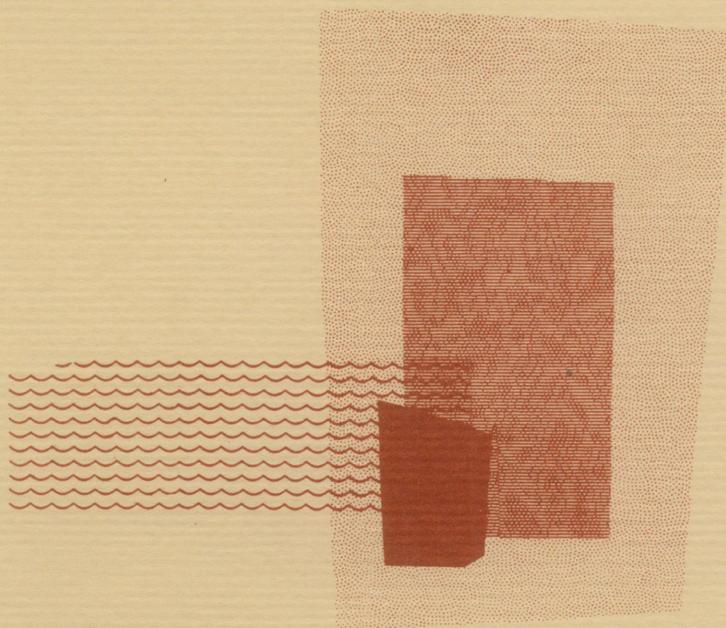


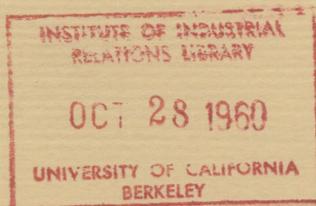
Old age- Health

[California. Department of public health.

# California's Older People



*Their Health Problems*

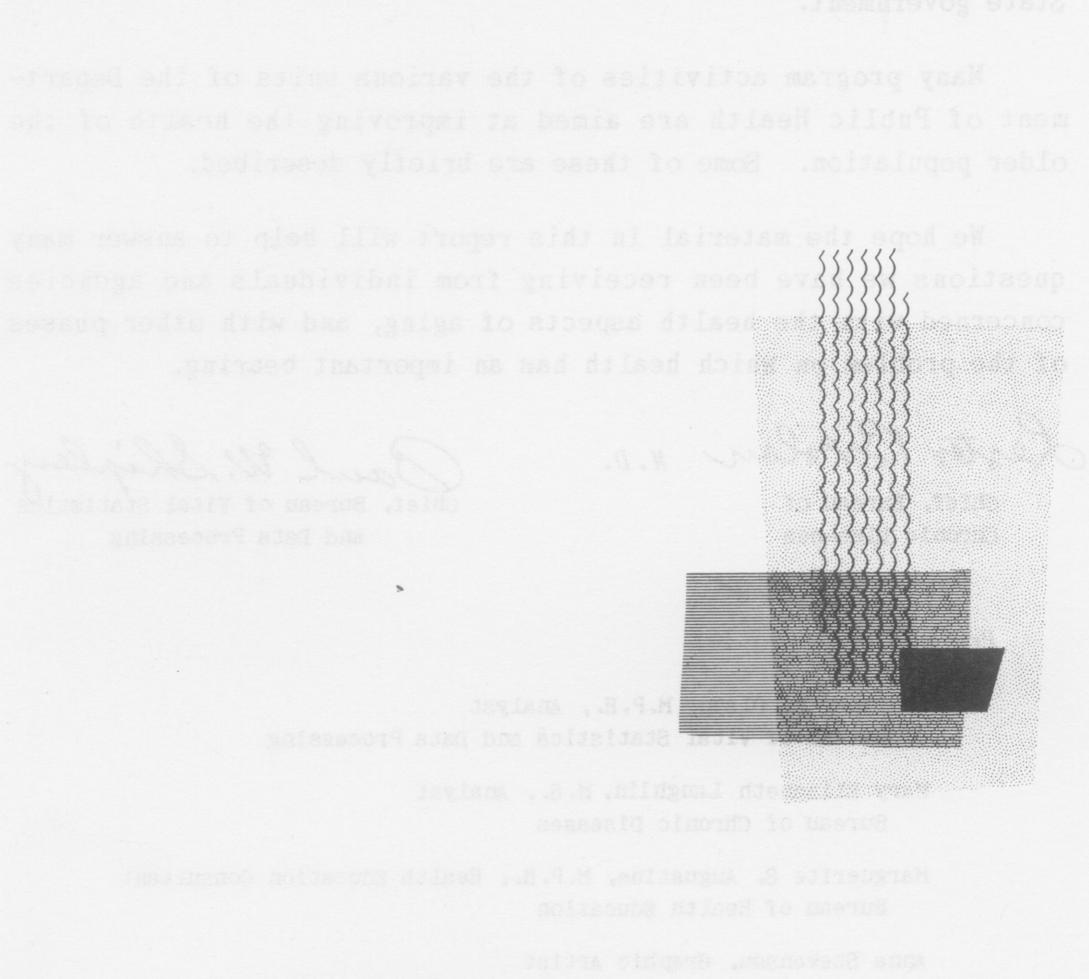


FOREWORD

This report on the health of California's older people appears at a time when interest is high in the entire problem of aging, and particularly in health aspects of aging. It is one of a series of reports published by the Department of Public Health about the health of all the citizens and particularly the older people of the State. The Department of Public Health publishes statistical reports on the health of the State and its various counties. These reports are based on data from many sources including other departments of the State Government.

Many program activities of the various units of the Department of Public Health are aimed at improving the health of the older population. Some of these are briefly described.

We hope the material in this report will help to answer many questions that have been receiving from individuals and agencies concerned with health aspects of aging, and with other questions which health has an important bearing.



State of California  
Department of Public Health  
Malcolm H. Merrill, M.D., Director  
2151 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, ~~4~~  
1959.

## FOREWORD

This report on the health of California's older people appears at a time when interest is high in the entire problem of aging, and particularly in health aspects of aging.

The California State Department of Public Health collects basic data about the health of all its citizens and regularly publishes statistical reports. To get a picture of the health status of older people, it has been necessary to pull together the pertinent data from many sources including other departments of State government.

Many program activities of the various units of the Department of Public Health are aimed at improving the health of the older population. Some of these are briefly described.

We hope the material in this report will help to answer many questions we have been receiving from individuals and agencies concerned with the health aspects of aging, and with other phases of the problem on which health has an important bearing.

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Tumor Registry for cancer morbidity and mortality data

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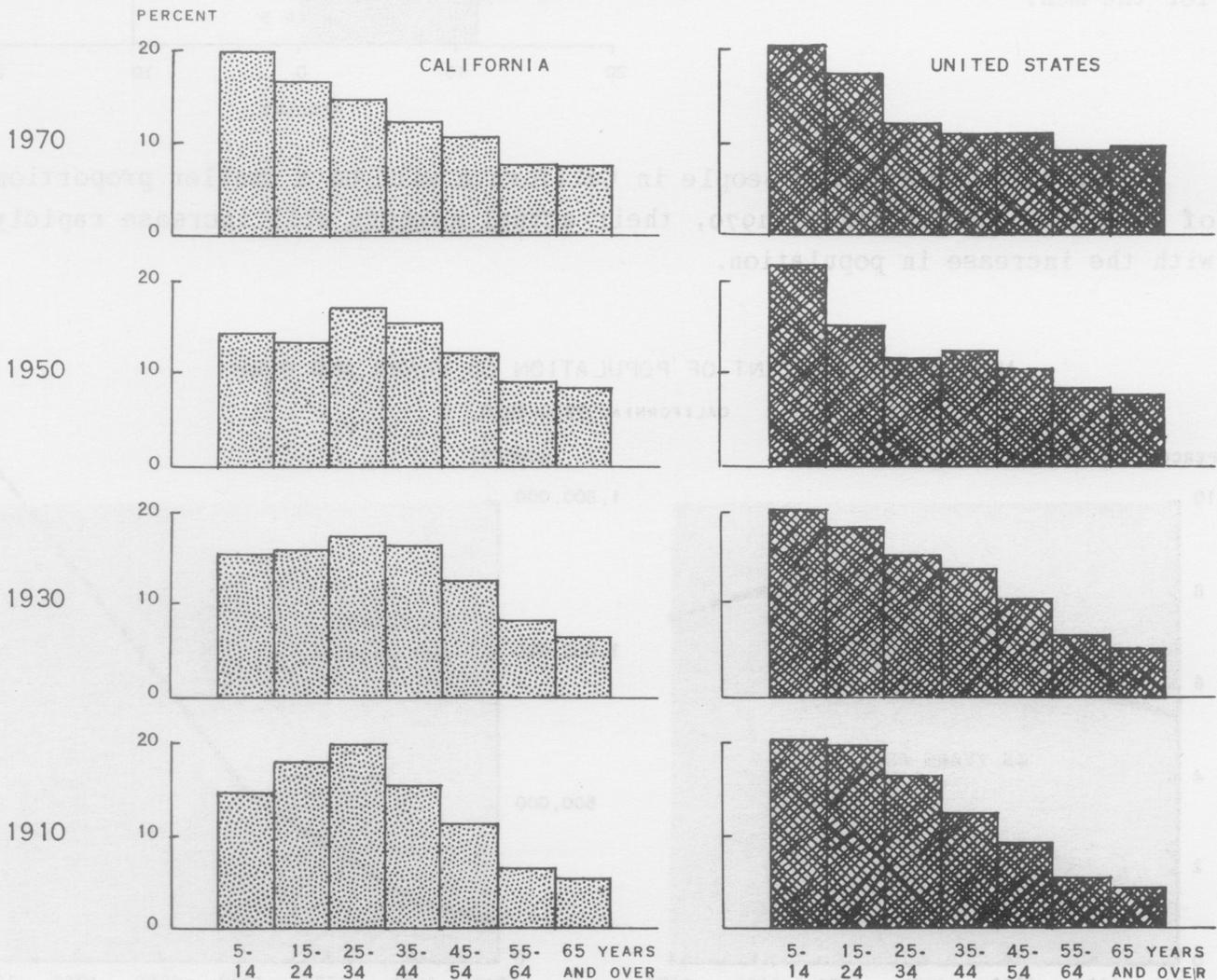
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# California's Older Population

The notion is widespread that California's population is gaining large numbers of older persons from other states. Actually the bulk of the migration into the State consists of young people coming to work in the State's growing industries. In the past, California had a larger proportion of persons 65 and over than did the United States as a whole. Now California's older population is similar in proportion to that of the rest of the Nation.

Within California, the aged are distributed unevenly throughout the State from a high of about 14 percent in two counties to less than 5 percent in four

PERCENT OF POPULATION BY AGE  
CALIFORNIA, U.S., 1910, 1930, 1950 AND 1970 (ESTIMATED)

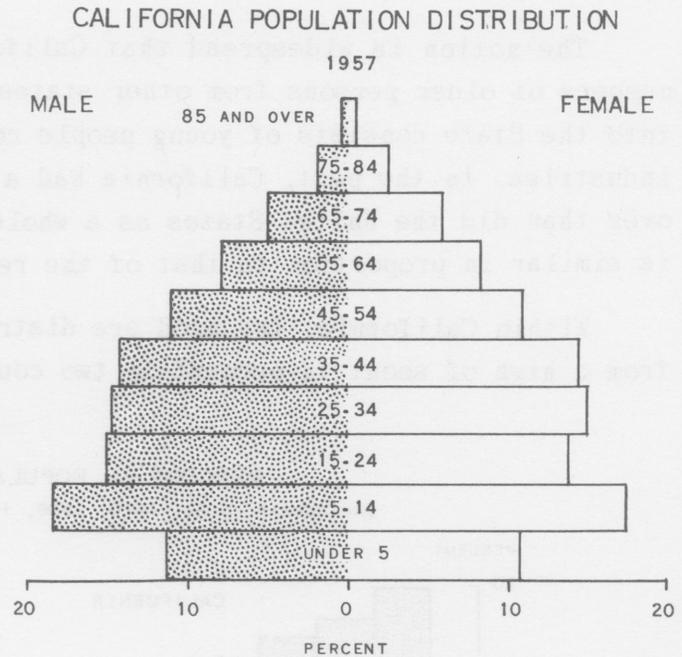


SOURCE: TABLE 1, P. 36.

counties according to the 1950 census. In seventeen of the rural counties with small population, more than 10 percent of the population have passed 65.

By 1970, it is estimated that only 7.4 percent of California's population will be 65 years old and older, while 9.1 percent of the nation's population is expected to be that old.

A larger proportion of California's women are in the age group 65 and over than is true for the men.

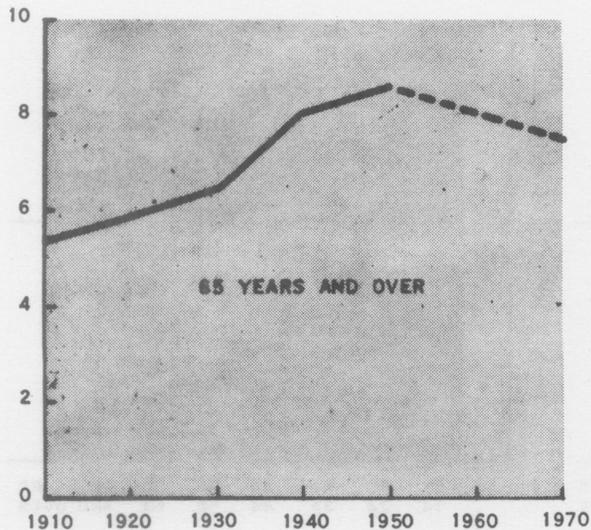


Even though the older people in California will be a smaller proportion of the total population by 1970, their actual numbers will increase rapidly with the increase in population.

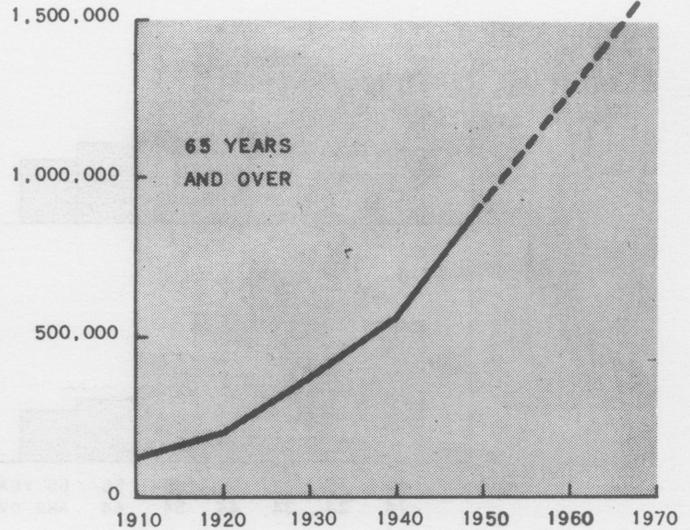
NUMBER AND PERCENT OF POPULATION 65 YEARS AND OVER

CALIFORNIA, 1910-1970

PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION



NUMBER



SOURCE: TABLE 1, P. 36.

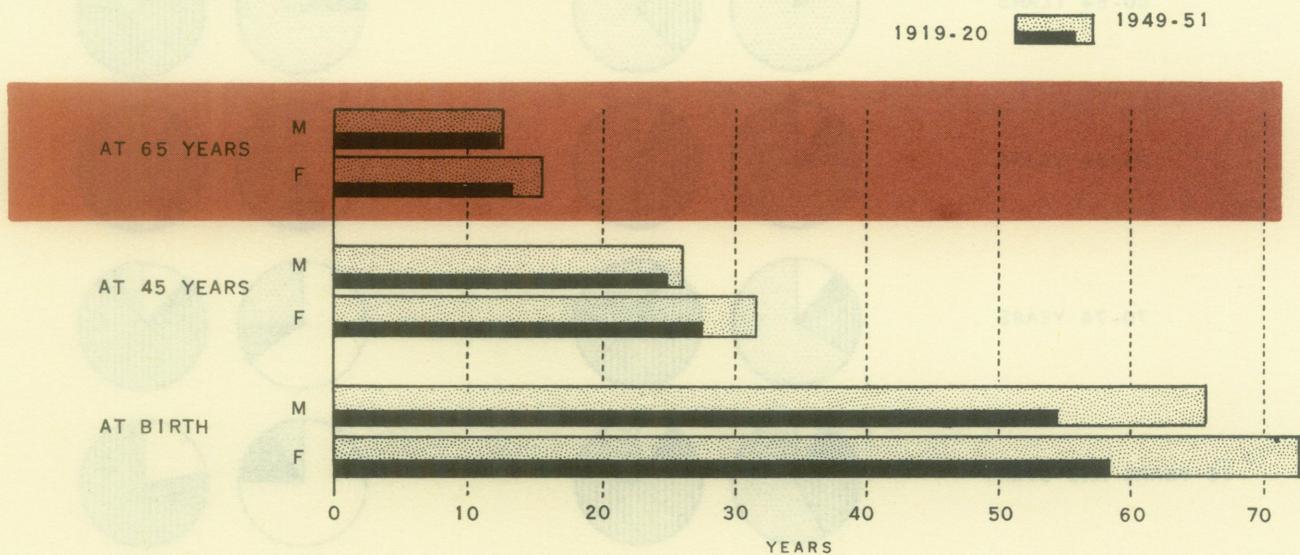
During each of the three decades from 1920 to 1950, the age group 65 and over increased more rapidly than any other age group in California. Estimates for the next two decades, 1950-1970, indicate that the greatest increase will occur among younger people, the under 25 year age group, although the 65 year and over age group is expected to increase by 80 percent.

PERCENT INCREASE OF POPULATION

	1910-20	1920-30	1930-40	1940-50	1950-60 (Est.)	1960-70 (Est.)
UNDER 25 YEARS	36.9	64.9	13.1	60.9	73.4	50.0
25-44 YEARS	40.0	61.0	18.8	51.4	27.3	32.9
45-64 YEARS	64.9	70.3	34.2	41.2	31.6	33.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	59.9	82.8	51.6	61.2	39.7	28.3
TOTAL	44.1	65.7	21.3	53.2	46.7	40.3

Californians are living longer now, especially the women. During the last three decades, the life expectancy of women at age 45 years has increased from 28 to 32 years, i.e., an increase of four years. Meanwhile, men of the same age have added only one year to their average life expectancy. Even more striking is the fact that the California men who reach 65 now cannot expect to live any longer than men of the same age in 1920.

