878	1,893
12–16 years	7.0	6.2	7.7	3,508	1,726	1,781
Fair health						
5–17 years	14.9	13.0	16.9	1,277	637	640
5–11 years	15.2	15.7	14.6	630	352	278
12–17 years	14.7	*9.6	18.7	647	285	362
6–16 years	15.3	12.6	18.1	1,058	533	525
6–11 years	14.1	14.1	14.2	548	295	253
12–16 years	16.6	*10.9	21.6	510	238	273
Poor health						
5–17 years	35.5	*28.6	42.7	165	81	83
5–11 years	*36.8	*40.9	*31.9	71	*39	*32
12–17 years	*34.9	*17.2	*48.5	93	*42	52
6–16 years	40.8	*34.1	46.6	142	66	76
6–11 years	*41.1	*46.3	*35.2	62	*33	*29
12–16 years	*40.6	*21.9	*52.5	80	*33	48
Excellent or good health						
5–17 years	4.6	4.4	4.9	42,969	21,944	21,024
5–11 years	4.7	4.5	4.9	21,789	11,029	10,761
12–17 years	4.5	4.2	4.9	21,179	10,916	10,264
6–16 years	4.7	4.4	4.9	36,076	18,399	17,678
6–11 years	4.6	4.4	4.8	18,601	9,371	9,230
12–16 years	4.7	4.4	5.0	17,475	9,027	8,448

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Days lost from school per school-age child 5–17 years of age per year and school-age population, by sex, perceived health status, and age: United States, 1983—Con.

<i>Perceived health status and age</i>	<i>School loss</i>			<i>School-age population</i>		
	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Both sexes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
	<i>Days per school-age child per year</i>			<i>Number in thousands</i>		
Fair or poor health						
5–17 years	17.3	14.7	19.9	1,441	718	723
5–11 years	17.4	18.2	16.4	701	391	310
12–17 years	17.2	*10.6	22.5	740	327	413
6–16 years	18.4	15.0	21.7	1,200	599	602
6–11 years	16.9	17.3	16.4	610	328	281
12–16 years	19.8	*12.3	26.3	591	270	320

¹Includes unknown statuses.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 30. Days of restricted activity and bed disability per person per year and population, by sex, chronic activity limitation, and age: United States, 1983

Limitation of activity and age	Restricted activity			Bed disability			Population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All persons									
Days per person per year									
All ages	14.5	12.3	16.5	6.7	5.7	7.6	229,321	110,696	118,625
Under 18 years	9.6	9.5	9.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	62,613	31,972	30,641
18-44 years	10.7	8.6	12.6	4.6	3.7	5.4	96,644	47,201	49,443
45-64 years	19.3	17.4	21.1	8.5	7.6	9.3	44,173	20,951	23,221
65 years and over	32.1	27.2	35.4	16.7	15.4	17.6	25,892	10,573	15,319
Number in thousands									
Limited in activity									
All ages	52.0	46.3	57.0	25.4	23.5	27.1	32,809	15,295	17,514
Under 18 years	25.5	23.5	28.2	11.4	11.3	11.6	3,185	1,874	1,311
18-44 years	43.2	39.5	47.0	19.1	18.6	19.7	8,470	4,300	4,170
45-64 years	57.3	53.3	60.7	26.0	23.9	27.9	10,751	4,960	5,790
65 years and over	61.9	55.4	66.2	34.2	33.7	34.6	10,404	4,161	6,242
Unable to carry on major activity ¹									
All ages	102.6	90.4	120.0	58.5	51.2	68.8	8,532	5,004	3,528
Under 18 years	53.0	52.6	*52.9	31.9	*32.7	*30.5	215	120	96
18-44 years	92.0	87.2	99.7	47.8	47.6	48.2	1,988	1,211	776
45-64 years	103.9	91.8	124.3	51.4	44.0	63.7	3,633	2,282	1,352
65 years and over	112.7	94.0	132.7	78.0	67.6	89.2	2,695	1,392	1,303
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹									
All ages	40.3	28.3	49.3	16.9	11.8	20.7	14,196	6,080	8,117
Under 18 years	26.9	24.0	31.4	11.0	10.7	11.6	1,981	1,221	760
18-44 years	32.2	23.5	41.4	11.2	8.5	13.9	3,840	1,967	1,873
45-64 years	40.0	25.7	48.9	15.9	8.5	20.5	4,495	1,731	2,765
65 years and over	55.5	44.9	60.0	26.7	23.4	28.2	3,880	1,160	2,720
Limited, but not in major activity ¹									
All ages	25.6	19.9	29.7	9.5	7.6	10.9	10,081	4,211	5,870
Under 18 years	16.7	16.0	17.5	7.8	*7.9	*7.8	988	533	456
18-44 years	22.3	16.0	26.9	9.1	*5.0	12.2	2,642	1,122	1,521
45-64 years	22.2	10.5	28.8	8.3	*3.3	11.1	2,622	948	1,674
65 years and over	32.6	29.5	34.8	11.0	11.7	10.4	3,828	1,609	2,219
Not limited in activity									
All ages	8.2	6.9	9.5	3.5	2.9	4.2	196,512	95,401	101,111
Under 18 years	8.8	8.7	8.9	4.1	3.9	4.4	59,428	30,098	29,330
18-44 years	7.6	5.5	9.5	3.2	2.2	4.1	88,174	42,901	45,273
45-64 years	7.1	6.3	7.9	2.8	2.5	3.2	33,422	15,991	17,431
65 years and over	12.1	9.0	14.3	4.9	3.5	5.9	15,489	6,412	9,077

¹Major activity refers to ability to engage in school or preschool activities, to work, or to care for own personal needs.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 31. Days lost from work per currently employed person 18-64 years of age per year and currently employed population, by sex, chronic activity limitation, and age: United States, 1983

Limitation of activity and age	Work loss			Currently employed population		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days per currently employed person per year			Number in thousands		
All persons						
18-64 years	4.2	3.6	4.9	96,571	54,428	42,143
18-24 years	3.5	3.0	4.2	18,408	9,843	8,564
25-44 years	4.1	3.4	5.0	50,938	28,726	22,213
45-64 years	4.8	4.5	5.3	27,225	15,859	11,366
Limited in activity						
18-64 years	14.0	13.2	15.4	8,212	4,944	3,268
18-24 years	9.4	8.2	11.3	920	569	352
25-44 years	14.1	12.1	17.1	3,647	2,140	1,508
45-64 years	15.1	15.5	14.6	3,645	2,235	1,409
Unable to carry on major activity¹						
18-64 years	71.4	75.9	65.6	627	353	274
18-24 years	*18.7	*3.8	*46.6	95	62	*33
25-44 years	78.1	87.4	68.8	253	126	127
45-64 years	83.3	94.3	67.5	279	165	114
Limited in amount or kind of major activity¹						
18-64 years	10.8	10.2	11.8	4,667	2,875	1,792
18-24 years	7.7	*8.8	*5.5	500	331	169
25-44 years	11.0	9.2	13.6	2,051	1,229	822
45-64 years	11.5	11.5	11.4	2,116	1,315	801
Limited, but not in major activity¹						
18-64 years	6.9	5.2	9.3	2,918	1,715	1,203
18-24 years	*9.3	*8.5	*10.3	325	176	149
25-44 years	7.0	*4.4	10.6	1,343	784	559
45-64 years	6.1	5.2	7.5	1,250	755	495
Not limited in activity¹						
18-64 years	3.3	2.7	4.0	88,358	49,484	38,875
18-24 years	3.2	2.6	3.9	17,487	9,275	8,213
25-44 years	3.3	2.7	4.1	47,291	26,586	20,705
45-64 years	3.2	2.7	4.0	23,580	13,623	9,956

¹Major activity refers to ability to engage in school or preschool activities, to work, or to care for own personal needs.

NOTES: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

For official population estimates for more general use, see U.S. 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*.

Table 32. Days of restricted activity, bed disability, and work loss per male 18 years of age and over and total and currently employed populations, by age and veteran status: United States, 1983

<i>Age and veteran status for males</i>	<i>Restricted activity</i>	<i>Bed disability</i>	<i>Population in thousands</i>	<i>Work-loss days per currently employed person per year</i>	<i>Currently employed population 18-64 years of age in thousands</i>
18 years and over					
Days per person per year					
All persons ¹	13.5	6.3	78,725	...	...
War veteran	16.5	7.7	22,767	...	...
Other service	12.0	4.7	5,004	...	...
Nonveteran	12.3	5.8	49,611	...	..
18-64 years					
All persons ¹	11.3	4.9	68,152	3.6	54,428
War veteran	15.1	6.5	19,258	3.9	15,167
Other service	10.9	3.9	4,824	4.2	4,150
Nonveteran	9.7	4.2	42,818	3.4	34,179
18-24 years					
All persons ¹	7.1	3.1	13,990	3.0	9,843
War veteran . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Other service	*6.3	*2.6	708	*4.4	501
Nonveteran	7.3	3.1	12,925	2.9	9,138
25-44 years					
All persons ¹	9.3	3.9	33,211	3.4	28,726
War veteran	9.6	3.9	7,550	3.5	6,610
Other service	12.1	5.0	2,352	4.9	2,056
Nonveteran	8.7	3.7	22,812	3.1	19,655
45-64 years					
All persons ¹	17.4	7.6	20,951	4.5	15,859
War veteran	18.6	8.1	11,708	4.2	8,558
Other service	11.1	*2.8	1,763	3.2	1,593
Nonveteran	17.2	8.1	7,081	5.3	5,386
65 years and over					
All persons ¹	27.2	15.4	10,573	...	...
War veteran	24.1	14.2	3,509	...	...
Other service	41.8	*28.1	180	...	...
Nonveteran	28.4	15.7	6,793	...	...

¹Includes unknown if ever served in Armed Forces and unknown if war veteran.

NOTES Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figures I and II.

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*.

Table 33. Days of restricted activity associated with selected reported chronic conditions per person with condition per year and prevalence of these chronic conditions, by sex, age, and condition: United States, 1983

Chronic condition	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Restricted-activity days per person with condition per year												
Heart conditions, excluding rheumatic and hypertensive	18.7	5.9	24.9	21.6	22.0	*2.3	25.0	31.1	16.0	8.7	24.7	14.6
Hypertension	5.0	3.8	6.0	4.5	3.1	2.4	4.6	*1.5	6.3	5.1	7.1	6.1
Chronic bronchitis	4.7	3.5	4.9	10.7	1.7	*0.9	*-	*9.0	7.0	5.7	7.2	11.6
Emphysema	39.0	75.4	14.1	57.4	33.6	*-	11.1	55.9	52.7	156.4	*21.7	61.6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	10.4	5.9	15.4	10.8	14.2	*1.5	22.5	29.6	7.2	10.0	8.9	*-
Hernia of abdominal cavity	8.9	*4.9	9.8	10.8	10.9	*-	15.6	15.2	7.2	*11.2	*3.3	8.3
Arthritis	12.5	6.4	10.6	17.0	8.5	*1.2	8.0	12.5	14.6	9.3	12.1	19.3
Intervertebral disc disorders	30.4	18.6	33.5	42.8	22.4	19.6	29.6	*5.8	39.5	17.2	38.3	69.6
Diabetes mellitus	13.7	6.8	12.7	18.2	13.3	*5.2	10.2	22.0	13.9	*8.1	14.5	15.7
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	16.5	12.5	23.6	17.2	16.5	11.7	26.3	12.0	16.6	13.0	21.3	20.0
Prevalence of condition in thousands												
Heart conditions, excluding rheumatic and hypertensive	18,978	4,800	6,332	7,846	8,780	2,080	3,350	3,350	10,199	2,720	2,982	4,496
Hypertension	27,813	6,124	11,645	10,044	11,518	3,054	5,105	3,359	16,295	3,069	6,540	6,685
Chronic bronchitis	10,864	7,378	1,976	1,510	4,646	3,470	647	528	6,218	3,908	1,329	981
Emphysema	2,038	*110	911	1,017	1,462	*57	655	750	575	*53	256	267
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4,251	1,812	1,540	899	1,940	883	729	329	2,311	930	811	570
Hernia of abdominal cavity	4,698	1,179	1,825	1,693	2,247	666	972	609	2,451	512	854	1,085
Arthritis	30,115	5,324	12,581	12,211	10,503	1,914	4,560	4,030	19,612	3,410	8,021	8,181
Intervertebral disc disorders	3,646	1,190	1,747	709	1,942	680	964	298	1,704	510	783	411
Diabetes mellitus	5,613	984	2,571	2,058	2,354	444	1,106	805	3,259	540	1,466	1,253
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	13,380	7,172	3,911	2,297	5,637	3,009	1,848	780	7,743	4,163	2,063	1,517

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figure II.