AVERAGE REMAINING LIFETIME FOR CALIFORNIA WHITE POPULATION

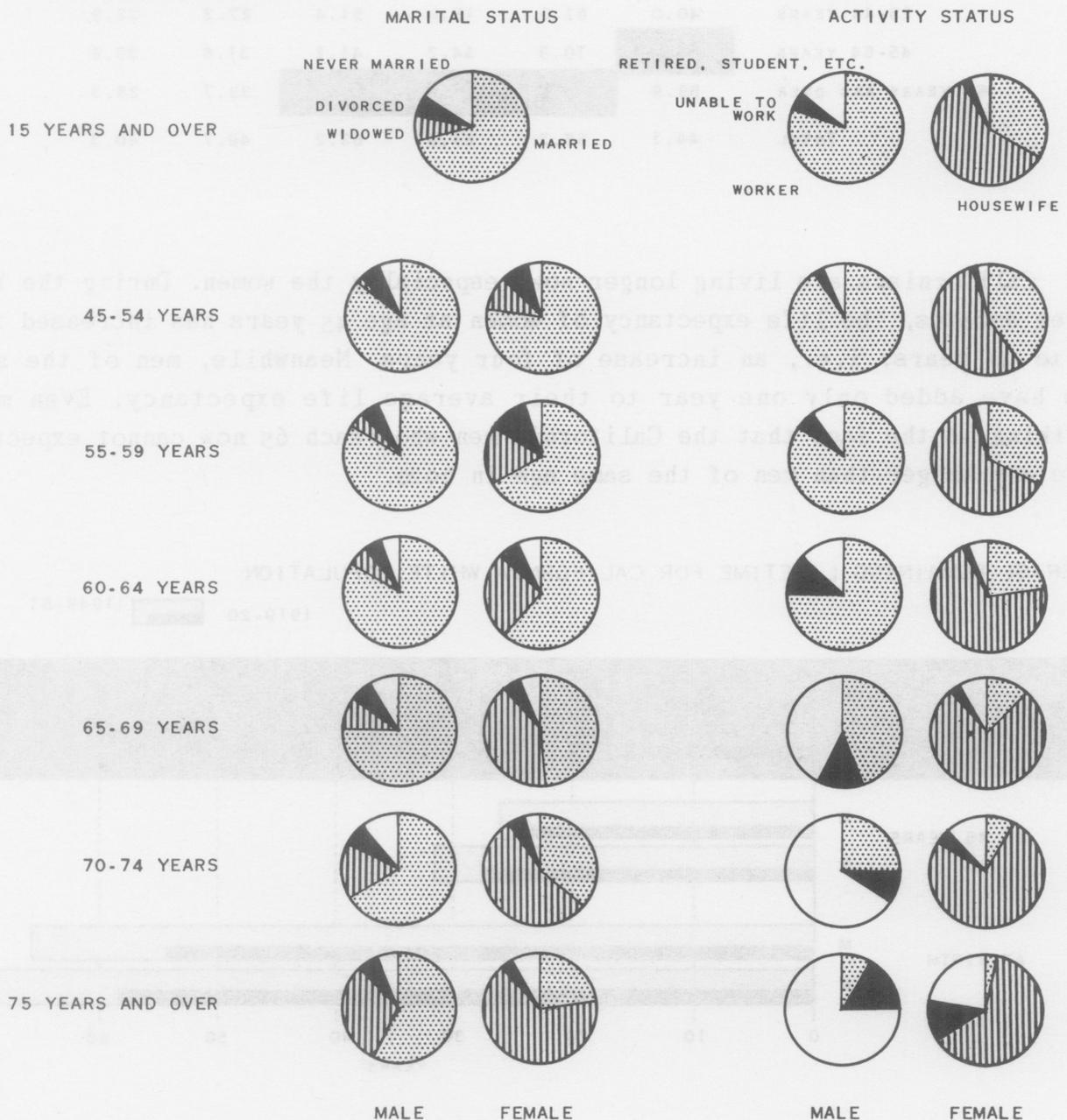


SOURCE: TABLES 1, 2, P. 36.

NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

As people grow older their pattern of living changes. Children grow up and leave home; a spouse dies; a change of occupation takes place; retirement age is reached--all these conditions dictate change in living patterns. Data from the California Health Survey, 1954-1955, show some of these changes.

Widowhood often imposes a drastic change in living pattern. More than half of all women in California above 65 years of age are widows, and by age 75 two-thirds of the women in California are widows. This brings about serious economic and social problems.

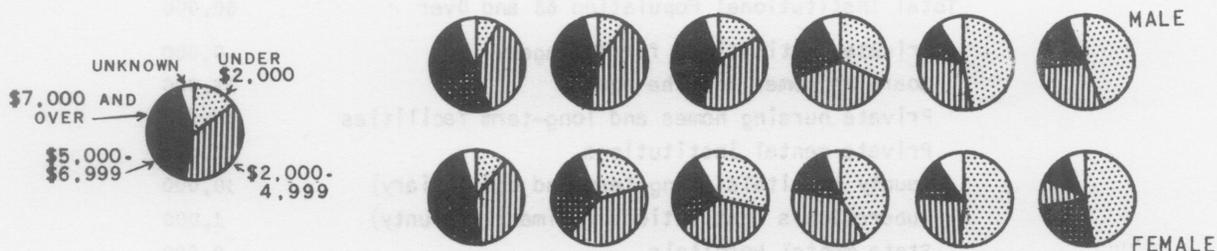


SOURCE: TABLE 3, P. 37.

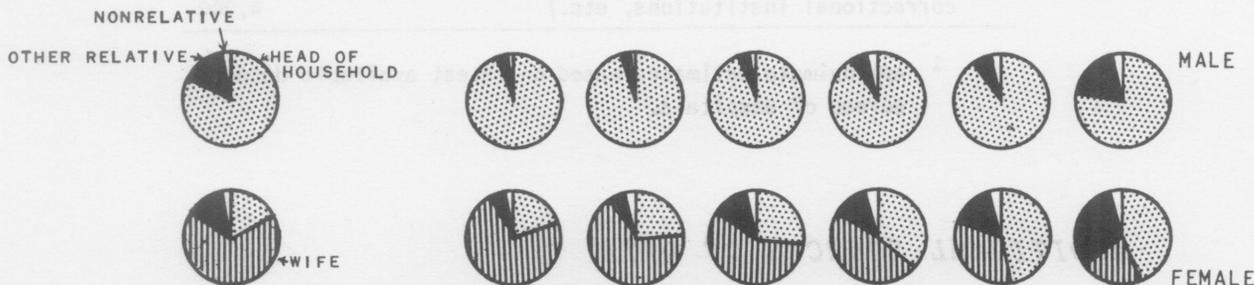
Another common cause of abrupt change in living pattern among older persons is the termination of employment. Until age 65, the majority of the men in California continue to work. Present retirement practices result in a sharp decline in the proportion of men staying in the work force after the age of 65. In the age group 70 to 74, only a quarter of the men are still reported to be in the work force.

Income usually changes with any change in marital or occupational status. About one-third of those 65 to 69, and almost half of all Californians over 70 live on a family income of less than \$2,000 a year. The average income of those 75 and over rises somewhat because by that age 30 percent of the women and 20 percent of the men have gone to live with relatives whose family incomes are higher.

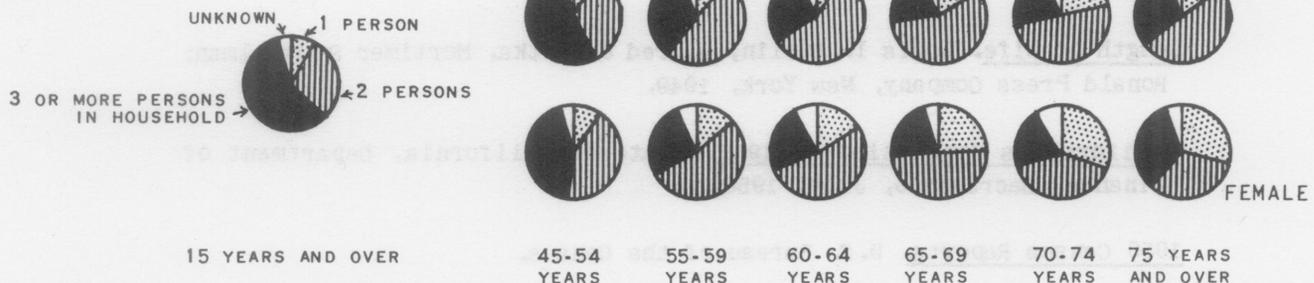
FAMILY INCOME



RELATIONSHIP TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD



HOUSEHOLD SIZE



SOURCE: TABLE 3, P. 37.

Up to the age of 75, there is a continuing decrease in the number of persons per household in California. Only 10 percent of the women 45 to 54 live alone. After age 70, 30 percent of the women who are not in institutions live alone. This creates a number of health problems--nutritional, medical care and others.

### INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

Five percent of the California population 65 years and over are estimated to be in institutions of various kinds. Over one-half of this institutionalized group require medical or nursing care. One-sixth of them are in facilities for mental illness.

ESTIMATED<sup>1</sup> INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA  
AGED 65 AND OVER, 1957-1958

Total Institutional Population 65 and Over	60,000
Private institutions for the aged	9,000
Boarding homes for the aged	13,000
Private nursing homes and long-term facilities	13,000
Private mental institutions	2,000
County hospitals (long-term and domiciliary)	10,000
Tuberculosis institutions (primarily county)	1,000
State mental hospitals	8,000
Other (Federal and State homes for the aged, correctional institutions, etc.)	4,000

<sup>1</sup> Approximate estimates based on latest available data.  
Bureau of Hospitals.

### ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF DATA

Growth and Changes in California Population. Warren S. Thompson; The Haynes Foundation, Los Angeles, 1955.

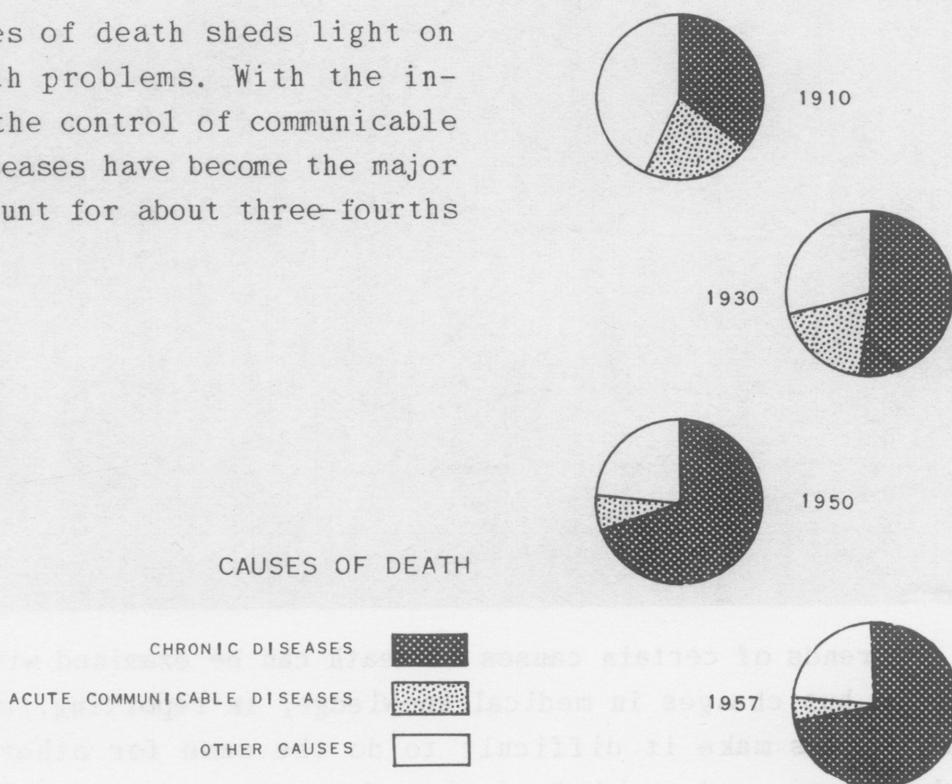
Length of Life. Louis I. Dublin, Alfred J. Lotka, Mortimer Spiegelman; Ronald Press Company, New York, 1949.

California's Population in 1958. State of California, Department of Finance, Sacramento, July, 1958.

1950 Census Reports. U. S. Bureau of the Census.

## Mortality in the Older Age Groups

Examining causes of death sheds light on the nature of health problems. With the increasing success in the control of communicable diseases, chronic diseases have become the major problems and now account for about three-fourths of all deaths.

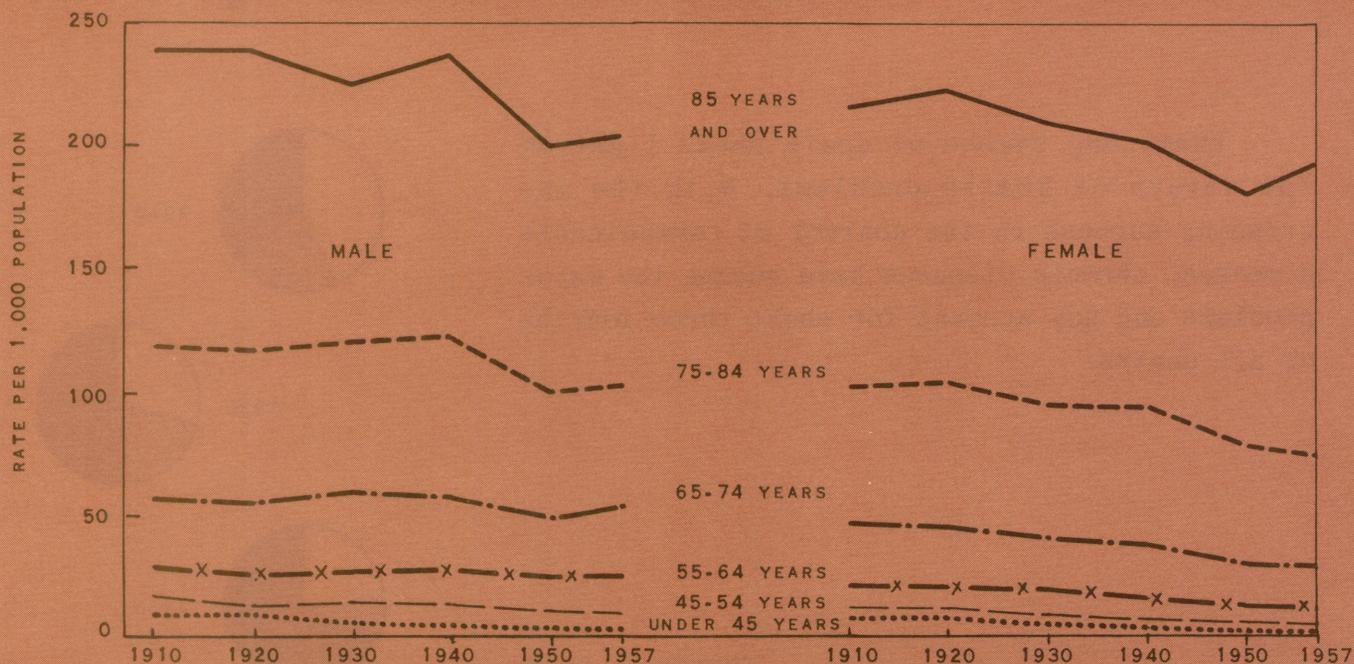


A basic measure of the success in meeting health problems is a downward trend of the death rate. Most of the decrease in mortality rates, which medical and public health workers have helped to bring about, has occurred in the younger age groups. All the medical and public health efforts in the United States in recent decades have had little effect on death rates of persons over 45 years of age. In several countries of northwestern Europe mortality rates, especially of middle-aged men, are substantially lower than in the United States.

Since 1906, when California came into the U.S. Death Registration Area, the death rates for older women have been lower than for men of comparable ages. Mortality rates of men 45 to 74 years of age have declined very little during the first half of the twentieth century and still have not reached the point that the rates for older women had reached several decades ago.

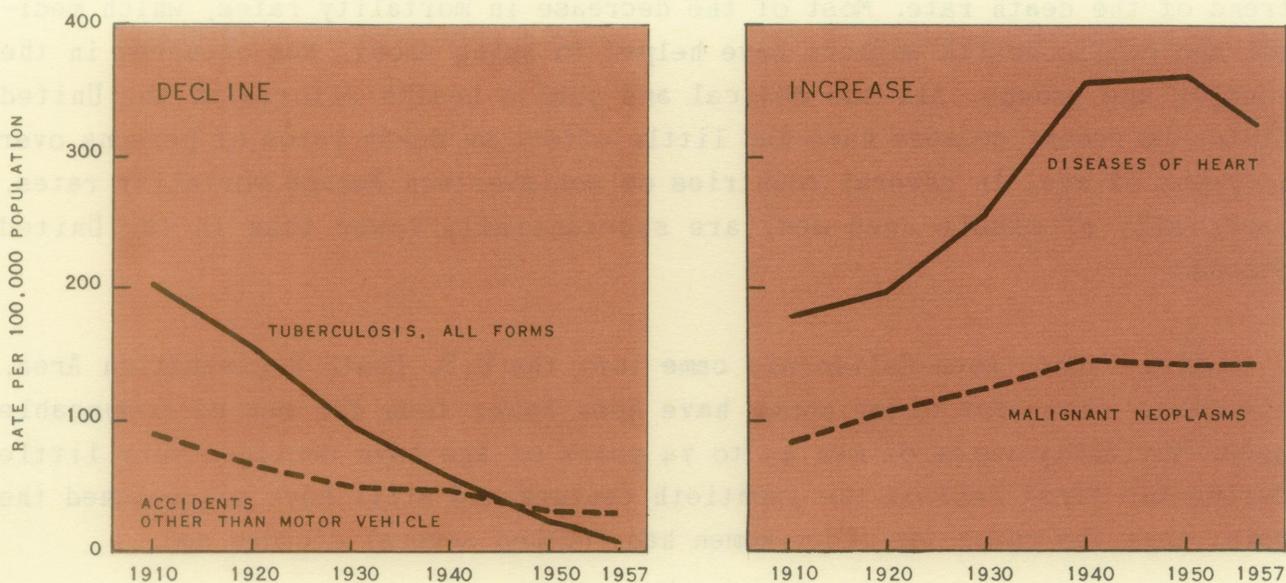
SOURCE: TABLE 4, P. 38.

### DEATH RATES BY AGE AND SEX, CALIFORNIA



Trends of certain causes of death can be examined without too much difficulty, but changes in medical knowledge, in reporting, and in classification procedures make it difficult to do the same for other specific diseases. Tuberculosis and accidents (other than motor-vehicle accidents), for example, have declined sharply, while cancer and diseases of the heart have increased during the four decades.

### DEATH RATES FOR SELECTED CAUSES



SOURCE: TABLE 5, P. 39.

The importance of specific causes of death differs for the sexes and changes with age. Causes of death have been ranked here within sex and age groups to make it easier to examine the relative importance of various causes of death.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1950						1957					
	MALE											
	All Ages	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75-84 Years	85 Years and Over	All Ages	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75-84 Years	85 Years and Over
Diseases of the Heart	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms	2	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3
Vascular Lesions - Central Nervous System	3	6	3	3	2	2	3	5	3	3	2	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	8	6	8			4	6	6	8		
Nonmotor Vehicle Accidents	4	4	7	7	6	6	5	4	8	9	6	6
Tuberculosis	6	3	4	6								
Influenza and Pneumonia	7	9	9	5	5	5	6	8	5	4	5	5
Suicides	8	7	5	9			8	7	6			
General Arteriosclerosis	9			4	4	3	9			5	4	4
Cirrhosis of Liver	10	5	8				7	3	4	7		
Other Diseases of the Circulatory System									9	6	7	
	FEMALE											
Diseases of the Heart	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasms	2	1	2	2	3	4	2	1	2	2	3	4
Vascular Lesions - Central Nervous System	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2
General Arteriosclerosis	4			4	4	3	5			5	4	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	5	9		6	5	5	4	8	7	6	5	5
Nonmotor Vehicle Accidents	6	8			6	6	6	7	8		6	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	6	5				7	5	6			
Tuberculosis	8	7										
Cirrhosis of Liver	9	4	4				8	4	4			
Diabetes Mellitus			6	5			9		5	4		
Suicides		5						6				
Nephritis		10										

Note: Rank not shown if below 10 or if number of deaths less than 1.5 percent of total deaths for age-sex groups.