Table 34. Days of bed disability associated with selected reported chronic conditions per person with condition per year and prevalence of these conditions, by sex, age, and condition: United States, 1983

Chronic condition	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Bed-disability days per person with condition per year												
Heart conditions, excluding rheumatic and hypertensive	8.1	1.3	8.2	12.3	9.9	*0.1	9.0	16.8	6.7	2.2	7.3	8.9
Hypertension	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	*0.6	2.9	2.1	3.5	2.7
Chronic bronchitis	2.0	2.1	*1.1	*2.8	*0.3	*0.4	*-	*-	3.3	3.6	*1.6	*4.4
Emphysema	24.9	75.4	*2.8	39.2	22.7	*-	*2.2	42.4	30.4	156.4	*4.4	30.3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4.1	4.8	5.6	*-	*2.0	*-	*5.3	*-	5.8	93	*5.9	*-
Hernia of abdominal cavity	3.3	*0.5	5.7	*2.5	6.6	*-	10.8	*7.1	*0.3	*1.2	*-	*-
Arthritis	5.1	2.6	3.8	7.5	3.2	*0.3	1.5	6.5	6.1	3.8	5.1	8.0
Intervertebral disc disorders	15.2	11.0	15.7	21.0	6.8	9.5	*5.4	*4.8	24.8	13.1	28.4	32.7
Diabetes mellitus	8.0	6.1	5.3	12.3	7.1	*3.7	6.1	10.5	8.7	*8.1	4.7	13.5
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	6.7	3.6	11.2	8.7	8.1	4.1	15.5	*5.9	5.7	3.3	7.3	10.1
Prevalence of condition in thousands												
Heart conditions, excluding rheumatic and hypertensive	18,978	4,800	6,332	7,846	8,780	2,080	3,350	3,350	10,199	2,720	2,982	4,496
Hypertension	27,813	6,124	11,645	10,044	11,518	3,054	5,105	3,359	16,295	3,069	6,540	6,685
Chronic bronchitis	10,864	7,378	1,976	1,510	4,646	3,470	647	528	6,218	3,908	1,329	981
Emphysema	2,038	*110	911	1,017	1,462	*57	655	750	575	*53	256	267
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4,251	1,812	1,540	899	1,940	883	729	329	2,311	930	811	570
Hernia of abdominal cavity	4,698	1,179	1,825	1,693	2,247	666	972	609	2,451	512	854	1,085
Arthritis	30,115	5,324	12,581	12,211	10,503	1,914	4,560	4,030	19,612	3,410	8,021	8,181
Intervertebral disc disorders	3,646	1,190	1,747	709	1,942	680	964	298	1,704	510	783	411
Diabetes mellitus	5,613	984	2,571	2,058	2,354	444	1,106	805	3,259	540	1,466	1,253
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	13,380	7,172	3,911	2,297	5,637	3,009	1,848	780	7,743	4,163	2,063	1,517

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figure II.

Table 35. Days lost from work associated with selected reported chronic conditions per currently employed person 18–64 years of age with condition per year and prevalence of these conditions among currently employed persons, by sex, age, and condition: United States, 1983

Chronic condition	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	18–64 years	18–44 years	45–64 years	18–64 years	18–44 years	45–64 years	18–64 years	18–44 years	45–64 years
Work-loss days per currently employed person with condition per year									
Heart conditions, excluding rheumatic and hypertensive	3.6	*-	6.4	6.5	*-	10.5	*-	*-	*-
Hypertension	0.5	*0.7	*0.4	*0.2	*0.5	*0.1	0.9	*1.0	*0.9
Chronic bronchitis	2.1	2.5	*1.1	*1.6	*2.2	-	2.5	2.7	*2.0
Emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	3.8	6.1	-
Hernia of abdominal cavity	5.1	*0.9	8.4	7.7	-	12.3	*1.0	*1.9	-
Arthritis	0.5	-	0.8	1.0	-	1.5	*0.1	-	*0.1
Intervertebral disc disorders	8.4	6.4	10.5	7.0	*3.0	10.6	11.7	13.0	*10.0
Diabetes mellitus	*1.0	*3.5	-	*1.9	*5.4	-	-	-	-
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	2.9	2.0	4.9	2.6	1.6	4.4	3.2	2.3	5.8
Prevalence of condition in thousands									
Heart conditions, excluding rheumatic and hypertensive	4,989	2,200	2,780	2,738	1,043	1,695	2,251	1,156	1,095
Hypertension	9,934	4,040	5,894	5,889	2,510	3,379	4,044	1,530	2,514
Chronic bronchitis	3,505	2,446	1,058	1,528	1,061	466	1,977	1,385	592
Emphysema	413	*71	342	353	*57	296	*60	*13	*47
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2,145	1,335	810	1,232	766	467	913	570	343
Hernia of abdominal cavity	1,677	728	949	1,044	396	648	633	332	301
Arthritis	9,443	3,354	6,089	4,599	1,585	3,013	4,844	1,769	3,075
Intervertebral disc disorders	1,622	823	799	1,132	545	587	490	278	*212
Diabetes mellitus	1,633	479	1,153	897	309	588	736	171	565
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	6,742	4,560	2,182	3,454	2,164	1,290	3,288	2,397	891

NOTE: Relative standard errors of estimates for this table are found in appendix I, figure II.

Appendixes

Contents

I. Technical notes on methods	65
Background of this report	65
Statistical design of the National Health Interview Survey	65
General qualifications	66
Reliability of estimates	67
II. Definitions of certain terms used in this report	72
Terms relating to disability	72
Terms relating to conditions	73
Demographic terms	74
III. 1983 Probe questions and condition page for disability days	76

List of appendix figures

I. Relative standard errors for population characteristics	69
II. Relative standard errors for days of restricted activity or bed disability (<i>A</i>) and for days lost from work or school (<i>B</i>)	70
III. Relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics	71
IV. Classification of occupations and their census code numbers	75
V. Classification of industries and their census and standard industrial classification (SIC) code numbers	75

Appendix table

Age categories, standard population, and an example of the procedure used to compute the age-sex adjusted rates in this report	67
--	----

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. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

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

The population covered by the sample for NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces or U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete measure of any given topic during the specified calendar period because 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 (such as 1 year) might be sizable, especially for older persons.

Statistical design of the National Health Interview Survey

General plan

The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design that permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The sample is designed in such a way that the sample of households interviewed each week is representative of the target population and that weekly samples are additive over time. This feature of the design permits continuous measurement of characteristics of samples by aggregating weeks of data. It also permits more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories of health-related items. The continuous collection also has administrative and operational advantages because fieldwork can be handled on a continuing basis 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 standard metropolitan statistical areas in the United States.

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

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected four households. Three main types of segments are used:

- Area segments, which are defined geographically.
- List segments, using 1980 census registers as the frame.
- Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1980.

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

The usual NHIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 51,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 are vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 42,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 111,000 persons.

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

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 (NCHS). In accordance with these specifications, the U.S. 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.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Estimating procedures

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

1. *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
2. *Nonresponse adjustment*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor that has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. *First-stage ratio adjustment*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability among PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1980 populations within race-residence classes.
4. *Poststratification by age-sex-race*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-race cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the U.S. 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, race, 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, such as 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 classified by the number of bed-disability days in the past 12 months, 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 statistic—those measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as the number of disability days—a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics are interpreted differently. For these items, the interviewer 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.

General qualifications

Nonresponse

Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure that imputes to persons in a household whose members were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed. Interviews were completed in 97.0 percent of the sample households.

The interview process

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

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source because only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information. Regarding this and other types of information, a respondent may not answer a question in the intended manner because he or she has not properly understood the question, has forgotten the event, or does not wish to divulge the answer.

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 they 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 race, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in NHIS. They are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose they are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and race mentioned above, the population figures differ from

figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented in Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

Bias

As in any survey, results are 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 NHIS, a number of studies have been conducted to examine this problem. The results have been published in several reports.⁶⁻⁹

Age-sex adjusted rates

Some of the data in this report have been adjusted by the direct method to the age and sex distribution of a standard population. There are two standard populations used for this report: (1) the 1983 total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, and (2) the 1983 total currently employed population 18-64 years of age. The procedures for age-sex adjustment by the direct method are as follows: Multiply the age-sex specific rate by the corresponding age-sex group in the standard population, sum these cross-products, and divide by the total of the standard population. A specific example is given in the table.

Reliability of estimates

Because 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.

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. The chances are about 68 of every 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 of every 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 of every 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large. The standard errors shown in this report were computed using the balanced half-sample replication procedure.

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 percent of the estimate. For this report, asterisks are shown for any rate or percent with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors for estimates shown in the report can be determined.

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table. Age categories, standard population, and an example of the procedure used to compute the age-sex adjusted rates in this report

Sex and age	Standard population in thousands	\$25,000 or more family income age-specific rates	Cross-products
Both sexes			
All ages	217,923	...	...
Male			
Under 6 years	9,738	4.1	39,925.8
6-16 years	19,742	4.2	82,916.4
17-24 years	15,690	2.3	36,087.0
25-44 years	29,316	3.4	99,674.4
45-64 years	20,820	4.1	85,362.0
65 years and over	9,839	9.5	93,470.5
Female			
Under 6 years	9,310	3.5	32,585.0
6-16 years	18,984	4.1	77,834.4
17-24 years	16,467	4.6	75,748.2
25-44 years	31,248	5.1	159,364.8
45-64 years	22,716	5.6	127,209.6
65 years and over	14,053	14.0	196,742.0

NOTE: The sum of the cross-products, 1,106,920.1, divided by the total standard population, 217,923, gives an annual age-sex adjusted rate of 5.1 per person.

Age-specific rates of days of bed disability for persons with family income of \$25,000 or more are found in table 17. The computed age-sex adjusted rate is found in table A.

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:

- 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 in figures I and II. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-race class of the total population is adjusted to official U.S. Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.
- Rule 2. *Estimates of percents in a percent distribution*—Relative standard errors for percents in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves in figure III. For values that 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 percents and the relative standard errors obtained from the percent charts for population estimates.

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, for 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-race groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- b. In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and will overstate the error to the extent that the correlation between numerator and denominator is greater than zero.

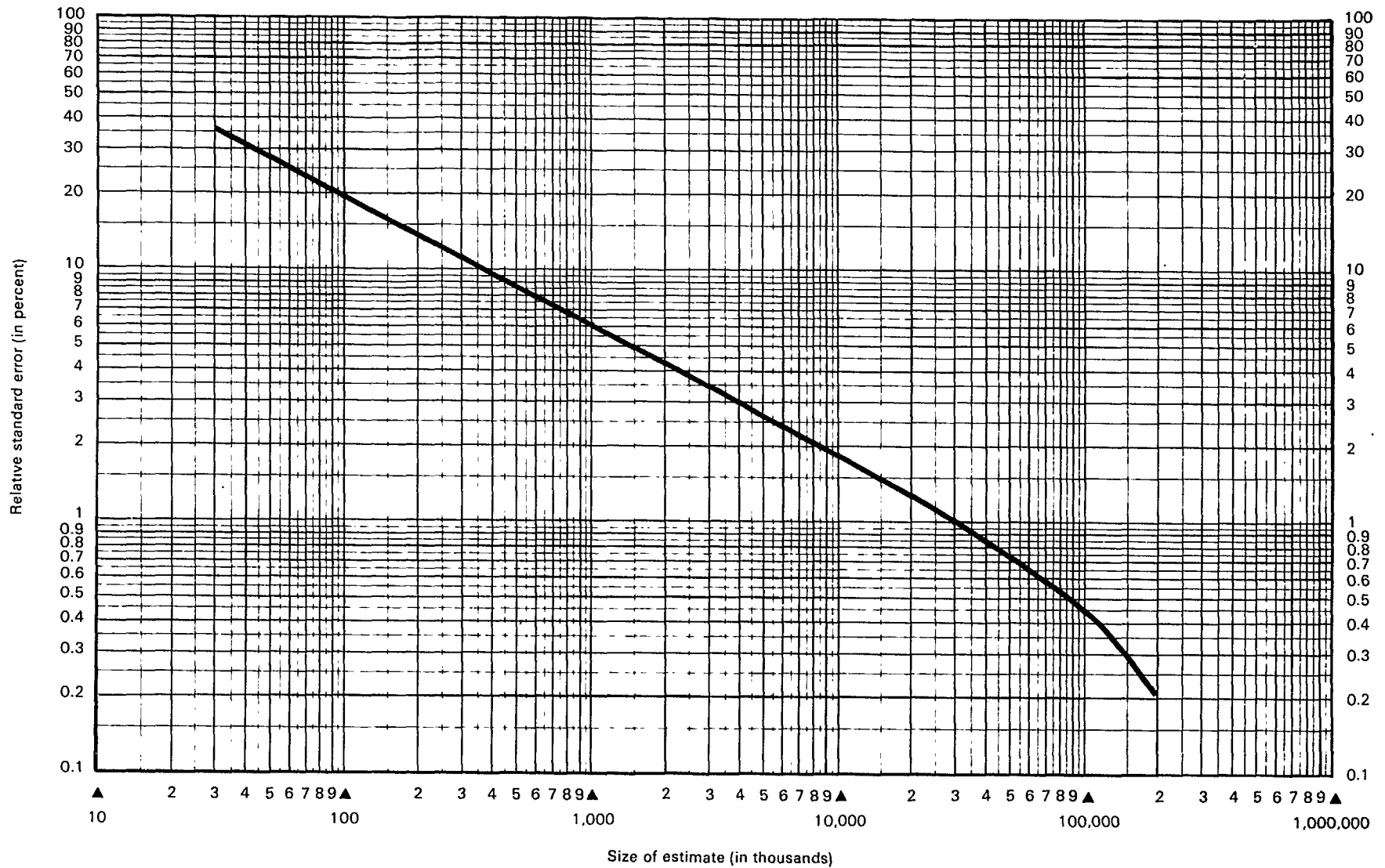
Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.)*—The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