SOURCE: TABLES 6, 7, PP. 40-43.

Of the chronic diseases, HEART DISEASE is the most important cause of death among all Californians above 45, except among women 45 to 54 where CANCER ranks first.

DIABETES does not rank among the ten leading causes of death for older men, but it has become an important cause of death for women 55 to 74.

Among the chronic diseases, CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER has become an important factor in mortality, particularly in the age group 45 to 64 where it is now the fourth leading cause of death.

TUBERCULOSIS was one of the leading causes of death in California as late as 1950, when it was the sixth leading cause among men and the eighth among women. By 1957 tuberculosis no longer appeared among the ten leading causes of death for either men or women.

PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA are examples of communicable diseases which require constant surveillance to keep under control. In 1957, this cause of death ranked higher than it did in 1950. The epidemic of "Asian flu" in 1957 may partly account for this.

ACCIDENTS are an important cause of death for both men and women in all age groups. They are sixth in importance after 75 years of age.

*MULTIPLE CAUSES OF DEATH*

Since classification procedures require assignment of one cause of death as the underlying cause, most statistical analyses are based on that single cause.

PERCENT OF DEATHS BY NUMBER OF REPORTED CONTRIBUTORY CONDITIONS

CONTRIBUTORY CONDITIONS REPORTED	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 25	25-44	45-64	65 AND OVER
Total Deaths	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
One or more contributory conditions	63.6	34.9	46.4	57.1	73.7
One	34.3	24.3	29.8	33.0	37.1
Two	19.7	7.3	11.4	16.2	24.5
Three	7.0	2.5	3.8	5.6	8.9
Four	2.6	0.8	1.4	2.3	3.2
No contributory condition	36.4	65.1	53.5	42.9	26.3

It may be of great significance to public health programs and research activities to study the several causes of death reported on the death certificates, rather than just the so-called "underlying" cause used in most mortality statistics. This is particularly true with chronic diseases of later years, since more than one condition is then usually present and reported.

A start has recently been made by the California State Department of Public Health to investigate multiple causes of death. The National Office of Vital Statistics had already coded multiple causes of death for 1955 and made the California data available to the Department. The Department study shows that in 1955, for three-fourths of the deaths of persons 65 years and older, at least one contributory cause of death was reported in addition to the "underlying" or main cause of death on the death certificate. These data are not shown in the usual statistics which are based on the "underlying" cause of death only.

*ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF DATA*

California Public Health Statistical Reports, Vital Statistics.  
Published yearly. State of California, Department of Public Health.

Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940. Forrest E.  
Linder and Robert D. Grove; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1943.

Vital Statistics - Special Reports, 1956, Volume 43 and 1958, Volume  
49. National Office of Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics of the United States. Published yearly since 1945.  
National Office of Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics of the United States. Published yearly 1900-1944,  
U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Health and Demography. National Office of Vital Statistics, 1956.

Summary of Health and Vital Statistics. National Office of Vital  
Statistics, 1958.

Study of Multiple Causes of Death, California, 1955. Mimeographed  
report; State of California, Department of Public Health, 1959.

## Nature and Extent of Their Illness

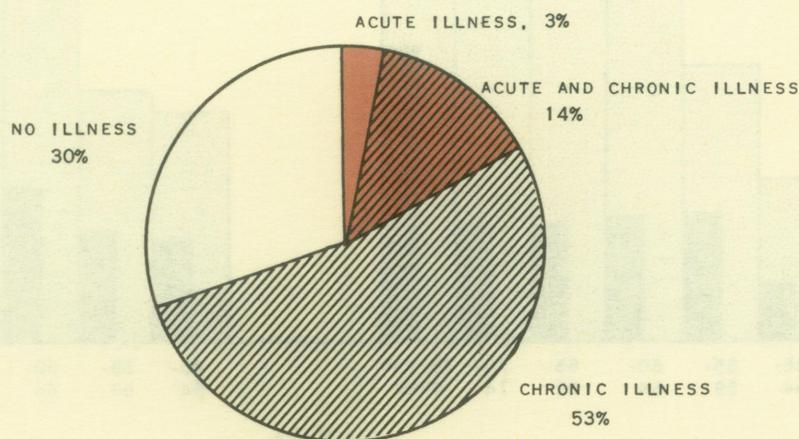
Because of the lack of information about the occurrence of chronic diseases in the general population, those planning public health programs in the field of aging have until recently been forced to rely upon mortality data and fragmentary morbidity data.

The California State Department of Public Health took a step forward in 1954-1955 by carrying out a State-wide Survey of illness. The Survey supplied information about the kinds of illness prevalent in the general population, and in various segments of the population.

The population surveyed was entirely outside institutions, a point to be remembered especially in considering older age groups. With increasing age many persons with serious conditions receive long-term care in institutions. So, in essence, the information from the Survey describes a selected group of older people.

The Survey disclosed that 70 percent of the Californians over 65 reported some type of illness in the four-week period preceding the interview. Most of this illness was chronic in nature; two-thirds of this older group reported one or more chronic illnesses.

OLDER PERSONS AFFECTED BY ILLNESS DURING A FOUR-WEEK PERIOD

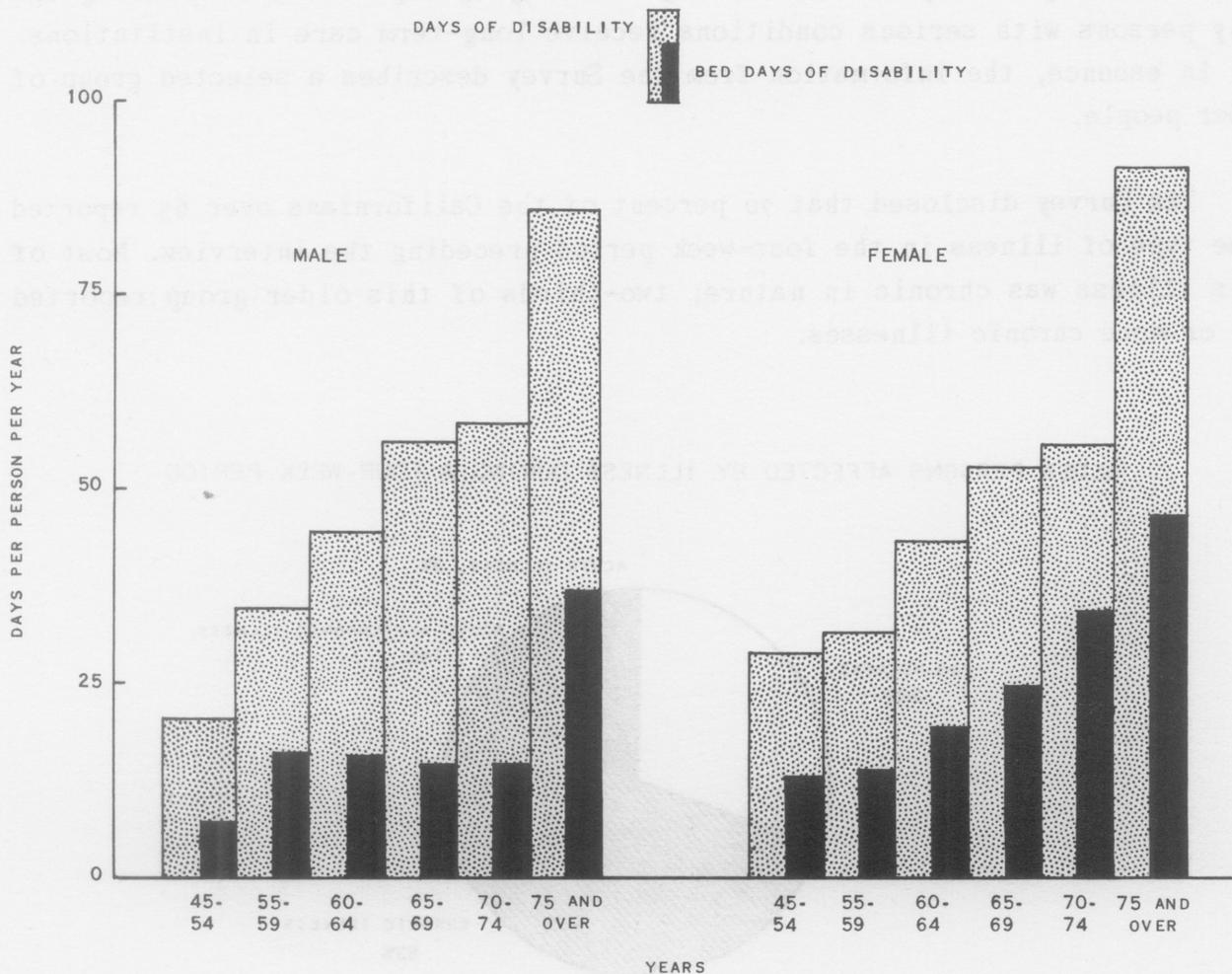


65 YEARS AND OVER

Examining the number of days of disability resulting from current illness is one way of measuring the effect such illness has upon the population. The California Health Survey showed that with age there is a steady increase in the number of days of disability from illness, among both men and women. On the average, each Californian 45 to 54 reported about 25 days of disability per year. For those 75 and over, the number of days of disability is three and one-half times as many as reported for all Californians.

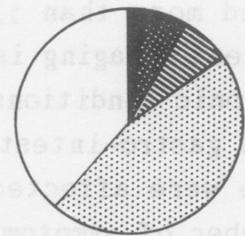
The Survey also provided information about disability severe enough to require staying in bed. Women reported more days in bed than did men. The number of bed-days for the women increased steadily with age while the number of bed-days for men remained at about the same level up to age 74.

DAYS AND BED DAYS OF DISABILITY BY SEX AND AGE  
(45 YEARS AND OVER)

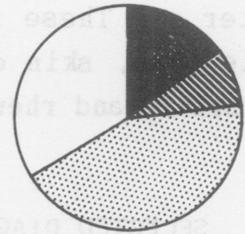


SOURCE: TABLE 8, P. 44.

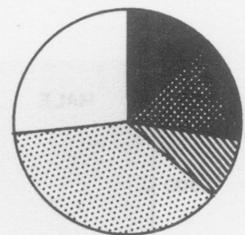
Knowledge of the extent and effect of chronic conditions is essential to planning public health and medical care programs for the older age groups. For this purpose, the California Health Survey collected data on the prevalence of chronic conditions, on whether these conditions had been medically attended, and whether they caused disability. Most measures of the degree of illness are based solely on descriptions of physical conditions. In addition to these, the Survey obtained the opinion of the person interviewed as to the degree his chronic condition limited his activities. The older the people, the larger the proportion who considered themselves limited in their activities by chronic conditions. After age 75, more than half considered themselves to be limited in their activities to some degree by chronic conditions. Almost a third of these aged people living outside institutions stated that because of chronic conditions they could not get around without help or could not carry on their usual activities.



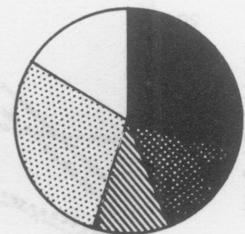
45-54 YEARS



55-64 YEARS

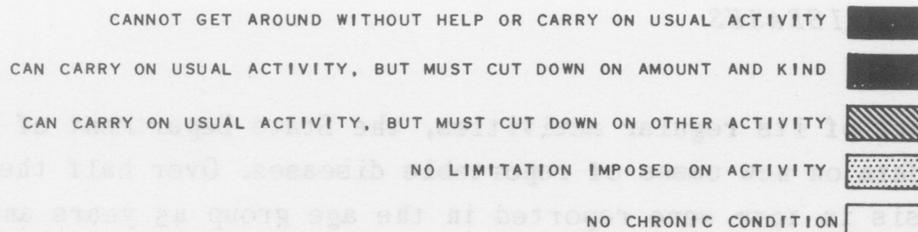


65-74 YEARS



75 YEARS AND OVER

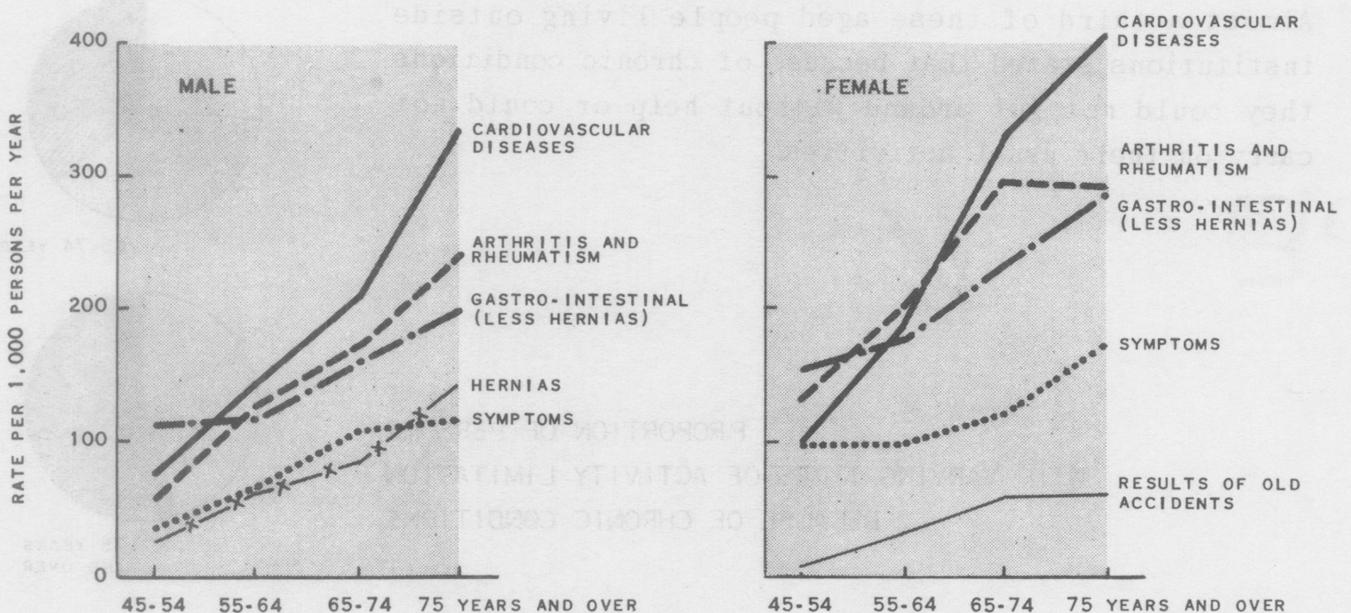
PROPORTION OF PERSONS WITH VARYING TYPES OF ACTIVITY LIMITATION BECAUSE OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS



SOURCE: TABLE 9, P. 44.

As expected, Californians reported an increasing number of chronic conditions with increase in age. For age group 65 to 74, chronic conditions averaged more than 1.8 per person and above age 75 about 2.3 per person. The effect of aging is shown particularly by the increase in the number of certain chronic conditions such as cardiovascular diseases, arthritis and rheumatism, and gastro-intestinal diseases. About one-tenth of the men over 65 years of age were affected by hernia. The older people also reported an increasing number of symptoms which could not be classified in a specific disease category. However, there were some conditions which did not show increase with age after 45. These included such conditions as chronic respiratory ailments, allergies, skin diseases, and neuro-muscular and bone diseases other than arthritis and rheumatism.

SELECTED DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS WHOSE RATES INCREASE WITH AGE



REPORTABLE DISEASES

As part of its regular activities, the State Department of Public Health collects data on new cases of reportable diseases. Over half the new cases of tuberculosis in 1957 were reported in the age group 45 years and over. About one-sixth of all new tuberculosis cases were discovered in people beyond 65 years of age.

SOURCE: TABLES 8, P. 44; 12, P. 46.

In 1957 about 40 percent of the cases of syphilis reported for the first time (although they were in various stages of the disease) were in the age group above 45.

Diphtheria is usually considered a childhood disease, but in 1957 three of the nine cases reported were for persons over 45. One of these was a person over 65.

Considering the current picture of the reportable communicable diseases, it is evident that many more cases are found among the older people than is generally thought to be the case.

SOURCE TABLE 13, P. 46.

#### *ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF DATA*

Health in California. State of California, Department of Public Health.

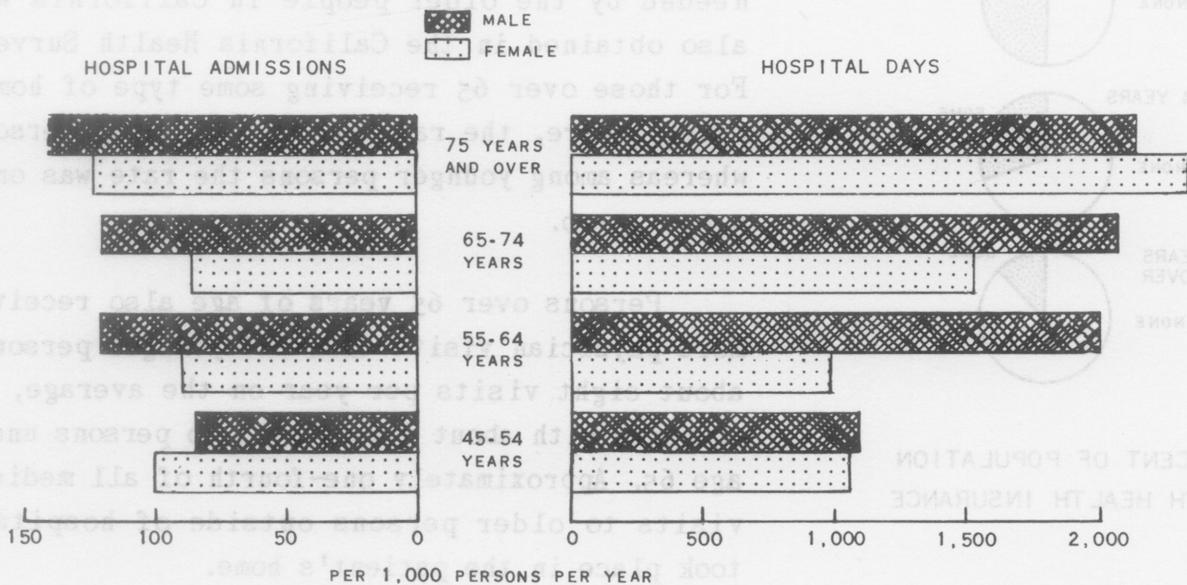
U. S. National Health Survey, Series B. Public Health Service.

California Public Health Statistical Reports, 1957, Part III, Acute Communicable Diseases. State of California, Department of Public Health.