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

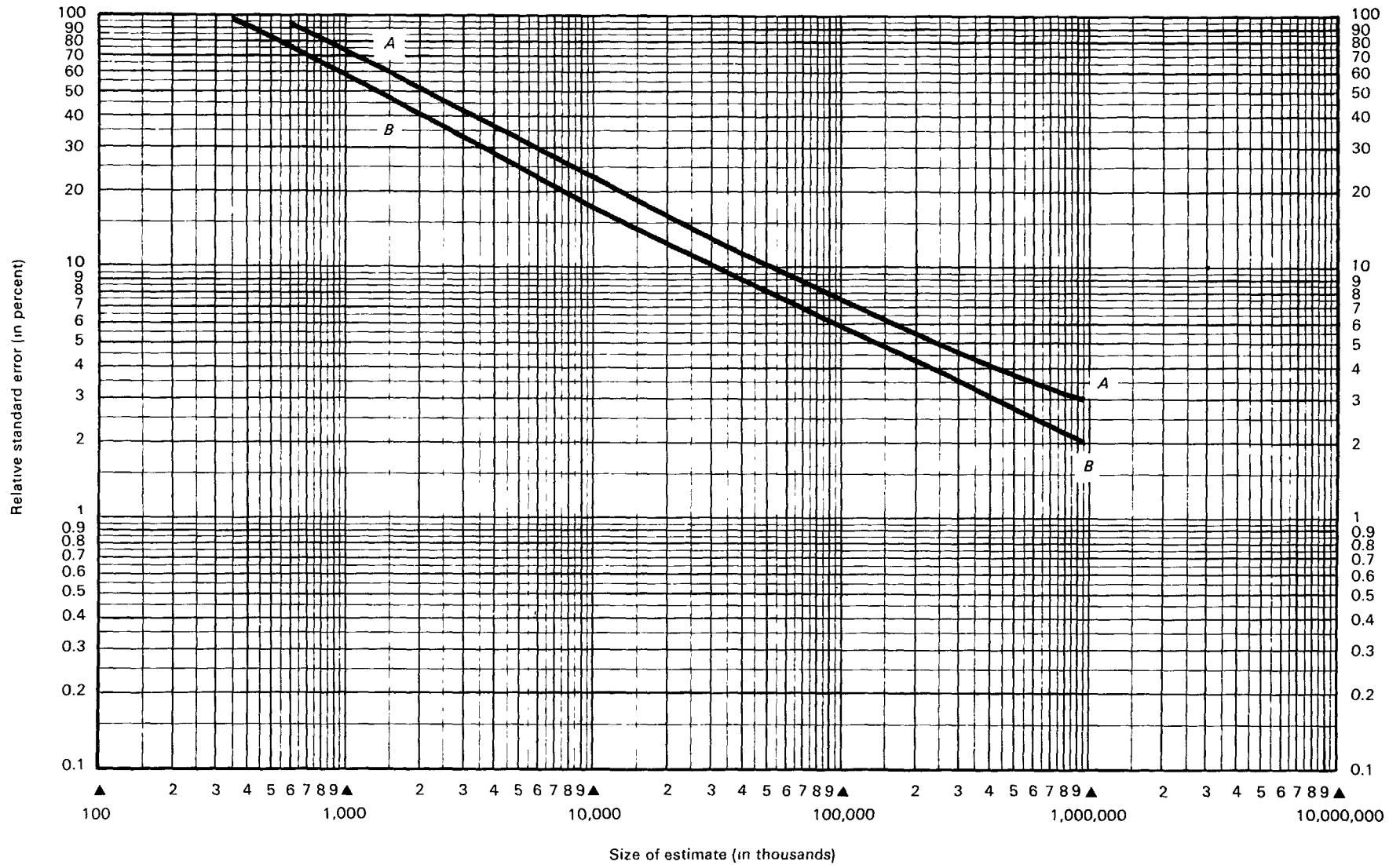
where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{X_1} and V_{X_2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 , respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics, although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



NOTE: This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 4 quarters of data collection for estimates of aggregates.

EXAMPLE OF USE OF CHART: An estimate of 10,000,000 persons (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 1.9 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 190,000 (1.9 percent of 10,000,000).

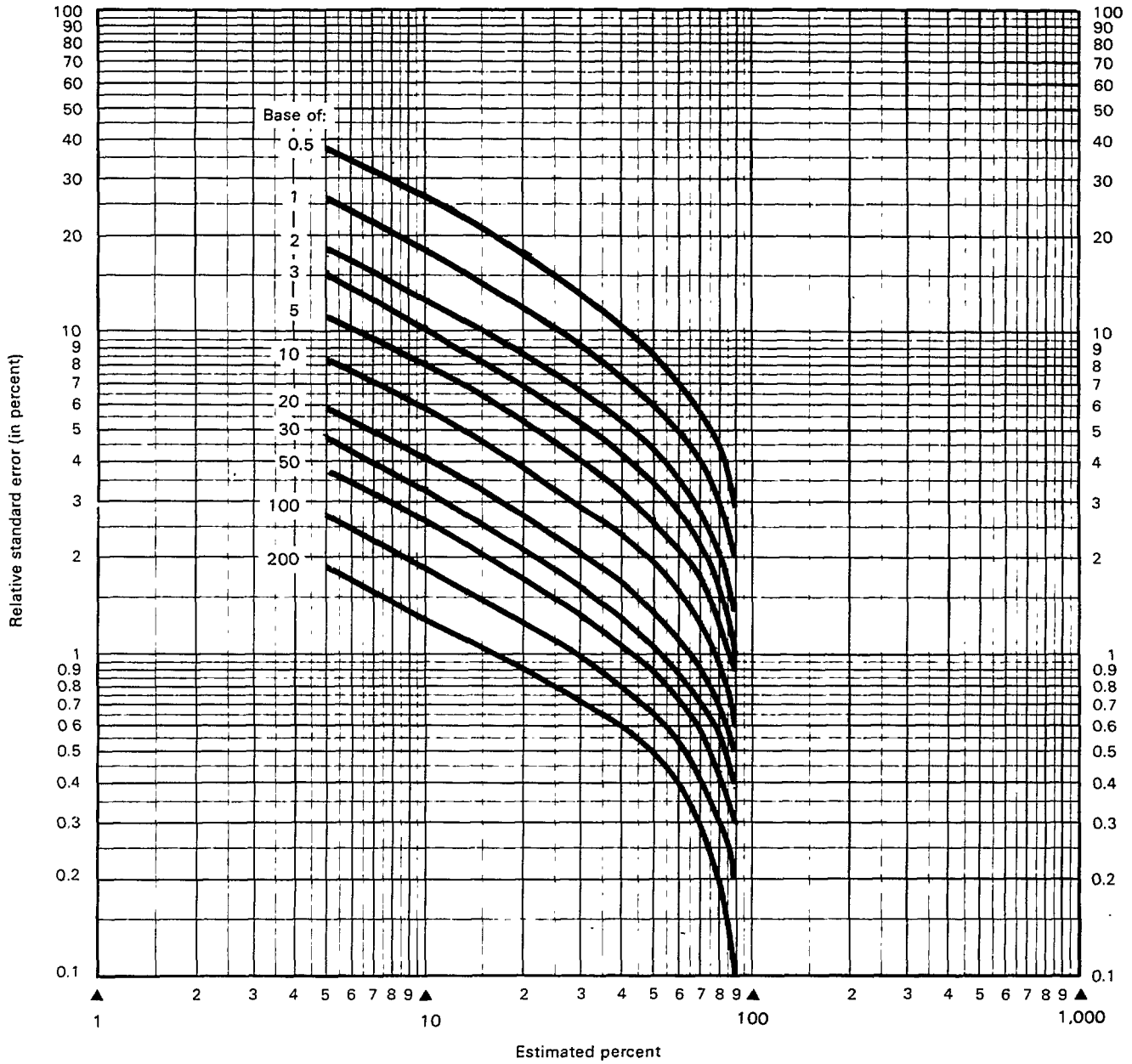
Figure 1. Relative standard errors for population characteristics



NOTE: These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors based on 1 to 4 quarters of data collection for 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 23 percent (read from curve A on scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 2,300,000 (23 percent of 10,000,000).

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



NOTE: Base of percent shown on curves in millions. These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection.

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 3.8 percent (read from scale at 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 3.8 percent, or 0.76 percentage points.

Figure III. Relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics

Appendix II

Definitions of certain terms used in this report

Terms relating to disability

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

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

Restricted-activity day—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person cuts down on his or her usual activities for more than half 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 more than half 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 more than half of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day—A day lost from work is a day on which a person did not work at his or her job or business for at least half of the normal workday because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 18 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business. (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 for more than half of the day because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from school is determined only for children 5–17 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.

Chronic activity limitation—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited as a result of chronic conditions. Since usual activities vary by age, a different set of criteria is used for each of four designated age groups. 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 engage in school or preschool activities, to work, or to care for own personal needs)

Preschool children (ages 4 and younger):

Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children (ages 5 to 17):

Inability to go to school.

Working-age persons (ages 18 to 70):

Inability to work at a job or business.

Elderly persons (ages 71 and older):

Inability to care for own personal needs.

2. *Persons limited in amount or kind of major activity performed* (major activity refers to ability to engage in school or preschool activities, to work, or to care for own personal needs)

Preschool children (ages 4 and younger):

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

School-age children (ages 5 to 17):

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

Working-age persons (ages 18 to 70):

Limited in amount or kind of work, for example, 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.

Elderly persons (ages 71 and older):

Limited to caring for certain types of personal needs, for example, those not requiring climbing stairs.

3. *Persons not limited in major activity but otherwise limited* (major activity refers to ability to engage in school or preschool activities, to work, or to care for own personal needs)

Preschool children (ages 4 and younger):

Not classified in this category.

School-age children (ages 5 to 17):

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

Working-age persons (ages 18 to 70):

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

Elderly persons (ages 71 and older):

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

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

Terms relating to conditions

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

the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire that satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases,¹ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

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

Tuberculosis.

Neoplasms (benign and malignant).

Diseases of the thyroid gland.

Diabetes.

Gout.

Psychoses and certain other mental disorders.

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

Certain diseases and conditions of the eye.

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

Emphysema, asthma, hay fever, and bronchiectasis.

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

Hernia of abdominal cavity (includes rupture).

Gastroenteritis and colitis (with exceptions).

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

Diseases of the prostate.

Chronic cystic diseases of the breast.

Eczema and certain other dermatitis.

Arthritis and rheumatism.

Cyst of the bone (except jaw).

All congenital anomalies.

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology.

Demographic terms

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

Race—The population is divided into three groups according to race—"white," "black," and "all other races." The "all other races" category includes American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, and all other races. Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban persons are included with "white" unless definitely known to be Indian or of another race.

Income of family or of unrelated individuals—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he or she is a member. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own 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, for example, 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 5 years of age are classified as "preschool." All persons 5–17 years of age are classified as "school age."

The categories of usual activity used in this report for persons 18 years of age 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 that 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 18 in the National Health Interview Survey, and the official labor force categories include all persons aged 14 or older. Finally, in the definitions of specific categories that follow, certain marginal groups are classified differently to simplify procedures.

Usually working categorized persons 18 years of age and over 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 designates persons 18 years of age and over whose major activity is going to school.

Usually keeping house signifies persons 18 years of age and over whose major activity is described as "keeping house" and who cannot be classified as "working."

Other activity takes in all persons 18 years of age and over not classified as "working," "retired," or "going to school," and women 18 years of age and over not classified as "keeping house."

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

Region	States included
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.
North Central . .	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska.
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma.
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Alaska, Oregon, California, Hawaii.

Place of residence—The place of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population that constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) that are metropolitan in character so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Central cities—Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities (the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000) have contiguous

boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000.

Currently employed—Persons 18 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment in business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

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

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

The number of currently employed persons estimated from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) will differ from the estimates prepared from the Current Population Survey (CPS) of the U.S. Bureau of the Census for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability, the estimates include three primary conceptual differences: (1) NHIS estimates are for persons 18 years of age and over; CPS estimates are for persons 16 years of age and over. (2) NHIS uses a 2-week reference period, while CPS uses a 1-week reference period. (3) NHIS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly; CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week that includes the 12th of the month.

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

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

Occupation—A person's occupation may be defined as his or her principal job or business. For the purposes of this survey, the principal job or business is defined in one of the following ways. If someone worked during the 2-week reference period of the interview, or had a job or business, the question concerning occupation applies to his or her job

during that period. If the respondent held more than one job, the question is directed to the one at which he or she spent the most time. For the unemployed, this question refers to their last full-time civilian job. Those who have a job to which they have not yet reported, if they have never had a previous job or business, are classified as "new workers."