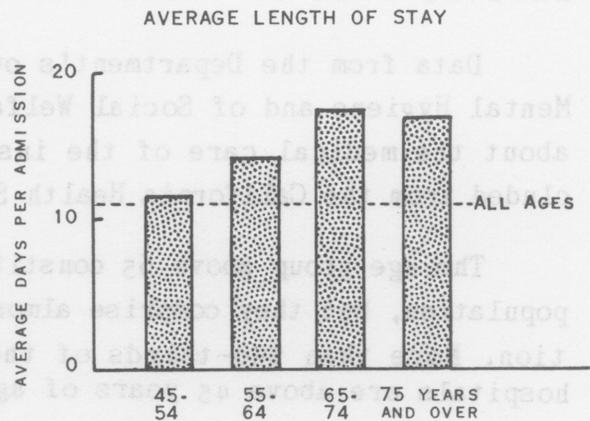
## The Medical Care They Receive

Data from the California Health Survey have been analyzed to give a picture of the medical care that older people receive. It should again be noted that the Survey data did not cover any of the older people in institutions for long-term care. People hospitalized for terminal illness were also excluded from these data.

The data show that consistently after age 55, men were admitted to hospitals much more frequently than women. During the age period 55 to 74 years, men spent many more days in hospitals than did women.



Persons over 65 years of age received on the average about two days of hospital care annually per person, as compared with about one day for persons 45 to 64, and considerably less than one day for persons under 45 years. The average length of stay for general hospital admissions was 17 days for persons over 65.



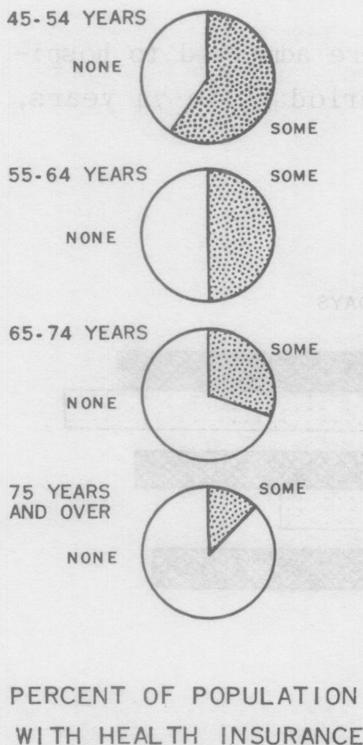
SOURCE: TABLE 14, P. 47.

Most hospital care for older persons is not covered by insurance. After age 65, when the amount of care needed increases sharply, the extent of coverage by health insurance decreases rapidly. Only 14 percent of those above 75 in the California Health Survey had any type of coverage, and much of this was extremely limited in scope. About a third of all general hospital days of care for persons over 65 years of age in California were provided in county hospitals.

In the last few years, health insurance agencies have been giving attention to this newly recognized need, and various types of coverage are now being made available to the older age group.

Some indication of the amount of home care needed by the older people in California was also obtained in the California Health Survey. For those over 65 receiving some type of home-nursing care, the rate was 65 per 1,000 persons whereas among younger persons the rate was only 5 per 1,000.

Persons over 65 years of age also received more physician visits than did younger persons, about eight visits per year on the average, as compared with about five visits to persons under age 65. Approximately one-fourth of all medical visits to older persons outside of hospitals took place in the patient's home.



### MEDICAL CARE IN INSTITUTIONS

Data from the Department's own records and those of the Departments of Mental Hygiene and of Social Welfare are used here to give some information about the medical care of the institutionalized older people, who were excluded from the California Health Survey.

The age group above 65 constitutes only 8.1 percent of California's total population, but they comprise almost 29 percent of the mental hospital population. More than two-thirds of the resident patients in the State's mental hospitals are above 45 years of age, but they represent only 28.6 percent of California's total population.

SOURCE: TABLES 14, 15, P. 47.

PATIENTS RESIDENT IN HOSPITALS FOR MENTALLY ILL<sup>1</sup>  
 CALIFORNIA, JUNE 30, 1955

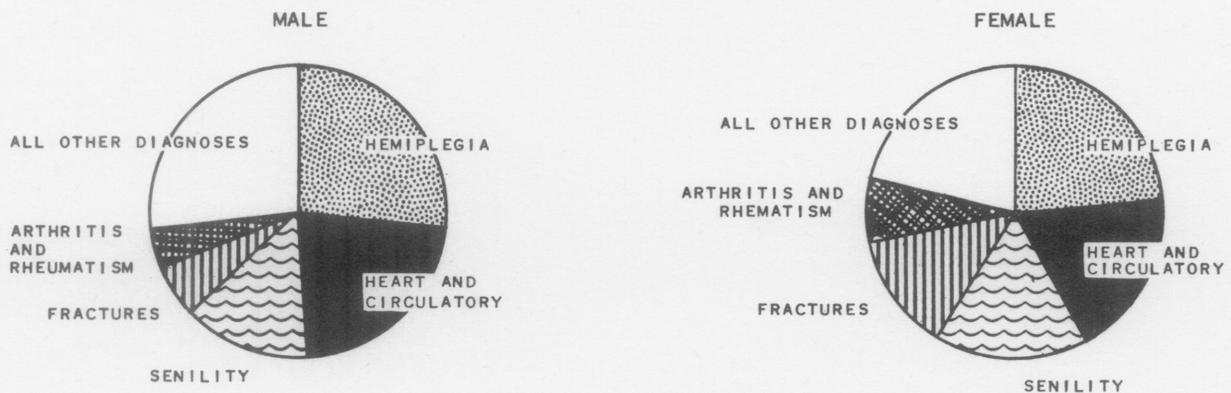
AGE	NUMBER			PERCENT		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	36,686	17,718	18,968	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	11,518	5,918	5,600	31.4	33.4	29.5
45-54	7,586	3,906	3,680	20.7	22.0	19.4
55-64	7,038	3,274	3,764	19.2	18.5	19.8
65-74	6,181	2,887	3,294	16.8	16.3	17.4
75-84	3,420	1,393	2,027	9.3	7.9	10.7
85 and over	859	287	572	2.3	1.6	3.0
Unknown	84	53	31	0.2	0.3	0.2

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mental Hygiene Statistical Report.

In California the State Department of Public Health licenses nursing homes which meet certain standards for care. The State Department of Social Welfare licenses boarding homes; persons requiring nursing care are not admitted to boarding homes. In 1954 these two departments conducted special surveys of nursing homes and of boarding homes as part of a Public Health Service nationwide survey of such institutions. This special survey revealed that half of the residents of nursing homes and boarding homes in California were over 80 years of age.

About a fourth of the patients in nursing homes were there because of paralysis following stroke. The next most important reason for nursing home care for this age group was disability from heart and circulatory diseases. Thirteen percent of the women entered nursing homes because of fractures, while only six percent of the men went in for this reason.

PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF PATIENTS IN NURSING HOMES, 1954



SOURCE: TABLES 17, 18, P. 48.

In response to the increasing demand of persons in the older age groups for institutional care, there was a 35 percent increase in the number of nursing homes in California in the seven years from 1950-1957 and a 40 percent increase in the number of boarding homes during that period. In 1956, there were 11,180 beds in licensed nursing homes - an increase of 28 percent since 1951.

During the past eleven years over 57,000 hospital beds have been constructed in California and about 20 percent of these have been for long-term illness. Even with this increase in beds for long-term illness, the need is far from being met. To meet present needs, beds for this purpose should be increased by at least 16,000.

HOSPITAL TYPE	PRESENT EXISTING BEDS	BEDS ADDED 1948-1959	ADDITIONAL BEDS NEEDED
Total	131,322	57,279	47,972
General	50,946	25,707	6,565
Tuberculosis	5,647	2,116	0
Psychiatric	46,879	17,329	25,006
Long-term	27,850	12,127	16,401

Bureau of Hospitals.

*ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF DATA*

Household Surveys for Hospital Planning; Adjustments for Decedents Missed. Beth M. Siegel, Nedra B. Belloc, Frank E. Hesse, Public Health Reports, Volume 72, Number 11, November 1957.

Health in California. State of California, Department of Public Health.

U.S. National Health Survey, Series B. Public Health Service. The Extent of Voluntary Health Insurance Coverage in the United States (as of December 31, 1957), Health Insurance Council, August 1958.

Annual Statistical Report. State of California, Department of Mental Hygiene, 1955.

Survey of Nursing Homes in California. State of California, Department of Public Health.

Survey of Aged Persons Living in Boarding Homes and Institutions Licensed by the State Department of Social Welfare. Research Series Number 5, State of California, Department of Social Welfare.

Nursing Homes. Their Patients and Their Care. Jerry Solon, Dean W. Roberts, Dean E. Krueger, Anna Mae Barney, Public Health Monograph Number 46. U.S. Public Health Service.

Hospitals for California, 1958. State of California, Department of Public Health.

# Special Health Problems of Older People - Current Efforts to Meet Them

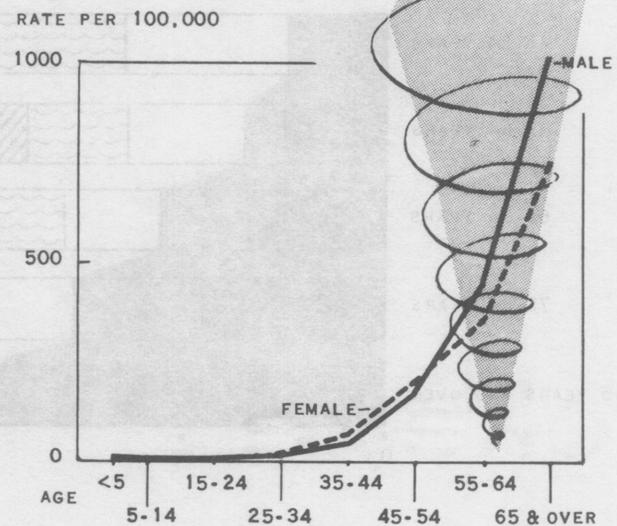
## CANCER

Cancer is mainly a disease of older people. Death rates from cancer begin to rise at about age 35, but after 45 the rise becomes sharp.

Among women the rise becomes more pronounced earlier than it does for the men. This is due mainly to the frequency of breast cancer and genital cancer which develop relatively early in life.

Cancer of the lung and of the prostate, two of the leading sites of cancer among men, usually develop late in life. This brings the cancer death rate for men to nearly one and one-half times that for women in the age group 65 and over.

DEATH RATES FROM CANCER BY AGE, MALE AND FEMALE  
CALIFORNIA, 1956



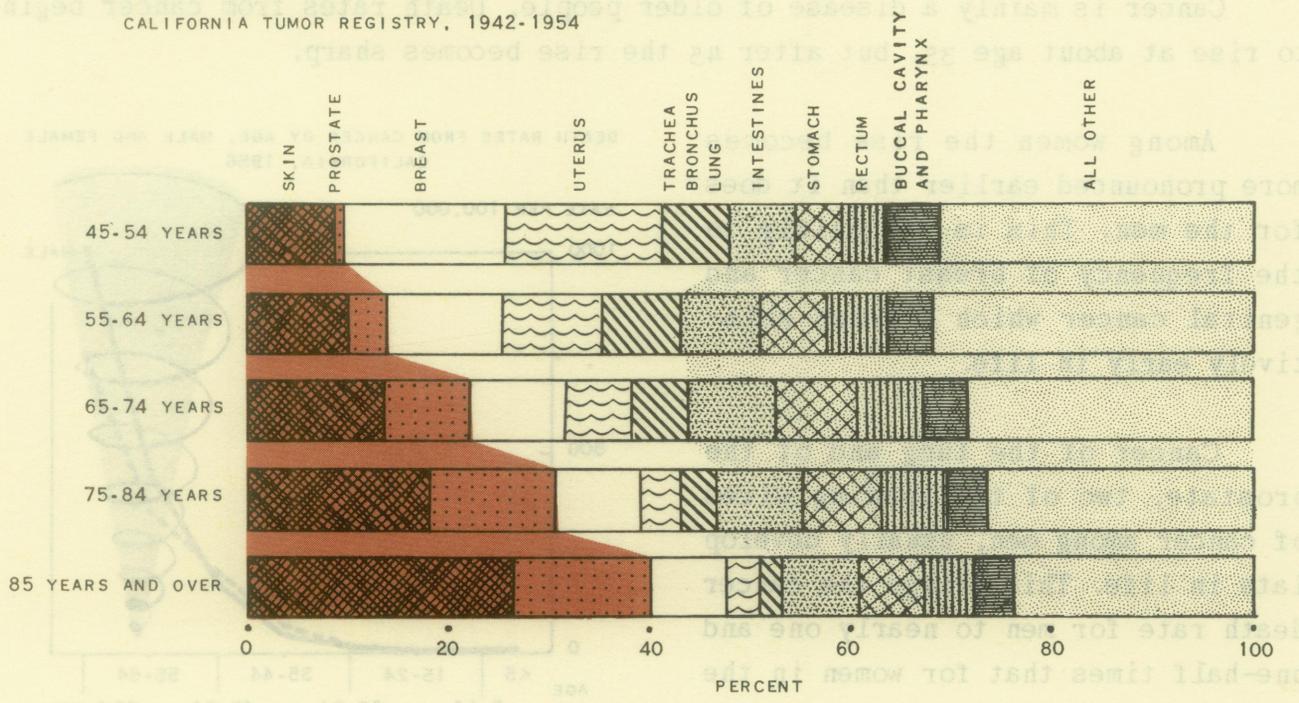
It is not difficult to obtain data on deaths from cancer, since all deaths are reported to the State Department of Public Health. But it is not possible to obtain information on all cases of cancer in California, since there is no State-wide system of reporting cancer cases.

In order to gather cancer morbidity data, the State Department of Public Health established the California Tumor Registry in 1947. Thirty-eight hospitals in the State now report to the Registry all of their cancer cases, and each year report the follow-up status of these cases. It is estimated that these reported cases are approximately one-third of all cancer cases in the State. These reports are extremely useful in evaluating the cancer problems in California, since they furnish a description of a sample of the population with this disease and information as to what happens to these cases. Such information is essential to cancer control, since in the present stage of medical knowledge the principal means of cancer control is the early detection and treatment of cases.

SOURCE: TABLE 19, P. 48.

Morbidity information from the Tumor Registry emphasizes the fact already brought out by the mortality information, that cancer is mainly a disease of the older people. Almost five times as many cancer cases in people over 45 have been reported to the Registry as in people under that age.

PERCENT OF CANCER CASES BY SITE  
CALIFORNIA TUMOR REGISTRY, 1942-1954



However, when morbidity information obtained from the Registry is analyzed by site of cancer quite a different picture is obtained from that based on mortality information. The proportion of cases of cancer of the skin and of the prostate increase steadily with age above 45. These sites account for 40 percent of the total cases in the persons above 85 years of age. Although skin cancer occurs frequently, it causes less than one percent of the cancer deaths.

**ACCIDENTS**

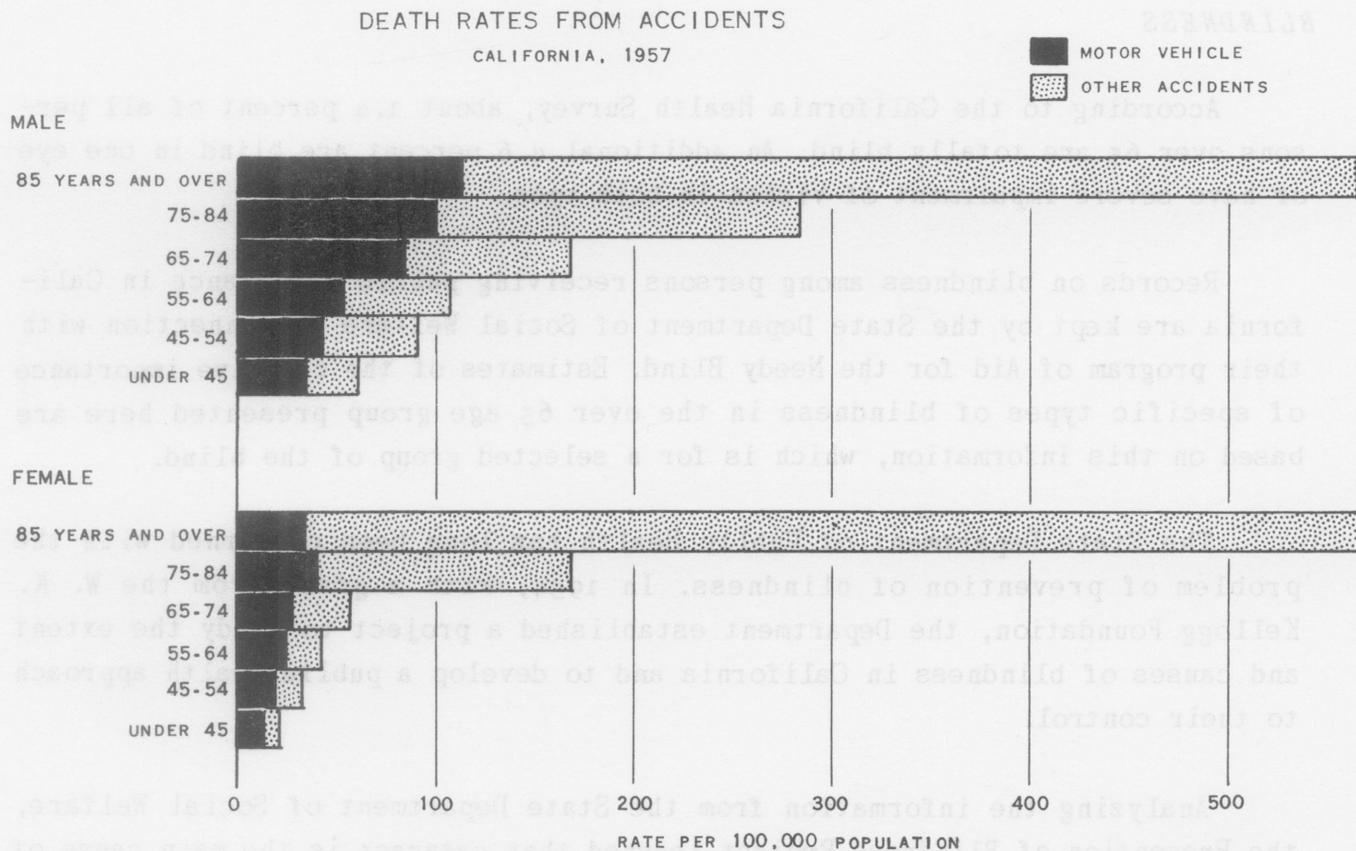
In the California Health Survey fewer accidents were reported for people over 45 years of age than for those under 45, but the severity of the effect of these accidents on older people creates a serious problem. This is particularly true for persons over 65. The Survey data showed that accidents were the cause of 10 percent of the hospital admissions for males in this age group and

SOURCE: TABLES 20, 21, 22, PP. 49-50.

14 percent of their hospital days. For females in the same age group, accidents caused 20 percent of the hospital admissions and 30 percent of the hospital days.

Further evidence of the seriousness of the accident problem is shown by the increase in death rates from this cause with increase in age. Age and physical condition of older persons and severity of the accidents are factors to be considered in their chances of recovery from accidental injuries.

In 1957, the mortality rates from motor vehicle accidents and from other accidents remained about equal up to the age of 75 when the death rate from accidents other than motor vehicle accidents rose sharply.



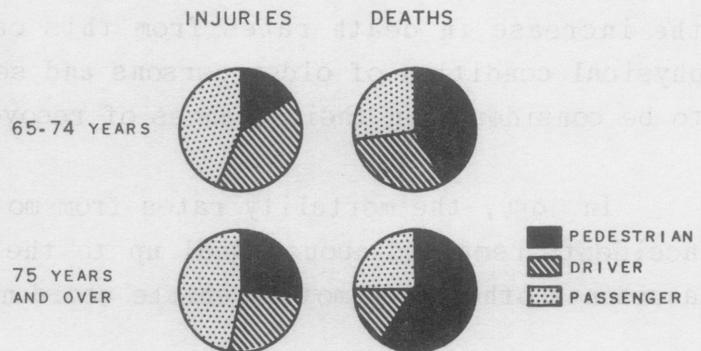
**TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS**

Information from the California Highway Patrol shows that the accident severity rate from motor vehicle accidents is higher among older people. Among

SOURCE: TABLES 22, P. 50; 7B, P. 43.

the younger people, for every death from a motor vehicle accident there are 47 injuries, while among persons above 45 years there is one death for every 22 injuries.

Most of the fatal motor vehicle accidents to people above 75 occur when they are pedestrians. Almost half of the nonfatal motor vehicle accidents causing them injury occur when they are passengers.



### BLINDNESS

According to the California Health Survey, about 1.4 percent of all persons over 65 are totally blind. An additional 4.6 percent are blind in one eye or have severe impairment of vision in both eyes.

Records on blindness among persons receiving public assistance in California are kept by the State Department of Social Welfare in connection with their program of Aid for the Needy Blind. Estimates of the relative importance of specific types of blindness in the over 65 age group presented here are based on this information, which is for a selected group of the blind.

The State Department of Public Health has long been concerned with the problem of prevention of blindness. In 1954, with a grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, the Department established a project to study the extent and causes of blindness in California and to develop a public health approach to their control.

Analyzing the information from the State Department of Social Welfare, the Prevention of Blindness Project learned that cataract is the main cause of blindness in those over 65. The next most important cause is glaucoma. Although the specific causes of cataract and glaucoma are not known, most of the blindness from these conditions can be prevented by careful medical supervision and treatment. Almost a third of the blind receiving public assistance in California had their onset of blindness between the ages of 45 and 65.

SOURCE: TABLE 23, P. 50.

AGE AT ONSET OF IMPAIRED VISION FOR RECIPIENTS OF AID TO THE BLIND<sup>1</sup>

AGE AT ONSET	PRESENT AGE						
	Total		65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 and Over
	Number	Percent					
TOTAL	1,605	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	18	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.5	-	0.3
1-4	12	0.8	2.2	0.3	1.2	0.3	-
5-14	40	2.5	4.0	3.4	3.4	1.8	0.5
15-24	29	1.8	3.2	3.1	1.8	0.6	0.8
25-44	85	5.3	12.3	6.1	4.3	3.9	1.6
45-64	493	30.7	64.2	47.4	30.9	14.2	7.4
65 and over	867	54.0	6.5	33.4	54.7	74.7	86.2
Unknown	61	3.8	5.4	4.1	2.1	4.5	3.2

<sup>1</sup> A 20 percent sample of those receiving aid in December, 1954.  
Department of Social Welfare.

*CARE OF THE CHRONICALLY ILL IN COUNTY HOSPITALS*

California has an extensive county hospital system. Of the 58 counties, 47 operated their own general hospitals in 1957. The increasing numbers of older people place a growing burden on the county hospitals to provide treatment for chronic illness and disability. If much of what is now known about preventing patients from becoming bed-ridden were applied early in the case of these older people, hospitals would not be so burdened with large numbers of long-term care patients. Early rehabilitation care must become more widely used.

Some of the counties in California are developing active programs to shorten periods of institutional care. For example, Alameda County some years ago established in Fairmont Hospital a rehabilitation service, primarily for poliomyelitis patients. This now has been converted into a general rehabilitation service. A large group of these patients are "stroke" cases. In 1952 the average stay for all patients in Fairmont was 252 days; by 1958 this had been reduced to 134 days. In 1958 the average stay for patients treated on the rehabilitation service was 99.5 days.

As facilities become crowded or obsolete, many counties are evaluating their existing programs for care of the chronically ill. For example, in 1959 the Board of Supervisors of Kern County, when they were faced with replacing a nursing home facility, requested a survey by the State Department of Public Health. As a result of the survey, recommendations were made for the development of a forceful, dynamic rehabilitation program which will emphasize physical restoration and shorten the length of hospital stay. This is only one of a series of surveys in county hospitals carried out by the Department since 1947.

## MEDICAL INDIGENCY

Complete information about medical indigency among California's older people is not available from any single source, but since it is known that average income decreases sharply with age, the ability to pay for medical care also decreases.

Information is available about one group of the medically indigent in California. In September 1956 the State Department of Social Welfare, with the cooperation of the counties, made a study of a 20 percent sample of persons who were receiving Old Age Security while in public medical institutions. The distribution with respect to men and women was almost exactly that of persons in the same age group in the general population. This is different from the California total Old Age Security caseload, which has twice as many women as men.

RECIPIENTS OF OLD AGE SECURITY  
IN PUBLIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS<sup>1</sup>, SEPTEMBER, 1956

AGE	RECIPIENTS					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All Cases	3,275	100.0	1,485	100.0	1,790	100.0
65-69	376	11.5	152	10.2	224	12.5
70-74	585	17.9	300	20.2	285	15.9
75-79	799	24.4	417	28.1	382	21.3
80-84	676	20.6	270	18.2	406	22.7
85-89	574	17.5	259	17.4	315	17.6
90 and over	265	8.1	87	5.9	178	10.0
Average age	79.7		79.3		80.2	

<sup>1</sup> Department of Social Welfare, Research Series Number 10.

The people receiving Old Age Security while in public medical institutions are substantially older than recipients of Old Age Security in general. Forty-six percent of those in public medical institutions are 80 years old or older, as compared with only 26 percent in this age group among the total Old Age Security caseload. Eighty percent of the recipients of medical aid in public medical institutions will probably need institutionalization for the rest of their lives.

## *DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS*

The great volume of medical and nursing care required by the older people poses a challenge to public health workers to reassess the present ways of meeting these needs.

Beginning in 1957, the Federal Government made funds available to the states for development of projects in the field of chronic disease and aging. In California funds have been allocated by the State Department of Public Health for projects in rehabilitation, home care, early detection of disease, and improved care in nursing homes.

An example of a current rehabilitation project is the nursing education program at the Fairmont Hospital Rehabilitation and Respiratory Center in Alameda County. Three-week and one-week courses in rehabilitation nursing have been conducted there regularly since 1958. A total of 296 nurses from all over the State have been given this special training. There is already considerable evidence of the influence of this project on nursing care in California hospitals. Rehabilitation programs for the chronically ill are now in operation in several county and community hospitals, and several others are in the planning stage.

A project in Modoc County aims to demonstrate whether it is feasible to operate a home nursing service in a large rural county with a scattered population of less than 10,000. Various phases of home nursing service are being studied, important among them being care of the chronically ill.

The Los Angeles County General Hospital is providing and analyzing various types of services in a demonstration organized home care program for the chronically ill. The study aims to determine what services can best be given at home and to what extent home care may be an alternative to hospital or other institutional care. Services being studied are those which make it possible for the patients to leave the hospital and be cared for at home. They include those given by physicians, nurses, laboratory and X-ray technicians, physical therapists, social workers, homemakers and others.

The San Mateo Nursing Home Project is demonstrating the types of rehabilitative and restorative services which it is practical to give in nursing homes to the aged and the chronically ill. It provides services of physical

therapists, occupational therapists, and medical social workers, as well as physicians and nurses, to bring the patients to their maximum degree of self-help and independence.

The Santa Cruz County Health Department has recently completed a survey of a sample of the older population to find out whether a "meals-on-wheels" service is needed, and if so, what kind of meals would be wanted. This was done as part of a program for improving the nutrition of older people.

A number of other studies are being carried on in California on health problems of the aging. Some of these are supported by special project grants and others are carried on as regular activities of the health departments or voluntary health agencies.

#### *ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF DATA*

Cancer in California. State of California, Department of Public Health.

Home Safety Project. Final Report 1953-1957, State of California, Department of Public Health.

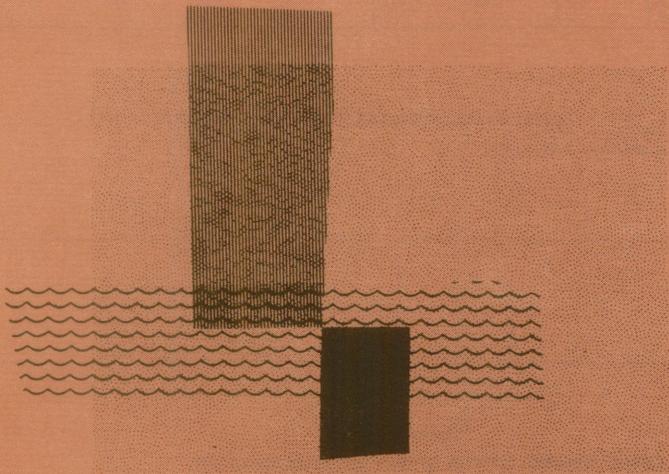
Annual Statistical Report, 1957. State of California, Department of Highway Patrol.

Blindness Among the Aged. Nedra B. Belloc, Public Health Reports, Volume 71, Number 12, December 1956.

Kern County Hospital System: Chronic Disease Services and Facilities Survey Report, April 20, 1959. State of California, Department of Public Health.

Research Series Reports. State of California, Department of Social Welfare.

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# Appendix Tables

Table 1  
TOTAL POPULATION, NUMBER AND PERCENT, BY AGE AND SEX  
CALIFORNIA, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1957 and 1970 (ESTIMATED)

AGE	1910		1920		1930		1940		1950		1957		1970 <sup>a</sup>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	N U M B E R													
Total	1,322,978	1,054,571	1,813,591	1,613,270	2,942,595	2,734,656	3,515,730	3,391,657	5,295,629	5,290,594	7,054,000	7,136,000	10,640,000	11,147,000
Under 45	997,955	823,137	1,312,898	1,206,911	2,121,206	1,988,304	2,432,978	2,324,596	3,752,196	3,689,192	5,221,000	5,097,000	8,094,000	8,135,000
Under 5	98,390	95,269	140,376	135,351	206,130	199,237	231,290	222,204	559,986	539,126	799,000	769,000	1,241,000	1,193,000
5 - 14	176,995	173,142	272,243	267,312	450,731	438,789	463,542	450,265	762,693	737,767	1,300,000	1,248,000	2,190,000	2,099,000
15 - 24	233,064	197,091	264,996	253,098	461,384	442,427	567,187	552,344	716,872	686,042	1,066,000	986,000	1,822,000	1,865,000
25 - 34	273,882	198,154	320,867	293,156	511,088	467,605	612,406	581,192	893,810	918,285	1,042,000	1,063,000	1,545,000	1,625,000
35 - 44	215,624	159,481	314,416	257,994	491,873	440,246	558,553	518,591	818,835	807,972	1,011,000	1,031,000	1,296,000	1,353,000
45 - 54	155,920	110,251	237,588	189,013	389,023	336,003	481,973	446,387	651,828	625,677	782,000	707,000	1,121,000	1,189,000
55 - 64	91,130	65,532	149,397	121,334	239,719	223,132	339,946	326,260	482,597	489,728	548,000	603,000	760,000	884,000
65 - 74	50,079	38,053	75,216	64,387	133,859	129,451	185,851	204,103	291,330	327,095	344,000	421,000	665,000	939,000
75 - 84	18,623	13,863	27,594	24,588	43,779	44,575	65,681	77,583	101,237	132,789	134,000	189,000		
85 and over	2,532	2,113	4,316	4,200	6,670	7,791	9,301	12,728	16,441	26,113	25,000	39,000		
Not reported	6,739	1,622	6,582	2,837	8,339	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P E R C E N T													
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45	75.4	78.1	72.4	74.8	72.1	72.7	69.2	68.5	70.9	69.7	74.0	71.4	76.1	73.0
Under 5	7.4	9.0	7.7	8.4	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.6	10.6	10.2	11.3	10.8	11.7	10.7
5 - 14	13.4	16.4	15.0	16.6	15.3	16.0	13.2	13.3	14.4	13.9	18.4	17.5	20.6	18.8
15 - 24	17.6	18.7	14.6	15.7	15.7	16.2	16.1	16.3	13.5	13.0	15.1	13.8	17.1	16.7
25 - 34	20.7	18.8	17.7	18.2	17.4	17.1	17.4	17.1	16.9	17.4	14.8	14.9	14.5	14.6
35 - 44	16.3	15.1	17.3	16.0	16.7	16.1	15.9	15.3	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.4	12.2	12.1
45 - 54	11.8	10.5	13.1	11.7	13.2	12.3	13.7	13.2	12.3	11.8	11.1	11.0	10.5	10.7
55 - 64	6.9	6.2	8.2	7.5	8.1	8.2	9.7	9.6	9.1	9.3	7.8	8.4	7.1	7.9
65 - 74	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.7	5.3	6.0	5.5	6.2	4.9	5.9	6.2	6.4
75 - 84	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	6.2	8.4
85 and over	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5		
Not reported	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>a</sup> Estimated civilian population.

Note: Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1950, Vol. II, Part 5, General Characteristics of Population, California, p. 5-61.  
Ibid., Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, Table II, p. 877.  
State of California, Department of Finance, 1957 and 1970 Estimates prepared July, 1959.

Table 2  
AVERAGE REMAINING LIFETIME IN YEARS FOR WHITE POPULATION  
AT SPECIFIC AGES BY SEX FOR SELECTED YEARS  
CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES

YEAR	CALIFORNIA						UNITED STATES					
	At Birth		At 45 Years		At 65 Years		At Birth		At 45 Years		At 65 Years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1949-1951	65.8	72.7	26.4	31.8	12.6	15.7	66.3	72.0	26.9	31.1	12.8	15.0
1939-1941	61.9	68.3	25.1	29.9	12.0	14.5	62.8	67.3	25.9	28.9	12.1	13.6
1929-1931	58.6	63.7	25.1	28.7	12.0	14.0	59.1	62.7	25.3	27.4	11.8	12.8
1919-1921	54.5	58.4	25.2 <sup>a</sup>	27.6 <sup>a</sup>	12.4 <sup>a</sup>	13.5 <sup>a</sup>	56.3	58.5	26.0	27.0	12.2	12.8
1909-1911	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.9	25.5	11.3	12.0
1900-1902	na	na	na	na	na	na	48.2	51.1	24.2	25.5	11.5	12.2

na Not available.

<sup>a</sup> 1919-1920 data.

Note: On United States data: from 1900-1902 and 1909-1911, data are for death-registration states of 1900; for 1919-1921, for death-registration states of 1920; for remaining years, for entire continental United States.

Source: Dublin, Lotka, Spiegelman, Length of Life, Table 77 interpolated for 45 and 65 years. National Office of Vital Statistics, Abridged Life Tables, United States, 1953, Vital Statistics - Special Reports, Vol. 42, No. 10, October 14, 1953.

Table 3

PERCENT OF POPULATION FOR SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS BY SEX AND AGE  
15 YEARS AND OVER AND 45 YEARS AND OVER

CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY, 1954-1955

(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	15 YEARS AND OVER		45-54 YEARS		55-59 YEARS		60-64 YEARS		65-69 YEARS		70-74 YEARS		75 YEARS AND OVER	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Number	10,756	11,822	1,882	1,885	762	788	613	698	540	565	364	381	316	426
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marital Status														
Married	74.2	67.9	85.9	76.8	83.2	68.1	83.4	61.9	75.2	48.1	66.8	35.2	57.5	22.8
Widowed	3.2	11.4	1.5	9.8	4.7	16.2	5.2	27.1	9.1	38.9	16.2	53.8	31.8	66.9
Divorced	4.8	7.0	6.4	9.1	5.6	10.9	5.1	5.3	7.0	5.1	6.6	6.0	5.5	2.3
Never married	17.7	13.6	6.2	4.4	6.4	4.6	6.0	5.6	8.3	7.3	10.2	5.0	4.6	7.7
Unknown	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	-	0.6	0.3
Activity Status														
Worker	77.3	30.1	92.1	38.8	84.5	32.9	75.0	21.8	43.3	12.2	24.5	7.3	7.8	2.6
Housewife	-	59.1	-	58.1	-	61.9	-	70.9	-	76.5	-	75.9	-	63.1
Unable to work	3.7	1.4	2.7	1.1	5.4	1.9	10.9	1.9	13.5	3.0	9.6	4.5	15.3	13.4
Retired, etc.	12.4	4.0	5.0	1.8	9.4	3.3	13.7	5.0	42.8	8.1	65.4	12.3	76.0	20.2
Unknown	6.7	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	-	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	-	0.9	0.7
Family Income														
Under \$2,000	11.8	15.7	7.5	10.3	9.2	18.4	15.3	27.5	32.0	41.1	47.3	51.2	43.4	47.2
\$2,000 - 4,999	39.5	39.4	36.5	38.8	44.0	39.2	39.2	35.4	37.2	37.5	29.9	25.5	30.3	25.1
\$5,000 - 6,999	24.1	21.6	24.7	21.6	21.4	19.0	18.6	13.8	12.0	8.3	8.5	7.1	12.4	5.2
\$7,000 and over	20.2	18.7	26.2	25.1	20.3	15.2	19.7	14.8	10.4	7.1	5.8	6.6	8.1	12.2
Unknown <sup>1</sup>	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.2	5.1	8.1	7.2	8.6	8.3	6.0	8.5	9.7	5.8	6.3
Relationship to														
Head of Household														
Head	81.8	17.4	94.6	18.9	95.4	23.9	94.3	26.6	91.5	35.8	21.2	46.5	77.2	43.8
Wife	-	64.8	-	73.5	-	66.0	-	59.6	-	46.3	-	33.6	-	20.7
Other relative	15.6	15.2	3.7	6.0	3.5	7.6	4.3	11.5	5.3	14.6	5.5	17.1	19.9	31.1
Nonrelative	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	2.5	1.5	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.9	4.4
Household Size														
1 person	7.5	8.9	8.6	9.5	11.8	13.4	9.0	15.9	16.3	22.6	20.9	30.3	14.7	28.7
2 persons	27.8	28.8	32.5	41.5	48.4	52.1	56.3	52.1	55.1	49.2	50.5	38.8	46.3	32.9
3 or more persons	60.2	57.6	53.9	44.9	34.5	26.3	27.7	23.3	20.2	22.2	20.0	21.0	31.2	32.2
Unknown <sup>1</sup>	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.2	5.1	8.1	7.2	8.6	8.3	6.0	8.5	9.7	5.8	6.3

<sup>1</sup> Tabulation done by family income and household size so unknown group represents unknown income.