The classification of occupations presented in this report and the code numbers as found in the *Classified Index of Occupations and Industries* of the U.S. Bureau of the Census are shown in figure IV.

Industry—The industry in which a person was reportedly working is classified by the major activity of the establishment on which he or she worked. The only exceptions, the few establishments classified according to the major activity of the parent organization, are as follows: laboratories, warehouses, repair shops, and storage facilities.

The classification of industry presented in this report is shown in figure V, with the corresponding codes found in the *Classified Index of Occupations and Industries*, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

Occupation classification	Census code
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	003-037
Professional specialty occupations	043-199
Technicians and related support occupations	203-235
Sales occupations	243-285
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	308-389
Private household occupations	403-407
Protective service occupations	413-427
Service occupations, except protective and household	433-469
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	473-499
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	503-699
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	703-799
Transportation and material-moving occupations	803-859
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	863-889
Unknown occupation	990,999

Figure IV. Classification of occupations and their census code numbers

Industrial classification	Census code	SIC code
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	010-031	01-09
Mining	040-050	10-14
Construction	060	15-17
Manufacturing	100-392	201-394
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	400-472	40-497
Wholesale trade	500-571	501-5199
Retail trade	591-691	531-5999
Finance, insurance, and real estate	700-712	60-67
Business and repair services	721-760	731-7699
Personal services	761-791	701-729,88
Entertainment and recreation services	800-802	78,791-799
Professional and related services	812-881	801-899
Public administration	900-932	911-97
Unknown	990,996	---

Figure V. Classification of industries and their census and standard industrial classification (SIC) code numbers

Appendix III

1983 Probe questions and condition page for disability days

D. RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PAGE PERSON 1		
<p><i>Hand calendar.</i> (The next questions refer to the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, beginning Monday, (date) and ending this past Sunday (date).)</p>		<p>D2 Refer to 2b and 3b. <input type="checkbox"/> No days in 2b or 3b (6) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or more days in 2b or 3b (5)</p>
<p>D1</p>	<p>Refer to age. <input type="checkbox"/> Under 5 (4) <input type="checkbox"/> 5-17 (3) <input type="checkbox"/> 18 and over (1)</p>	<p>5. On how many of the (number in 2b or 3b) days missed from [work/school] did -- stay in bed more than half of the day because of illness or injury? oo <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ No. of days</p>
<p>1a. DURING THOSE 2 WEEKS, did -- work at any time at a job or business, not counting work around the house? (Include unpaid work in the family [farm/business].) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Mark "Wa" box, THEN 2) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>		<p>Refer to 2b, 3b, and 4b. 6a. (Not counting the day(s) [missed from work missed from school (and) in bed]), Was there any (OTHER) time during those 2 weeks that -- cut down on the things -- usually does because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes oo <input type="checkbox"/> No (D3)</p>
<p>b. Even though -- did not work during those 2 weeks, did -- have a job or business? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Mark "Wb" box, THEN 2) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (4)</p>		<p>b. (Again, not counting the 'day(s) [missed from work missed from school (and) in bed]), During that period, how many (OTHER) days did -- cut down for more than half of the day because of illness or injury? oo <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ No. of cut-down days</p>
<p>2a. During those 2 weeks, did -- miss any time from a job or business because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes oo <input type="checkbox"/> No (4)</p>		<p>D3 Refer to 2-6. <input type="checkbox"/> No days in 2-6 (Mark "No" in RD, THEN NP) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or more days in 2-6 (Mark "Yes" in RD, THEN 7)</p>
<p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from -- job or business because of illness or injury? oo <input type="checkbox"/> None (4) [No. of work-loss days] (4)</p>		<p>Refer to 2b, 3b, 4b, and 6b. 7a. What (other) condition caused -- to [miss work miss school (or) stay in bed (or) cut down] during those 2 weeks? (Enter condition in C2, THEN 7b)</p>
<p>3a. During those 2 weeks, did -- miss any time from school because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes oo <input type="checkbox"/> No (4)</p>		<p>b. Did any other condition cause -- to [miss work miss school (or) stay in bed (or) cut down] during that period? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Reask 7a and b) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from school because of illness or injury? oo <input type="checkbox"/> None [No. of school-loss days]</p>		<p>FOOTNOTES</p>
<p>4a. During those 2 weeks, did -- stay in bed because of illness or injury? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes oo <input type="checkbox"/> No (6)</p>		
<p>b. During that 2-week period, how many days did -- stay in bed more than half of the day because of illness or injury? oo <input type="checkbox"/> None (6) [No. of bed days] (Mark "BD" box, THEN D2)</p>		

FORM HIS-1 (1983) (2-4-83)

Page 10

1983
Health indicator page

<p>2. During the past 12 months, (that is, since (12-month date) a year ago) ABOUT how many days did illness or injury keep -- in bed more than half of the day? (Include days while an overnight patient in a hospital.)</p>	<p>2. 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ No. of days</p>
---	---

CONDITION 1	Person No. _____		
1. Name of condition _____			
<i>Mark "2-wk. ref. pd." box without asking if "DV" or "HS" in C2 as source.</i>			
2. When did [---/anyone] last see or talk to a doctor or assistant about --- (condition)?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Interview week (Reask 2) <input type="checkbox"/> 2-wk. ref. pd. <input type="checkbox"/> Over 2 weeks, less than 6 mos. <input type="checkbox"/> 6 mos., less than 1 yr. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 yr., less than 2 yrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 yrs., less than 5 yrs. <input type="checkbox"/> 5 yrs. or more <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. seen, DK when <input type="checkbox"/> DK if Dr. seen <input type="checkbox"/> Dr. never seen } (3b)		
3a. (Earlier you told me about --- (condition)) Did the doctor or assistant call the (condition) by a more technical or specific name?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> DK			
<i>Ask 3b if "Yes" in 3a, otherwise transcribe condition name from item 1 without asking:</i>			
b. What did he or she call it? _____ <i>Specify</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Color Blindness (NC) <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer (3a) <input type="checkbox"/> Normal pregnancy, normal delivery, vasectomy } (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Old age (NC) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (3a)			
c. What was the cause of --- (condition in 3b)? (Specify) _____			
<i>Mark box if accident or injury.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Accident/injury (5)			
d. Did the (condition in 3b) result from an accident or injury?			
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (5) <input type="checkbox"/> No			
<i>Ask 3e if the condition name in 3b includes any of the following words:</i>			
Ailment Anemia Asthma Attack Bad	Cancer Condition Cyst Defect	Disease Disorder Growth Measles	Problem Rupture Trouble Tumor Ulcer
e. What kind of (condition in 3b) is it? _____ <i>Specify</i>			
<i>Ask 3f only if allergy or stroke in 3b-e:</i>			
f. How does the [allergy/stroke] NOW affect ---? (Specify) _____			
<i>For Stroke, fill remainder of this condition page for the first present effect. Enter in item C2 and complete a separate condition page for each additional present effect.</i>			

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

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

g. What part of the body is affected? _____
Specify

Show the following detail:

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

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

Infection Sore Soreness

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

Specify _____

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

Tumor Cyst Growth

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

Malignant Benign DK

5. a. When was --- (condition in 3b/3f) first noticed?