Note: For interview period May 1954 - April 1955.  
Underlined percents are based on 100-499 persons in sample.  
Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 4  
 DEATH RATES BY AGE AND SEX  
 DEATH REGISTRATION STATES AND CALIFORNIA, CENSUS YEARS 1910-1950 AND 1957  
 (By place of occurrence 1910-1940; by place of residence 1950, 1957)

YEAR	UNDER 45		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85 AND OVER	
	United States <sup>1</sup>	California										
MALE												
1957	2.8	2.6	9.8	10.0	23.6	23.9	52.0	53.5	102.6	102.7	200.7	203.0
1950	3.1	3.0	10.7	10.9	24.1	24.3	49.0	49.1	104.3	100.9	216.4	200.6
1940	4.3	4.3	12.5	13.4	26.2	28.3	54.2	57.0	121.5	122.2	243.7	236.2
1930	6.1	5.8	13.6	13.8	26.6	27.3	55.8	58.5	119.1	119.3	236.7	225.3
1920	8.6	8.9	12.6	13.5	24.6	26.9	54.5	55.2	122.1	116.0	253.0	237.3
1910	10.7	9.1	15.2	17.5	28.7	28.9	58.7	56.8	127.4	119.4	255.8	238.5
FEMALE												
1957	1.8	1.7	5.4	5.1	12.4	11.2	31.7	28.1	78.2	72.9	195.5	190.0
1950	2.2	1.9	6.4	5.7	14.1	12.1	33.0	28.7	84.0	77.1	191.9	179.2
1940	3.3	3.0	8.6	7.7	18.1	15.2	41.9	36.9	104.5	92.8	218.1	200.9
1930	5.1	4.6	10.6	9.1	21.2	18.3	46.8	40.5	106.6	94.0	221.4	208.8
1920	7.9	7.4	11.7	10.9	22.4	20.7	50.5	44.4	115.9	103.7	244.7	222.6
1910	9.2	7.2	12.1	11.6	23.7	20.8	52.4	46.5	117.4	102.0	246.0	214.4

<sup>1</sup> United States means death registration states.

Note: Rates are per 1,000 population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940.  
 U.S. Bureau of the Census, Mortality Statistics, 1910-1930.  
 National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1940 and 1950.  
 State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 5  
**DEATH RATES FOR IMPORTANT CAUSES**  
**CALIFORNIA, CENSUS YEARS 1910-1950, AND 1957**  
 (By place of occurrence 1910-1940; by place of residence 1950, 1957)

CAUSE OF DEATH	SEVENTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1957
All Causes		1,346.9	1,327.8	1,160.5	1,162.1	931.2	873.4
Tuberculosis, all forms	001-019	204.1	156.3	99.1	56.3	21.7	6.4
Syphilis	020-029	17.0	23.6	21.8	18.0	4.8 <sup>a</sup>	1.9
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	040-041	19.1	4.7	1.8	0.5	0.1	b
Diphtheria	055	9.1	13.0	3.4	1.1	0.4	b
Malignant neoplasms	140-205	83.7	106.9	125.6	146.6	141.3	143.0
Diabetes mellitus	260	15.7	16.8	17.8	24.7	9.4 <sup>a</sup>	10.1
Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system	330-334	84.5	102.6	87.2	88.7	96.6	98.5
Diseases of heart	410-443	178.0	198.5	259.1	356.4	360.8	323.2
Bronchitis	500-502	15.2	9.7	3.3	2.5	1.6	2.2
Nephritis, all forms	590-594	87.1	92.3	80.1	67.8	11.3 <sup>a</sup>	6.0
Pneumonia and influenza	480-493	102.5	161.1	83.4	58.9	18.6 <sup>a</sup>	29.7
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, colitis	543, 571-572	50.9	44.2	18.4	7.2	4.2	3.6
Cirrhosis of liver	581	18.4	9.3	10.8	18.5	16.9	17.3
Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	780-795	31.3	9.8	5.8	4.5	2.7	2.4
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-E835	3.6	20.7	42.1	43.7	30.0	27.3
Other accidents	E800-E802, E840-E962	89.9	64.9	49.7	45.5	30.5	27.2
Suicides	E963, E970-E979	28.9	19.6	26.5	27.2	18.1	14.6
All other causes	Residual	307.9	273.8	224.6	194.0	162.2	160.0

<sup>a</sup> Comparability ratios for these diseases indicate that the drop in rate is largely due to new coding procedures accompanying the Sixth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death.  
<sup>b</sup> Less than 0.1.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 6a  
DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY SEX AND AGE  
CALIFORNIA, 1950

(By place of residence)

CAUSE OF DEATH	SIXTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	MALE							FEMALE						
		Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>	Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>
All Causes		57,914	11,232	7,117	11,745	14,307	10,215	3,298	40,846	7,044	3,561	5,936	9,389	10,237	4,679
Tuberculosis, All Forms	001-019	1,658	481	379	403	266	110	19	654	398	87	73	52	38	6
Syphilis	020-029	283	44	87	133	129	47	1	144	27	22	23	33	29	6
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	001-138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(exclusive of above)		329	214	46	25	28	14	2	230	161	24	11	17	12	5
Influenza and Pneumonia	480-493	1,602	456	195	202	281	335	133	1,033	311	60	81	160	237	184
Malignant Neoplasms	140-205	7,528	733	1,010	1,958	2,267	1,286	274	7,349	996	1,194	1,752	1,846	1,241	320
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-148	283	16	38	77	97	47	8	76	8	10	21	16	14	7
Stomach	151	1,006	37	120	258	336	209	46	556	19	60	131	154	142	50
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-155, 157-159	1,907	89	245	524	623	361	65	1,723	100	208	375	537	402	101
Respiratory system	160-164	1,307	83	259	455	375	113	22	279	29	45	63	90	46	6
Breast	170	13	-	4	2	6	1	-	1,519	224	323	398	342	194	38
Female genital organs	171-176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,558	248	350	417	315	190	38
Male genital organs	177-179	816	63	21	122	272	262	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urinary organs	180-181	519	19	57	140	182	102	19	256	25	17	47	88	65	14
Hodgkin's disease, leukemia and leukemia	201,204, 140-205	473	181	53	84	104	44	7	376	139	42	63	82	43	7
Other and unspecified sites	(exclusive of above)	1,204	245	213	296	272	147	31	1,006	204	139	237	222	145	59
Diabetes Mellitus	260	431	50	33	98	128	104	18	503	40	43	106	171	119	24
Cirrhosis of the Liver	581	1,080	242	318	263	187	57	13	634	196	168	141	84	33	12
Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	540-541	527	48	95	148	144	81	11	445	16	21	26	32	35	15
Cardiovascular-Renal Diseases		30,613	1,468	3,464	6,881	9,179	7,164	2,457	22,722	825	1,286	3,001	6,166	7,734	3,710
Vascular lesions - central nervous system	330-334	4,796	140	314	852	1,533	1,484	473	5,370	146	334	671	1,449	1,960	810
Rheumatic fever	400-402	51	37	3	7	3	1	-	60	49	5	1	3	2	-
Diseases of the heart	410-413	23,175	1,096	2,961	5,676	6,958	4,929	1,555	14,797	456	852	2,102	4,211	4,863	2,283
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410-416	781	177	179	184	156	76	9	755	171	156	166	110	90	32
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described	420.0	5,049	64	321	1,034	1,582	1,507	541	3,651	11	73	393	1,004	1,421	749
Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	420.1	12,190	658	2,022	3,530	3,664	1,869	447	5,243	96	328	976	1,767	1,592	484
Angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease	420.2	41	-	4	6	23	6	2	27	2	1	4	10	8	2
Chronic endocarditis and myocarditis	421-422	2,283	65	115	319	638	784	362	2,150	40	50	163	466	812	619
Other diseases of the heart	430-434	378	47	51	92	96	60	32	314	47	24	31	74	90	48
Hypertension with heart disease	440-443	2,453	85	269	511	799	627	162	2,657	89	220	369	780	850	349
Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447	346	36	47	52	88	88	35	330	30	18	28	77	125	52
General arteriosclerosis	450	1,283	1	17	76	343	503	343	1,404	-	2	50	223	634	495
Other diseases of the circulatory system	451-468	415	35	50	112	142	64	12	267	51	22	67	56	52	19
Nephritis, chronic and unspecified	592-594	547	123	72	106	112	95	39	494	93	53	82	117	98	51
Motor Vehicle Accidents	810-835	2,376	1,446	283	290	224	111	22	795	429	102	110	94	48	12
Other Accidents	800-802, 840-962	2,376	1,271	341	277	240	156	91	937	336	70	70	104	201	156
Suicide	963, 970-979	1,465	514	312	325	221	82	11	444	177	120	77	51	16	3
All Other Causes	Residual	7,488	4,265	554	742	1,013	668	246	5,256	3,132	364	461	579	494	226

<sup>1</sup> Includes age not stated.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950*, Vol. III, p. 246.  
State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 6b  
DEATH RATES FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY SEX AND AGE  
CALIFORNIA, 1950  
(By place of residence)

CAUSE OF DEATH	SIXTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	MALE							FEMALE						
		Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>	Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>
All Causes		1,093.6	299.3	1,091.8	2,433.7	4,910.9	10,090.2	20,059.6	772.0	190.9	569.1	1,212.1	2,870.4	7,709.2	17,918.3
Tuberculosis, All Forms	001-019	31.3	12.8	58.1	83.5	91.3	108.7	115.6	12.4	10.8	13.9	14.9	15.9	28.6	23.0
Syphilis	020-029	8.3	1.2	13.3	27.6	44.3	46.4	a	2.7	0.7	3.5	5.5	10.1	21.8	23.0
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	001-138 (exclusive of above)	6.2	5.7	7.1	5.2	9.6	13.8	a	4.3	4.4	3.8	2.2	5.2	9.0	19.1
Influenza and Pneumonia	480-493	30.3	12.2	29.9	41.9	96.5	330.9	809.0	19.5	8.4	9.6	16.5	48.9	178.5	704.6
Malignant Neoplasms	140-205	142.2	19.5	154.9	405.7	778.2	1,270.3	1,666.6	138.9	27.0	190.8	357.7	564.4	934.6	1,225.4
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-148	5.3	0.4	5.8	16.0	33.3	46.4	48.7	1.4	0.2	1.6	4.3	4.9	10.5	26.8
Stomach	151	19.0	1.0	18.4	53.5	115.3	206.4	279.8	10.5	0.5	9.6	26.7	47.1	106.9	191.5
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-155,157-159	36.0	2.4	37.6	108.6	213.8	356.6	395.4	32.6	2.7	33.2	76.6	164.2	302.7	386.8
Respiratory system	160-164	24.7	2.2	39.7	94.3	128.7	111.6	133.8	5.3	0.8	7.2	12.9	27.5	34.6	23.0
Breast	170	0.2	-	-	a	2.1	a	-	28.7	6.1	51.6	81.3	104.6	146.1	145.5
Female genital organs	171-176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.4	6.7	55.9	85.1	96.3	143.1	145.5
Male genital organs	177-179	15.4	1.7	3.2	25.3	93.4	258.8	462.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urinary organs	180-181	9.8	0.5	8.7	29.0	62.5	100.8	115.6	4.8	0.7	2.7	9.6	26.9	48.9	53.6
Hodgkins disease, leukemia and aleukemia	201,204	8.9	4.8	8.1	17.4	35.7	43.5	42.6	7.1	3.8	6.7	12.9	25.1	32.4	26.8
Other and unspecified sites	140-205 (exclusive of above)	22.7	6.5	32.7	61.3	93.4	145.2	188.6	19.0	5.5	22.2	48.4	67.9	109.2	225.9
Diabetes Mellitus	260	8.1	1.3	5.1	20.3	43.9	102.7	109.5	9.5	1.1	6.9	21.6	52.3	89.6	91.9
Cirrhosis of the Liver	581	20.4	6.4	48.8	54.5	64.2	56.3	79.1	12.0	5.3	26.8	28.8	25.7	24.9	46.0
Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	540-541	10.0	1.3	14.6	30.7	49.4	80.0	66.9	2.7	0.4	3.4	5.3	9.8	26.4	57.4
Cardiovascular-Renal Diseases		578.1	39.1	531.4	1,425.8	3,150.7	7,076.5	11,944.3	429.5	22.4	205.5	612.8	1,885.1	5,824.3	14,207.5
Vascular lesions - central nervous system	330-334	90.6	3.7	48.2	176.5	526.2	1,465.9	2,877.0	101.5	4.0	53.4	137.0	443.0	1,476.0	3,101.9
Rheumatic fever	400-402	1.0	1.0	a	1.4	a	a	-	1.1	1.3	0.8	a	a	-	-
Diseases of the heart	410-413	437.6	29.2	454.3	1,176.1	2,388.4	4,868.8	9,458.1	279.7	12.4	136.2	429.2	1,296.6	3,662.2	6,742.8
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410-416	14.7	4.7	27.5	38.1	53.5	75.1	54.7	14.3	4.6	24.9	33.9	42.8	67.8	122.5
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described	420.0	95.3	1.7	49.2	214.3	513.0	1,488.6	3,290.6	69.0	0.3	11.7	80.2	306.9	1,070.1	2,868.3
Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	420.1	230.2	17.5	310.2	731.5	1,257.7	1,846.2	2,718.8	99.1	2.6	52.4	199.3	540.2	1,198.9	1,853.5
Angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease	420.2	0.8	-	a	1.2	7.9	5.9	a	0.5	a	a	a	3.1	6.0	a
Chronic endocarditis and myocarditis	421-422	43.1	1.7	17.6	66.1	219.0	774.4	2,201.8	40.6	1.1	8.0	33.3	142.5	611.5	2,370.5
Other diseases of the heart	430-434	7.1	1.3	7.8	19.1	33.0	59.3	194.6	5.9	1.3	3.8	6.3	22.6	67.8	183.8
Hypertension with heart disease	440-443	46.3	2.3	41.3	105.9	274.3	613.3	985.3	50.2	2.4	35.2	75.3	238.5	640.1	1,336.5
Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447	6.5	1.0	7.2	10.8	30.2	86.9	212.9	6.2	0.8	2.9	5.7	23.5	94.1	199.1
General arteriosclerosis	450	24.2	a	2.6	15.7	117.7	496.9	2,086.2	26.5	-	a	10.2	68.2	177.4	1,895.6
Other diseases of the circulatory system	451-468	7.8	0.9	7.7	23.2	48.7	63.2	73.0	5.0	1.4	3.5	13.7	17.1	39.2	72.8
Nephritis, chronic and unspecified	592-594	10.3	3.3	11.0	22.0	38.4	93.8	237.2	9.3	2.5	8.5	16.7	35.8	73.8	195.3
Motor Vehicle accidents	810-835	44.9	38.5	13.4	60.1	76.9	109.6	133.8	15.0	11.6	16.3	22.5	28.7	36.1	46.0
Other Accidents	800-802, 840-962	44.9	33.9	52.3	57.4	82.4	151.1	553.5	17.7	9.1	11.2	14.3	31.8	151.4	597.4
Suicide	963, 970-979	27.7	13.7	17.9	67.3	75.9	81.0	66.9	8.4	4.8	19.2	15.7	15.6	12.0	a
All Other Causes	Residual	141.4	113.7	85.0	153.8	347.7	659.8	1,496.3	99.3	81.9	58.2	94.1	177.0	372.0	865.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes age not stated.

<sup>a</sup> Fewer than 5 deaths.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States, 1950, Vol. III, p. 246. State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 7a  
DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY SEX AND AGE  
CALIFORNIA, 1957

(By place of residence)

CAUSE OF DEATH	SIXTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	MALE							FEMALE						
		Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>	Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>
All Causes		71,599	13,397	7,856	13,098	18,416	13,758	5,074	52,341	8,552	4,005	6,762	11,825	13,786	7,411
Tuberculosis, All Forms	001-019	679	119	106	158	189	92	15	226	86	47	40	25	17	11
Syphilis	020-029	198	9	33	62	69	22	3	69	8	6	18	22	10	5
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	001-138 (exclusive of above)	281	170	34	25	31	17	4	190	123	19	15	17	14	2
Influenza and Pneumonia	480-493	2,526	792	222	321	476	460	255	1,692	590	88	106	221	365	322
Malignant Neoplasms	140-205	10,695	928	1,317	2,666	3,335	1,977	472	9,602	1,136	1,470	2,106	2,542	1,826	522
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-148	375	20	77	90	119	62	7	121	8	28	33	27	18	7
Stomach	151	1,015	33	103	249	373	206	51	600	39	60	107	190	148	56
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-155,157-159	2,555	113	275	592	910	529	136	2,345	110	211	484	747	625	168
Respiratory system	160-164	2,454	113	398	875	753	282	33	413	47	74	94	114	70	14
Breast	170	17	-	2	5	5	5	-	1,947	254	424	436	467	274	92
Female genital organs	171-176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,874	245	400	476	444	248	61
Male genital organs	177-179	1,132	53	28	134	372	443	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urinary organs	180-181	704	29	78	179	211	164	43	313	23	23	54	96	89	28
Hodgkin's disease, leukemia and alkalemia	201,204	677	241	81	120	141	80	14	501	156	62	80	109	82	12
Other and unspecified sites	140-205 (exclusive of above)	1,766	326	275	422	451	236	56	1,488	254	188	342	348	272	84
Diabetes Mellitus	260	620	84	52	115	191	150	28	809	80	44	175	289	181	40
Cirrhosis of the Liver	581	1,580	279	475	431	303	77	15	873	276	255	192	89	43	18
Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	540-541	687	47	112	170	190	128	40	289	25	32	50	70	77	35
Cardiovascular-Renal Diseases		37,178	1,681	3,877	7,243	11,370	9,306	3,701	28,701	768	1,259	3,168	7,496	10,164	5,846
Vascular lesions - central nervous system	330-334	6,481	200	343	840	1,983	2,166	949	7,490	203	299	683	1,787	2,873	1,645
Rheumatic fever	400-402	24	18	1	-	3	2	-	20	11	2	5	2	-	-
Diseases of the heart	410-443	27,504	1,299	3,311	5,921	8,482	6,241	2,250	18,365	395	857	2,254	5,167	6,299	3,393
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410-416	804	165	191	198	147	85	18	817	156	149	195	183	100	34
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described	420.0	8,755	149	592	1,552	2,882	2,534	1,046	6,701	14	147	577	1,799	2,570	1,594
Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	420.1	13,859	822	2,259	3,504	4,238	2,410	626	6,266	109	344	989	2,111	1,998	715
Angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease	420.2	8	-	-	1	4	2	1	14	-	2	1	6	5	-
Chronic endocarditis and myocarditis	421-422	1,636	40	53	197	438	578	330	1,656	28	41	101	317	610	559
Other diseases of the heart	430-434	532	58	60	87	143	128	56	385	34	27	52	77	113	82
Hypertension with heart disease	440-443	1,910	65	156	382	630	504	173	2,526	54	147	339	674	903	409
Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447	297	22	44	46	70	79	36	332	17	25	43	74	105	68
General arteriosclerosis	450	1,453	1	21	100	373	554	404	1,661	1	8	48	260	693	651
Other diseases of the circulatory system	451-468	1,009	51	90	263	372	203	30	495	59	36	85	125	140	50
Nephritis, chronic and unspecified	592-594	410	90	67	73	87	61	32	338	82	32	50	81	54	39
Motor Vehicle Accidents	810-835	2,809	1,737	334	288	298	134	28	1,066	583	141	141	113	75	13
Other Accidents	800-802, 840-962	2,678	1,374	375	287	283	246	113	1,184	411	95	102	124	244	208
Suicide	963, 970-979	1,531	581	327	288	203	107	25	534	228	121	96	66	22	1
All Other Causes	Residual	10,137	5,596	592	1,044	1,488	1,042	375	7,106	4,238	428	553	751	748	388

<sup>1</sup> Includes 32 males and 11 females with age not stated.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 7b  
DEATH RATES FROM SELECTED CAUSES BY SEX AND AGE  
CALIFORNIA, 1957  
(By place of residence)

CAUSE OF DEATH	SIXTH REVISION INTERNATIONAL LIST NUMBER	MALE							FEMALE						
		Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>	Total	Under 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 and Over <sup>1</sup>
All Causes		1,015.0	256.6	1,004.6	2,390.1	5,353.5	10,267.2	20,296.0	733.5	167.8	508.9	1,121.4	2,808.8	7,294.2	19,002.5
Tuberculosis, All Forms	001-019	9.6	2.3	13.6	28.8	54.9	68.7	60.0	3.2	1.7	6.0	6.6	5.9	9.0	28.2
Syphilis	020-029	2.8	0.2	4.2	11.3	20.1	16.4	a	1.0	0.2	0.8	3.0	5.2	5.3	12.8
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	001-138														
(exclusive of above)		4.0	3.3	4.3	4.6	9.0	12.7	a	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.5	4.0	7.4	a
Influenza and Pneumonia	480-493	35.8	15.2	28.4	58.6	138.4	343.3	1,020.0	23.7	11.6	11.2	17.6	52.5	193.1	825.6
Malignant Neoplasms	140-205	151.6	17.8	168.4	486.5	969.5	1,475.4	1,888.0	134.6	22.3	186.8	349.3	603.8	966.1	1,338.5
Buccal cavity and pharynx	140-148	5.3	0.4	9.8	16.4	31.6	46.3	28.0	1.7	0.2	3.6	5.5	6.4	9.5	18.0
Stomach	151	14.4	0.6	13.2	45.4	108.4	153.7	204.0	8.4	0.8	7.6	17.7	45.1	78.3	143.6
Other digestive organs and peritoneum	150,152-155, 157-159	36.2	2.2	35.2	108.0	264.5	394.8	544.0	32.9	2.2	26.8	80.3	177.4	330.7	430.8
Respiratory system	160-164	34.8	2.2	50.9	159.7	218.9	210.4	132.0	5.8	0.9	9.4	15.6	27.1	37.0	35.9
Breast	170	0.2	-	a	0.9	1.5	3.7	-	27.3	5.0	53.9	72.3	110.9	145.0	235.9
Female genital organs	171-176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.3	4.8	50.8	78.9	105.5	131.2	156.4
Male genital organs	177-179	16.0	1.0	3.6	24.5	108.1	308.2	528.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urinary organs	180-181	10.0	0.6	10.0	32.7	61.3	122.4	172.0	4.4	0.5	2.9	9.0	22.8	47.1	71.8
Hodgkin's disease, leukemia and leukemia	201,204	9.6	4.6	10.4	21.9	41.0	59.7	56.0	7.0	3.1	7.9	13.3	25.9	43.4	30.8
Other and unspecified sites	140-205 (exclusive of above)	25.0	6.2	35.2	77.0	131.1	176.1	224.0	20.9	5.0	23.9	56.7	82.7	143.9	215.4
Diabetes Mellitus	260	8.8	1.6	6.6	21.0	55.5	111.9	112.0	11.3	1.6	5.6	29.0	68.6	95.8	102.6
Cirrhosis of the Liver	581	22.4	5.3	60.7	78.6	88.1	57.5	60.0	12.2	5.4	32.4	31.8	21.1	22.8	46.2
Ulcer of the Stomach and Duodenum	540-541	9.7	0.9	14.3	31.0	55.2	95.5	160.0	4.0	0.5	4.1	8.3	16.6	40.7	89.7
Cardiovascular-Renal Diseases		527.0	32.2	495.8	1,321.7	3,305.2	6,944.8	14,804.0	402.2	15.1	160.0	525.4	1,780.5	5,377.8	14,989.7
Vascular lesions - central nervous system	330-334	91.9	3.8	43.9	153.3	576.5	1,616.4	3,796.0	105.0	4.0	38.0	113.3	424.5	1,520.1	4,217.9
Rheumatic fever	400-402	0.3	0.3	a	-	a	a	-	0.3	0.2	a	0.8	a	-	-
Diseases of the heart	410-443	389.9	24.9	423.4	1,080.5	2,465.7	4,657.5	9,000.0	257.4	7.7	108.9	373.8	1,227.3	3,332.8	8,700.0
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	410-416	11.4	3.2	24.4	36.1	42.7	63.4	72.0	11.4	3.1	18.9	32.3	43.5	52.9	87.2
Arteriosclerotic heart disease so described	420.0	124.1	2.9	75.7	283.2	837.8	1,891.0	4,184.0	93.9	0.3	18.7	95.7	427.3	1,359.8	4,087.2
Heart disease specified as involving coronary arteries	420.1	196.5	15.7	288.9	639.4	1,232.0	1,798.5	2,504.0	87.8	2.1	43.7	164.0	501.4	1,057.1	1,833.3
Angina pectoris without mention of coronary disease	420.2	0.1	-	-	a	a	a	a	0.2	-	a	a	1.4	2.6	-
Chronic endocarditis and myocarditis	421-422	23.2	0.8	6.8	35.9	127.3	431.3	1,320.0	23.2	0.5	5.2	16.7	75.3	322.8	1,433.3
Other diseases of the heart	430-434	7.5	1.1	7.7	15.9	41.6	95.5	224.0	5.4	0.7	3.4	8.6	18.3	59.8	210.3
Hypertension with heart disease	440-443	27.1	1.2	19.9	69.7	183.1	376.1	692.0	35.4	1.1	18.7	56.2	160.1	477.8	1,048.7
Hypertension without mention of heart	444-447	4.2	0.4	5.6	8.4	20.3	59.0	144.0	4.7	0.3	3.2	7.1	17.6	55.6	174.4
General arteriosclerosis	450	20.6	a	2.7	18.2	108.4	413.4	1,616.0	23.3	a	1.0	6.0	61.8	366.7	1,669.2
Other diseases of the circulatory system	451-468	14.3	1.0	11.5	48.0	108.1	151.5	120.0	6.9	1.2	4.6	14.1	29.7	74.1	128.2
Nephritis, chronic and unspecified	592-594	5.8	1.7	8.6	13.3	25.3	45.5	128.0	4.7	1.6	4.1	8.3	19.2	28.6	100.0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	810-835	39.8	33.3	42.7	52.6	83.7	100.0	112.0	14.9	11.4	17.9	23.4	26.8	39.7	33.3
Other Accidents	800-802, 840-962	38.0	26.3	48.0	52.4	82.3	183.6	452.0	16.6	8.1	12.1	16.9	29.5	129.1	533.3
Suicide	963, 970-979	21.7	11.1	41.8	52.6	59.0	79.8	100.0	7.5	4.5	15.4	15.9	15.7	11.6	a
All Other Causes	Residual	143.7	107.2	75.7	190.5	432.6	777.6	1,500.0	99.6	83.1	54.4	91.7	178.4	395.8	994.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes age not stated.

a Fewer than 5 deaths.

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 8  
HEALTH RATES BY SEX AND AGE 45 YEARS AND OVER  
CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY  
(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	MALE						FEMALE					
	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 Years and Over	45-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75 Years and Over
Number in Sample	1,882	762	613	540	<u>364</u>	<u>346</u>	1,885	788	698	565	<u>381</u>	<u>426</u>
Percent of Population	5.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	5.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.3</u>
RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS PER YEAR												
Incidence of Illness												
Total	4,628	4,299	4,475	4,694	<u>4,035</u>	<u>5,298</u>	7,034	6,269	5,364	5,130	<u>7,813</u>	<u>6,011</u>
Acute	2,100	1,756	1,505	1,564	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,990</u>	2,558	2,457	2,159	2,001	<u>2,422</u>	<u>2,319</u>
Chronic	2,528	2,543	2,970	3,130	<u>2,285</u>	<u>3,308</u>	4,476	3,812	3,205	3,129	<u>5,391</u>	<u>3,692</u>
Disabling <sup>1</sup>	974	972	1,102	1,275	<u>642</u>	<u>1,652</u>	1,647	1,567	1,359	1,702	<u>1,842</u>	<u>2,044</u>
RATE PER PERSON PER YEAR												
Days of Disability												
Total	20.19	34.89	44.64	56.19	<u>58.21</u>	<u>86.15</u>	28.73	31.36	43.65	53.04	<u>55.75</u>	<u>91.52</u>
Acute	3.34	4.30	2.67	6.88	<u>6.79</u>	<u>2.71</u>	5.97	6.34	9.31	5.89	<u>7.79</u>	<u>12.05</u>
Chronic	16.85	30.59	41.97	49.31	<u>51.42</u>	<u>83.44</u>	22.76	25.22	34.34	47.15	<u>47.96</u>	<u>79.47</u>
Days of Bed Disability												
Total	7.29	16.00	15.74	14.71	<u>14.71</u>	<u>37.53</u>	13.04	13.48	19.33	24.83	<u>30.91</u>	<u>46.72</u>
Acute	1.26	2.29	1.04	1.40	<u>1.57</u>	<u>1.80</u>	2.34	2.97	2.20	3.64	<u>3.75</u>	<u>8.70</u>
Chronic	6.03	13.71	14.70	13.31	<u>13.14</u>	<u>35.73</u>	10.70	10.51	17.13	21.19	<u>27.16</u>	<u>38.02</u>
PERCENT												
Persons with One or More Chronic Conditions												
Total	57.2	61.8	69.3	71.7	<u>72.5</u>	<u>84.1</u>	67.7	67.8	69.2	76.1	<u>79.0</u>	<u>85.2</u>
Cause some activity limitation	13.4	19.8	28.4	35.2	<u>36.8</u>	<u>51.7</u>	16.0	20.7	24.3	32.6	<u>38.6</u>	<u>46.1</u>
No activity limitation	43.8	42.0	40.9	36.5	<u>35.7</u>	<u>32.4</u>	51.7	47.1	44.9	43.5	<u>40.4</u>	<u>39.1</u>
RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS PER YEAR												
Chronic Conditions												
Total	1,050	1,131	1,126	1,631	<u>1,728</u>	<u>2,266</u>	1,547	1,629	1,574	1,881	<u>2,197</u>	<u>2,425</u>
Medically attended	830	908	1,160	1,237	<u>1,321</u>	<u>1,699</u>	1,204	1,280	1,244	1,483	<u>1,696</u>	<u>1,836</u>
Disabling <sup>2</sup>	205	257	344	322	<u>407</u>	<u>567</u>	302	327	301	370	<u>501</u>	<u>589</u>

<sup>1</sup> Disabling 1 or more days in past 4 weeks.  
<sup>2</sup> Disabling 1 or more days in past 12 months.

Note: For interview period May 1954-April 1955.  
For definition of rates see Health in California, Appendix C.  
Underlined figures are based on 100-499 persons in sample.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 9  
PERCENT OF PERSONS WITH ONE OR MORE CHRONIC CONDITIONS  
BY SEX, AGE 45 YEARS AND OVER AND EFFECT OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS  
CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY  
(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	45-54 YEARS		55-59 YEARS		60-64 YEARS		65-69 YEARS		70-74 YEARS		75 YEARS AND OVER	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sample Size	1,882	1,885	762	788	613	698	540	565	364	381	346	426
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
No Chronic Conditions	42.8	32.3	38.1	32.3	30.7	30.7	28.4	23.9	<u>27.5</u>	<u>21.0</u>	<u>15.8</u>	<u>14.7</u>
One or More Chronic Conditions	57.2	67.7	61.8	67.8	69.3	69.2	71.7	76.1	<u>72.5</u>	<u>79.0</u>	<u>84.1</u>	<u>85.2</u>
No activity limitation	42.9	50.2	41.1	46.7	39.5	44.0	34.8	41.2	<u>34.3</u>	<u>39.6</u>	<u>29.2</u>	<u>29.6</u>
Causing limitation of activity <sup>1</sup>	13.4	16.0	19.8	20.7	28.4	24.3	35.2	32.6	<u>36.8</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>54.7</u>	<u>54.1</u>
Group 1	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.6	<u>1.9</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>8.0</u>
Group 2	2.7	1.1	6.6	0.6	8.2	1.9	16.5	4.6	<u>17.6</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>30.1</u>	<u>14.6</u>
Group 3	4.7	6.4	6.8	10.5	10.1	11.9	13.5	15.6	<u>12.1</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>11.3</u>	<u>18.1</u>
Group 4	5.7	8.1	5.6	8.6	9.0	9.6	4.6	10.8	<u>5.2</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>13.4</u>
Not ascertained	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.3	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.3	<u>1.4</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>1.2</u>

<sup>1</sup> Group 1 - Cannot get around without help.  
Group 2 - Cannot carry on usual activity.  
Group 3 - Can carry on usual activity, but must cut down on amount and kind.  
Group 4 - Can carry on usual activity, but must cut down on other activity.

Note: For the interview period May 1954 - April 1955.  
Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals.  
For definition of terms, see Health in California, Appendix C.  
Underlined figures are based on 100-499 persons in sample.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 10  
INCIDENCE OF ILLNESS BY SEX AND AGE 45 YEARS AND OVER  
FOR SELECTED DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS  
CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY

(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	GROUP CODE	MALE				FEMALE			
		45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 Years and Over	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 Years and Over
Number in Sample		1,882	1,375	904	<u>346</u>	1,885	1,486	946	<u>426</u>
Percent of Population		5.9	4.3	2.8	<u>1.1</u>	5.9	4.7	3.0	<u>1.3</u>
RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS PER YEAR									
Total		4,628	4,377	4,429	<u>5,298</u>	7,034	5,844	6,211	<u>6,011</u>
Acute		2,100	1,645	1,639	<u>1,990</u>	2,558	2,318	2,171	<u>2,349</u>
Respiratory	10-15	890	832	762	<u>1,013</u>	1,082	971	976	<u>761</u>
Gastro-intestinal	20-23	197	104	259	<u>116</u>	185	227	165	<u>180</u>
Accidents	A0-A5	411	350	331	<u>445</u>	526	481	330	<u>667</u>
All other	Residual	602	359	288	<u>387</u>	766	639	701	<u>742</u>
Chronic		2,528	2,732	2,790	<u>2,308</u>	4,476	3,526	4,040	<u>3,662</u>
Respiratory	10-15	336	435	244	<u>375</u>	493	315	481	<u>273</u>
Gastro-intestinal	24-2R	357	284	360	<u>558</u>	232	437	536	<u>456</u>
Cardiovascular	30-37,3R	122	246	345	<u>483</u>	170	315	618	<u>666</u>
Arteriosclerotic heart disease	32	20	38	72	<u>74</u>	7	44	96	<u>121</u>
Arthritis and rheumatism	55	158	321	345	<u>412</u>	248	446	495	<u>458</u>
Other neuromuscular and bone diseases	56-58	138	170	158	<u>37</u>	324	192	234	<u>91</u>
Headaches	90	234	161	201	<u>38</u>	448	297	206	<u>213</u>
Allergies	92-93	330	340	201	<u>225</u>	605	280	192	<u>120</u>
Unspecified results of old accidents	89	104	28	144	<u>74</u>	27	52	206	<u>30</u>
Symptoms	X0-X2	54	208	101	<u>304</u>	290	271	206	<u>333</u>
All other	Residual	695	539	690	<u>800</u>	1,639	919	866	<u>1,022</u>

Note: For the interview period May 1954 - April 1955.  
Underlined figures are based on 100-499 persons in sample.  
For International List Numbers see Health in California, Appendix D.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 11  
DAYS OF DISABILITY BY SEX AND AGE 45 YEARS AND OVER  
FOR SELECTED DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS  
CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY

(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	GROUP CODE	MALE				FEMALE			
		45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 Years and Over	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 Years and Over
Number in Sample		1,882	1,375	904	<u>346</u>	1,885	1,486	946	<u>426</u>
Percent of Population		5.9	4.3	2.8	<u>1.1</u>	5.9	4.7	3.0	<u>1.3</u>
RATE PER PERSON PER YEAR									
Total		20.19	39.26	57.00	<u>86.15</u>	28.73	37.14	54.13	<u>71.52</u>
Acute		3.34	3.57	6.85	<u>2.71</u>	5.97	7.63	6.64	<u>12.05</u>
Respiratory	10-15	1.29	1.34	3.78	<u>1.32</u>	2.99	4.34	3.13	<u>2.59</u>
Gastro-intestinal	20-23	0.54	0.07	0.52	<u>0.08</u>	1.04	0.33	0.36	<u>0.43</u>
Accidents	A0-A5	0.56	0.51	1.15	<u>1.16</u>	0.67	0.63	0.80	<u>1.77</u>
All other	Residual	0.95	1.65	1.39	<u>0.15</u>	1.28	2.33	2.35	<u>7.26</u>
Chronic		16.85	35.68	50.16	<u>83.44</u>	22.76	29.51	47.46	<u>79.47</u>
Respiratory	10-15	0.99	1.28	2.11	<u>3.53</u>	1.10	0.46	1.64	<u>1.25</u>
Gastro-intestinal	24-2R	1.84	2.18	2.70	<u>3.38</u>	1.78	1.12	1.61	<u>4.97</u>
Cardiovascular	30-37,3R	3.25	9.44	14.48	<u>18.60</u>	4.03	4.91	14.76	<u>27.25</u>
Arteriosclerotic heart disease	32	1.75	4.08	3.02	<u>3.34</u>	0.37	1.69	1.92	<u>7.57</u>
Arthritis and rheumatism	55	1.42	2.59	5.08	<u>8.15</u>	2.39	6.04	6.65	<u>10.96</u>
Other neuromuscular and bone diseases	56-58	2.36	3.71	2.24	<u>2.71</u>	1.32	2.36	3.35	<u>1.25</u>
Headaches	90	0.10	0.18	-	<u>0.53</u>	0.53	0.67	0.47	<u>0.92</u>
Allergies	92-93	0.19	0.47	1.98	<u>3.16</u>	0.66	1.36	0.96	<u>-</u>
Unspecified results of old accidents	89	1.08	4.57	2.34	<u>4.66</u>	0.93	0.13	2.09	<u>6.93</u>
Symptoms	X0-X2	0.14	1.74	3.03	<u>6.31</u>	1.11	1.52	2.35	<u>4.67</u>
All other	Residual	5.46	9.56	16.18	<u>32.42</u>	8.90	10.93	13.59	<u>21.27</u>

Note: For interview period May 1954 - April 1955.  
Underlined figures are based on 100-499 persons in sample.  
For International List Numbers see Health in California, Appendix D.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 12  
CHRONIC CONDITIONS BY SEX AND AGE 45 YEARS AND OVER  
FOR SELECTED DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS

CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY  
(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	GROUP CODE	MALE				FEMALE			
		45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 Years and Over	45-54 Years	55-64 Years	65-74 Years	75 Years and Over
Number in Sample		1,882	1,375	904	<u>346</u>	1,885	1,486	946	<u>426</u>
Percent of Population		5.9	4.3	2.8	<u>1.1</u>	5.9	4.7	3.0	<u>1.3</u>
		RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS PER YEAR							
Total		1,050	1,263	1,670	<u>2,266</u>	1,547	1,604	2,008	<u>2,425</u>
Respiratory	10-15	112	108	128	<u>147</u>	122	93	123	<u>88</u>
Chronic bronchitis and chest cold	11	18	20	25	<u>46</u>	19	14	30	<u>23</u>
Chronic sinusitis	14	57	44	51	<u>46</u>	76	60	60	<u>35</u>
Gastro-Intestinal	20-29, 2X, 2R	139	141	252	<u>351</u>	162	188	249	<u>310</u>
Ulcers	24	33	27	29	<u>17</u>	14	13	10	<u>16</u>
Hernias	25	26	64	86	<u>145</u>	7	11	16	<u>26</u>
Cardiovascular	30-37, 3R	75	143	210	<u>335</u>	103	188	329	<u>404</u>
Arteriosclerotic heart disease	32	14	38	41	<u>43</u>	4	22	34	<u>45</u>
Selected Diseases of the Veins	38, 39, 3X	90	85	100	<u>81</u>	150	171	154	<u>164</u>
Arthritis and Rheumatism	55	60	126	173	<u>240</u>	131	204	294	<u>289</u>
Other Neuromuscular and Bone Diseases	56-58	93	99	85	<u>69</u>	91	78	107	<u>129</u>
Skin Diseases	88	18	25	22	<u>35</u>	25	26	26	<u>42</u>
Allergies	92, 93	96	80	81	<u>107</u>	137	92	86	<u>68</u>
Results of Old Accidents	89	41	37	48	<u>52</u>	17	32	58	<u>61</u>
Symptoms	10-12	36	66	107	<u>116</u>	98	98	120	<u>171</u>
All Other	Residual	290	311	465	<u>733</u>	511	435	463	<u>692</u>

Note: For the interview period May 1954 - April 1955.  
Underlined figures are based on 100-499 persons in sample.  
For International List Numbers see Health in California, Appendix D.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 13  
CIVILIAN CASES OF SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES BY AGE  
CALIFORNIA, 1957

REPORTABLE DISEASE	TOTAL	UNDER 45	45-54	55-64	65 AND OVER	NOT STATED
Amebiasis	1,992	1,743	129	79	33	8
Brucellosis	37	25	6	3	-	3
Coccidioidomycosis	194	138	34	12	8	2
Diphtheria	9	6	1	1	1	-
Infectious hepatitis	1,796	1,569	109	56	53	9
Leprosy (Hansen's Disease)	13	10	1	-	2	-
Malaria	32	23	2	4	3	-
Psittacosis	27	11	4	6	6	-
Salmonella infections	1,509	1,206	141	85	61	16
Shigella infections	1,847	1,786	26	13	13	9
Tetanus	32	19	7	2	4	-
Tuberculosis (all forms) <sup>1</sup>	6,288	3,148	1,127	971	1,037	5
Typhoid fever	71	56	9	5	1	-
Veneral diseases						
Gonorrhea	15,679	15,096	426	105	22	30
Syphilis	5,886	3,569	988	748	566	15

<sup>1</sup> Includes resident civilian and military cases.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Morbidity Records.

Table 14  
 MEDICAL CARE RATES BY SEX AND AGE 45 YEARS AND OVER  
 CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY  
 (Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	MALE						FEMALE					
	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65-69 Years	70-74 Years	75 Years and Over	45-54 Years	55-59 Years	60-64 Years	65-69 Years	70-74 Years	75 Years and Over
Number	1,882	762	613	540	<u>364</u>	<u>346</u>	1,885	788	698	565	<u>381</u>	<u>426</u>
Percent of Population	5.9	2.4	1.9	1.7	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.1</u>	5.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.3</u>
RATE PER 1,000 PERSONS PER YEAR												
Hospital Admissions	85	100	148	126	113	<u>142</u>	100	86	93	69	<u>110</u>	<u>124</u>
Hospital Days	1,099	1,346	2,812	2,117	<u>2,055</u>	<u>2,139</u>	1,059	1,015	968	950	<u>2,388</u>	<u>2,354</u>
AVERAGE DAYS PER ADMISSION												
Length of Stay	12.9	<u>13.5</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>16.8</u>	(18.2)	(15.1)	10.6	<u>11.8</u>	<u>10.4</u>	(13.8)	(21.7)	<u>18.9</u>
PERCENT												
Health Insurance												
Some	61.3	53.7	51.5	34.3	<u>31.9</u>	<u>15.6</u>	56.6	50.1	44.1	30.6	<u>23.1</u>	<u>12.0</u>
None	38.7	46.3	48.5	65.7	<u>68.1</u>	<u>84.4</u>	43.5	49.9	55.9	69.4	<u>76.9</u>	<u>88.0</u>

Note: For the interview period May 1954 - April 1955 covering hospitalization for May 1953 - April 1955. For definition of terms, see *Health in California*, Appendix C. Underlined figures are based on 100-499 persons in sample in the case of admissions and days; or 50-99 admissions in the case of average length of stay. Figures in parentheses represent 10-49 admissions.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 15  
 SELECTED MEDICAL RATES FOR AGE GROUPS UNDER 65 YEARS AND 65 YEARS AND OVER  
 CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY  
 (Figures are subject to sampling variation)

	TOTAL ALL AGES	UNDER 65 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
PER 1,000 PERSONS PER YEAR			
Hospital Admissions <sup>1</sup>	71	68	109
Community <sup>2</sup>	57	55	82
County	8	6	22
Federal	6	6	5
Hospital Days <sup>1</sup>	797	698	1,900
Community <sup>2</sup>	496	442	1,089
County	138	91	668
Federal	163	165	143
AVERAGE DAYS PER ADMISSION			
Length of Stay	11.2	10.3	17.4
Community	8.7	8.0	13.3
County	17.6	14.2	<u>29.7</u>
Federal	27.9	27.0	(31.2)
PER PERSON PER YEAR			
Physician Visits	5.2	4.9	8.0
Home	0.5	0.3	2.3
Physician's office	4.1	3.9	5.4
Clinic	0.6	0.7	0.3
PER 1,000 PERSONS			
Home Nursing Care	11	5	65
PERCENT			
Some Health Insurance	52.2	54.4	25.1

<sup>1</sup> Hospitalizations exclude deliveries and newborn.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes University of California Hospital (State).

Note: For the interview period May 1954-April 1955, covering hospitalizations for May 1953-April 1955, physician visits for January 1955-April 1955, home nursing care for February 1955-April 1955. Underlined figures represent 50-99 admissions. Figures in parentheses represent 10-49 admissions.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 16

TOTAL LICENSED NURSING HOMES AND BEDS  
NUMBER IN SURVEY SAMPLE BY TYPE OF NURSING HOME  
NURSING HOME SURVEY  
CALIFORNIA, 1954

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	NUMBER		PERCENT	
	Establishments	Beds	Establishments	Beds
Total Licensed Nursing Homes	487	9,288	100.0	100.0
Proprietary	464	8,356	95.3	90.0
Nonproprietary	23	932	4.7	10.0
Total in Survey Sample	126 <sup>a</sup>	3,047 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	100.0
Proprietary	120 <sup>a</sup>	2,635 <sup>a</sup>	95.2	86.5
Nonproprietary	6	412	4.8	13.5
Percent in Sample of Total Licensed Nursing Homes			25.9	

<sup>a</sup> Includes three institutions with a total of 21 beds selected in the sample but at time of survey had no patients.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Survey of Nursing Homes in California.

Table 17

CHARACTERISTICS OF PATIENTS AND SPECIFIC RATES BY SEX AND AGE  
NURSING HOME SURVEY  
CALIFORNIA, 1954

AGE	NUMBER			PERCENT			RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION <sup>2</sup>		
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	1,816	500	1,293	100.0	100.0	100.0	17.2	9.4	24.4
Under 45	36	19	16	2.0	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4
45-54	38	14	24	2.1	2.8	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.8
55-64	120	37	81	6.6	7.4	6.3	12.3	7.7	16.5
65-74	349	113	232	19.2	22.6	17.9	56.4	38.8	70.9
75-84	735	199	530	40.5	39.8	41.0	314.1	196.6	399.1
85 and over	517	113	395	28.5	22.6	30.5	1,214.9 <sup>a</sup>	687.3 <sup>a</sup>	1,512.7 <sup>a</sup>
Unknown	21	5	15	1.2	1.0	1.2	-	-	-
Median age	80.0	78.3	80.6						

<sup>1</sup> Includes sex not stated.

<sup>2</sup> Specific rates are based on 1950 enumerated population for California.

<sup>a</sup> Rates are calculated on less than 100,000 population.

Note: Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Survey of Nursing Homes in California.

Table 18

SELECTED TOTAL AND PRIMARY DIAGNOSES BY SEX  
NURSING HOME SURVEY  
CALIFORNIA, 1954

	ALL DIAGNOSES			PRIMARY DIAGNOSES		
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Male	Female	Total <sup>1</sup>	Male	Female
Number of Conditions	2,873	776	2,061	1,816	500	1,293
	PERCENT					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Heart and circulatory diseases	28.8	31.4	27.8	19.7	22.4	18.5
Senility	16.8	14.8	17.7	15.9	14.0	16.7
Hemiplegia	16.5	17.7	16.2	24.0	26.4	23.3
Fractures	9.0	5.3	10.4	11.1	5.8	13.1
Arthritis and rheumatism	5.3	3.5	6.0	6.2	4.4	6.8
All other diagnoses	22.4	26.0	21.0	21.5	25.0	19.9
No diagnoses or unknown	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes sex not stated.

Note: Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Survey of Nursing Homes in California.

Table 19

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FOR CANCER BY AGE AND SEX  
CALIFORNIA, 1956

(By place of residence)

AGE	MALE		FEMALE	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Ages	10,137	147.2	9,240	137.6
Under 5	90	11.9	87	12.0
5 - 14	100	8.2	78	6.6
15 - 24	91	8.6	54	6.1
25 - 34	178	16.9	205	20.2
35 - 44	465	47.0	715	72.7
45 - 54	1,261	165.1	1,459	196.1
55 - 64	2,462	450.1	2,063	355.7
65 and over	5,490	1,091.5	4,578	750.5
Age not stated	-	-	1	-

Note: Rates are per 100,000 population.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Death Records.

Table 20  
 PERCENT OF CANCER CASES UNDER AGE 45  
 AND AGE 45 AND OVER BY SITE AND SEX  
 CALIFORNIA TUMOR REGISTRY  
 INITIALLY DIAGNOSED, 1942-1954

SITE	UNDER 45 YEARS			45 AND OVER		
	Number of Cases Reported	Percent		Number of Cases Reported	Percent	
		Male	Female		Male	Female
Total, All Sites	14,924	29.8	70.2	73,954	49.8	50.2
Total, Excluding Breast, Uterus, Ovary and Prostate (170, 171-174, 175, 177)	9,444	46.8	53.2	52,735	60.8	39.2
Buccal cavity and pharynx (140-148)	726	56.3	43.7	3,376	77.6	22.4
Esophagus (150)	32	75.0	25.0	907	78.7	21.3
Stomach (151)	343	58.0	42.0	5,121	67.1	32.9
Rectum (154)	337	43.6	56.4	4,252	55.3	44.7
Intestines (152-153)	589	34.0	66.0	5,824	44.9	55.1
Liver and biliary passages (155)	68	42.6	57.4	1,249	41.2	58.8
Pancreas (157)	102	57.8	42.2	1,982	60.2	39.8
Trachea, bronchus and lung (162-163)	407	73.5	26.5	4,403	83.9	16.1
Breast (170)	2,236	a	a	8,355	a	a
Uterus (171-174)	2,644	a	a	6,542	a	a
Ovary (175)	575	a	a	1,649	a	a
Prostate (177)	25	a	a	4,673	a	a
Kidney (180)	185	58.4	41.6	1,069	64.5	35.5
Bladder and other urinary organs (181)	147	61.2	38.8	3,108	69.4	30.6
Melanoma (190)	258	37.6	62.4	473	47.1	52.9
Skin, excluding melanoma (191)	897	51.3	48.7	9,270	63.1	36.9
Brain (193)	932	49.6	50.4	1,018	51.7	48.3
Lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (200-205)	1,527	54.8	45.2	3,363	55.2	44.8

a Not computed.

Note: Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals. Numbers in parentheses appearing in line headings are Sixth Revision International List Numbers.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Tumor Registry Records, Deck #3.

Table 21  
 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CANCER CASES BY SITE  
 CALIFORNIA TUMOR REGISTRY  
 INITIALLY DIAGNOSED, 1942-1954

SITE	ALL AGE GROUPS	UNDER 45	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 AND OVER
	NUMBER						
Total, All Sites	89,311*	14,924	15,425	21,981	23,030	11,836	2,182
	PERCENT						
Total, All Sites	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Buccal cavity and pharynx (140-148)	4.6	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.0
Esophagus (150)	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9
Stomach (151)	6.1	2.3	4.8	6.7	8.1	7.8	6.6
Intestines (152-153)	7.2	3.9	6.3	7.9	8.6	8.6	7.7
Rectum (154)	5.1	2.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	4.9
Liver and biliary passages (155)	1.5	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6
Pancreas (157)	2.3	0.7	1.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung (162-163)	5.4	2.7	6.4	7.7	5.6	3.5	2.1
Breast (170)	11.9	15.0	16.0	11.7	9.7	8.2	7.6
Uterus (171-174)	10.3	17.7	15.6	9.9	6.4	4.0	3.1
Ovary (175)	2.5	3.9	3.5	2.5	1.7	1.4	0.8
Prostate (177)	5.3	0.2	1.0	3.8	8.4	12.4	13.7
Kidney (180)	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9
Bladder and other urinary organs (181)	3.6	1.0	2.5	4.0	4.8	5.4	5.3
Melanoma (190)	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Skin, excluding melanoma (191)	11.6	6.0	8.5	10.0	13.4	18.2	26.3
Brain (193)	2.2	6.2	2.7	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.4
Lymphatic and hematopoietic tissues (200-205)	5.5	10.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.6
Other (156, 158-161, 164, 165, 176, 178-179, 192, 194-199, 297)	11.5	19.4	12.1	10.4	9.0	8.4	7.5

\* Total includes 433 cases, age unknown.

Note: Percents are computed independently and may not add to totals. Numbers in parentheses appearing in line headings are Sixth Revision International List Numbers.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, California Tumor Registry Records, Deck #3.

Table 22  
HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND HOSPITAL DAYS BY DIAGNOSTIC GROUP  
AND SEX FOR 45 YEARS AND OVER

CALIFORNIA HEALTH SURVEY

(Figures are subject to sampling variation)

DIAGNOSTIC GROUP	45-64 YEARS			65 YEARS AND OVER		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS PER 1,000 PERSONS						
Total	97	91	95	110	122	100
Infective and parasitic diseases <sup>1</sup>	1	2	a	1	1	1
Neoplasms <sup>2</sup>	11	5	18	8	6	11
Cardiovascular diseases <sup>3</sup>	10	12	7	21	26	17
Diseases of respiratory system <sup>4</sup>	6	6	7	7	6	8
Diseases of digestive system <sup>5</sup>	18	18	18	21	22	20
Accidents <sup>6</sup>	12	8	6	17	14	20
All other <sup>7</sup>	39	40	39	35	47	23
HOSPITAL DAYS PER 1,000 PERSONS						
Total	1,153	1,450	864	1,905	2,035	1,786
Infective and parasitic diseases <sup>1</sup>	16	31	a	11	17	5
Neoplasms <sup>2</sup>	86	57	114	86	69	101
Cardiovascular diseases <sup>3</sup>	129	173	86	487	794	207
Diseases of respiratory system <sup>4</sup>	84	131	39	88	69	106
Diseases of digestive system <sup>5</sup>	183	165	200	292	234	345
Accidents <sup>6</sup>	225	400	56	405	277	522
All other <sup>7</sup>	430	493	369	536	575	500

Sixth Revision, International List Numbers:

- 1 001.0-138.1 (omitting 048.0, 049.0-049.2, 056.1, 081.0-081.9, 083.1-083.3, 085.1, 096.9, 131.0).
- 2 140.0-239.0.
- 3 330.0-334.0, 400.0-468.3 (omitting 460.0, 461.0, 467.0), 782.4.
- 4 470.0, 481.0, 490.0-527.2, 056.1, 085.1, 096.9, 783.3.
- 5 482.0, 530.0-587.2, 316.0-316.3, 048.0, 049.0-049.3, 784.1, 785.5, 785.6.
- 6 800.0-999.9.
- 7 Residual.

a Less than 0.5.

Note: For the interview period May, 1954 - April, 1955, covering hospitalizations for May, 1953 - April, 1955.

Source: State of California, Department of Public Health, Bureau of Chronic Diseases, California Health Survey.

Table 23  
INJURIES AND DEATHS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS BY PERSON INVOLVED AND AGE  
CALIFORNIA, 1957

PERSON INVOLVED	ALL AGES		UNDER 45		45-54		55-64		65-74		75 AND OVER		AGE NOT STATED	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
INJURIES														
Total	134,822	100.0	101,225	75.1	14,190	10.5	9,627	7.1	5,152	3.8	1,849	1.4	2,779	2.1
Pedestrians	11,388	100.0	7,843	68.9	955	8.4	1,004	8.8	859	7.5	478	4.2	249	2.2
Drivers	61,068	100.0	45,375	74.3	7,892	12.9	4,866	8.0	1,994	3.3	502	0.8	439	0.7
Passengers	58,943	100.0	44,746	75.9	5,315	9.0	3,733	6.3	2,275	3.9	856	1.5	2,018	3.4
Bicyclists	3,249	100.0	3,142	96.7	13	0.4	13	0.4	18	0.6	8	0.2	55	1.7
All other	174	a	119	a	15	a	11	a	6	a	5	a	18	a
DEATHS														
Total	3,691	100.0	2,176	59.1	451	12.2	396	10.7	391	10.6	239	6.4	38	1.0
Pedestrians	807	100.0	263	32.6	105	13.0	129	16.0	159	19.7	140	17.3	11	1.4
Drivers	1,654	100.0	1,071	64.8	232	14.0	175	10.6	128	7.7	40	2.4	8	0.5
Passengers	1,182	100.0	805	68.1	112	9.5	89	7.5	100	8.5	57	4.8	19	1.6
Bicyclists	43	a	34	a	1	a	2	a	4	a	2	a	8	a
All other	5	a	3	a	1	a	1	a	-	-	-	-	-	-

a Percent not computed for less than 100 base, or for all other.

Note: Data are for events occurring upon publicly maintained streets and highways of the State of California; reported motor vehicle accidents occurring on private property resulted in 186 deaths and 1,532 injuries.

Source: State of California, Department of Highway Patrol, Annual Statistical Report, 1957, p. 6.