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

b. When did --- (name of injury in 3b)?

Ask probes as necessary:

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

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

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

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

K1	Refer to RD and C2. <input type="checkbox"/> "Yes" in "RD" box AND more than 1 condition in C2 (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (K2)									
	6a. During the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar, did -- (condition) cause -- to cut down on the things -- usually does? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (K2)	13. Is this (condition in 3b) the result of the same accident you already told me about? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Record condition page number where accident questions first completed.) → _____ (NC) Page No. <input type="checkbox"/> No								
	b. During that period, how many days did -- cut down for more than half of the day? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None (K2) _____ Days	14. Where did the accident happen? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside house) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At home (adjacent premises) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Farm 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial place (includes premises) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> School (includes premises) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Place of recreation and sports, except at school 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____								
	7. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- stay in bed for more than half of the day because of this condition? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Days									
	Ask if "Wa/Wb" box marked in C1: 8. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from -- job or business because of this condition? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Days									
	Ask if age 5-17: 9. During those 2 weeks, how many days did -- miss more than half of the day from school because of this condition? 00 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Days									
K2	<input type="checkbox"/> Condition has "CL LTR" in C2 as source (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Condition does not have "CL LTR" in C2 as source (K4)	Mark box if under 18. <input type="checkbox"/> Under 18 (16) 15a. Was -- under 18 when the accident happened? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (16) <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Was -- in the Armed Forces when the accident happened? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (16) <input type="checkbox"/> No c. Was -- at work at -- job or business when the accident happened? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
	10. About how many days since (12-month date) a year ago, has this condition kept -- in bed more than half of the day? (Include days while an overnight patient in a hospital.) 000 <input type="checkbox"/> None _____ Days	16a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No (17) b. Was more than one vehicle involved? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No c. Was [it/either one] moving at the time? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No								
	11. Was -- ever hospitalized for -- (condition in 3)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	17a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Part(s) of body *</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Kind of injury</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Part(s) of body *	Kind of injury						
Part(s) of body *	Kind of injury									
K3	<input type="checkbox"/> Missing extremity or organ (K4) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (12)	Ask if box 3, 4, or 5 marked in Q.5: b. What part of the body is affected now? How is -- (part of body) affected? Is -- affected in any other way? <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Part(s) of body *</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Present effects **</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Part(s) of body *	Present effects **						
Part(s) of body *	Present effects **									
	12a. Does -- still have this condition? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (K4) <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Cured 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Under control (K4) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ (K4) c. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured? <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month OR _____ Number { <input type="checkbox"/> Months <input type="checkbox"/> Years d. Was this condition present at any time during the past 12 months? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No									
K4	<input type="checkbox"/> Not an accident/injury (NC) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> First accident/injury for this person (14) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (13)	* Enter part of body in same detail as for 3g. ** If multiple present effects, enter in C2 each one that is not the same as 3b or C2 and complete a separate condition page for it.								

NCHS Publications

Available through GPO

Standing Order Account



Standing Order Accounts with the Government Printing Office--an easy way to order and receive all new publications from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Vital and Health Statistics series

- ZHS1 Program and Collection Procedures
- ZHS2 Data Evaluation and Methods Research
- ZHS3 Analytical Studies
- ZHS4 Documents and Committee Reports
- ZHS5 Comparative International Vital and Health Statistics Report
- ZHS10 Data From the National Health Interview Survey
- ZHS11 Data From the National Health Examination Survey and National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
- ZHS13 Data on Health Resources Utilization
- ZHS14 Data on Health Resources
- ZHS15 Data From Special Surveys
- ZHS20 Data on Mortality
- ZHS21 Data on Natality, Marriage and Divorce
- ZHS23 Data From the National Survey of Family Growth

Vital Statistics of the United States

- ZVSN1 Natality
- ZVSM2 Mortality, Parts A&B
- ZVSM3 Marriage and Divorce

Health, United States

- ZHUS

Bibliography on Health Indexes

- ZBHI

Charge:



Credit Card No.

Expiration Date Month/Year

Expiration Date

GPO Deposit Account:

Deposit Account No.

New Account (\$50.00 minimum) _____

 Authorizing signature
 (Orders not valid unless signed)

Ship to:

Company or personal name

Additional address/attention line

Street address

City State ZIP Code

(or Country)

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Customer Phone Number	
Home	Office

(Please include Area Code)

Mail ORDER FORM to: Dept. 40A, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402

Our warehouses here at the Government Printing Office contain more than 16,000 different Government publications. Now we've put together a catalog of nearly 1,000 of the most popular books in our inventory. Books like *Infant Care*, *National Park Guide and Map*, *The Space Shuttle at Work*, *Federal Benefits for Veterans and Dependents*, *Merchandising Your Job*

Talents, and *The Back-Yard Mechanic*. Books on subjects ranging from agriculture, business, children, and diet to science, space exploration, transportation, and vacations. Find out what the Government's books are all about. For your **free copy** of our new bestseller catalog, write—

New Catalog
Post Office Box 37000
Washington, D.C. 20013

937 Bestsellers



Vital and Health Statistics

series descriptions

- SERIES 1. Programs and Collection Procedures**—Reports describing the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions and the data collection methods used. They also 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. Studies also include comparison of U.S. methodology with those of other countries.
- SERIES 3. Analytical and Epidemiological 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 5. Comparative International Vital and Health Statistics Reports**—Analytical and descriptive reports comparing U.S. vital and health statistics with those of other countries.
- SERIES 10. Data From the National 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 the continuing national household interview survey.
- SERIES 11. Data From the National Health Examination Survey and the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey**—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for (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 in 1975. Reports from these surveys are included 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 15. Data From Special Surveys**—Statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not a part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.
- 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 in 1975. Reports from these sample surveys based on vital records are 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 periodic survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15-44 years of age.

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

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service
Hyattsville, Md. 20782
301-436-8500

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

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/NCHS
PERMIT NO. G-281

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300