Data from the NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Series 10 Number 6 9

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Acute Conditions

Incidence and Associated Disability United States - July 1968 - June 1969

Statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity, bed disability, and time lost from work and school, by age, sex, calendar quarter, residence, and geographic region, based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1968-June 1969.

DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 72-1036

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Vital and Health Statistics-Series10-No. 69

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SYMBOLS

Data not available	
Category not applicable	•••
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Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30- percent relative standard error)	*

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ACUTE CONDITIONS INCIDENCE AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY

Charles S. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

INTRODUCTION

During the 12 months ending in June 1969, there was an estimated incidence of 406.2 million acute illnesses or injuries requiring either medical attention or reduced daily activity. This volume of new cases of acute conditions produced an annual incidence rate of 206.8 per 100 persons in the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The rate for the current year was 9.2 percent higher than the estimate of 189.4 conditions per 100 persons per year during July 1967-June 1968. Contributing substantially to the increased incidence was the Hong Kong influenza epidemic in the latter part of 1968.

This report from the Health Interview Survey is part of an annual series reporting on new cases of acute illnesses or injury during the year starting in July and ending in June. The last published report, Series 10, No. 54, covered the period July 1967-June 1968. During that period information was collected using two data collection procedures, the person approach for half of the sample and the condition approach for the other half. These procedures are described in Series 10, No. 54, and in the current estimates report for 1967, Series 10, No. 52. This report covers the period July 1968-June 1969, and the person approach was used as the data collection procedure.

Data is being collected in the Health Interview Survey on a calendar year basis starting with 1968. However, because the epidemiologic year for acute respiratory illnesses peaks during the late fall and winter months, the series of reports on acute conditions will continue to cover the period from July of one year to June of the next. Acute condition data is also summarized in the current estimates reports, which are for the calendar year.

SOURCE OF DATA

The information in this report is derived from household interviews conducted by the Health Interview Survey in a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed so that interviews are conducted during every week of the year by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. During July 1968-June 1969, the sample was composed of about 42,000 households containing about 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the survey, of the methods used in estimation, and of the general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high.

Certain terms in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey. For example, estimates of the incidence of acute conditions include, with certain exceptions, those conditions which had started within the 2 weeks prior to the week of interview and which had involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions listed in appendix II are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered chronic, regardless of duration or onset.

Annual estimates of the number of disability days associated with each acute condition are derived from the number of such days experienced during the 2-week period prior to the week of interview and include all those reported even if the illness causing the disability had its onset prior to the 2-week period. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for all conditions adds to more than the total number of person-days of disability.

The questionnaires used by the Health Interview Survey during July 1968-June 1969 are illustrated in the current estimates reports of calendar years 1968 and 1969 (Series 10, Nos. 60 and 63). Appendix III shows the probe questions used to find out about disability days and physician visits which occurred during the 2 weeks prior to interview week. Additional information about each reported condition is obtained on the condition page, also illustrated in appendix III.

The incidence rates for the previous six fiscal years shown in figure 4^{a} are presented in earlier acute conditions reports, Series 10, Nos. 10, 15, 26, 38, 44, and 54.

CLASSIFICATION OF ACUTE CONDITIONS

Illnesses and injuries reported in the Health Interview Survey are classified according to the rubrics in the International Classification of Diseases with modifications to make the diagnostic coding more useful for a household interview survey. Primarily these modifications deal with symptoms and ill-defined conditions, impairments, late effects, and eye diseases.

Acute illnesses and injuries reported during July-December 1968 were coded according to the Seventh Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The conditions reported during January-June 1969 were coded according to the Eighth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United Statess (ICDA).

Tables 1-3 list five main categories of acute illnesses and injuries as well as selected subgroups within each main category. The rubrics from ICD and ICDA which are included in each category and subgroup are shown in appendix II, Principal changes in the Eighth Revision which would be expected to affect the data on incidence in the detail shown in table 1 by making a sizeable shift in frequency from one condition subgroup to another are as follows:¹

- 1. Diarrheal conditions: Conditions coded to 571 (except noninfective conditions) and 785.6 in the ICD are coded to 008 or 009 in the ICDA.
- 2. Headache (except migraine headache): Conditions in 791 in ICD are coded to 306.8. in ICDA if reported in the interview to be due to nerves or as "nervous headache."

In general, it was felt that because of the grouping of acute conditions in five main categories and several subgroups, the summing of conditions coded according to ICD and ICDA into totals for the year ending in June 1969 would be the best way to present the acute condition data. Tables 23-30 show estimates for each 13week quarter, the first two, July-September and October-December, coded according to the ICL and the next two, January-March and April-June, coded according to the ICDA.

COMPARISON WITH JULY 1967-JUNE 1968

During the year ending in June 1969, the incidence of acute illnesses and injuries requiring medical attention or reduced daily acitivity was an estimated 406,212,000, or 206.8 conditions per

⁴The rates in figure 4 are plotted on a semilogarithmic scale so that visual comparisons can be made of relative amounts of seasonal variation within and between individual curves of condition groups.

100 persons per year (table 1). The incidence rate was about 9.2 percent higher than that of 189.4 reported for July 1967-June 1968 (Series 10, No. 54). The primary reason for the increased incidence was the epidemic of Hong Kong influenza during the period from September 1968 through January 1969. During February 1969 influenza B was active according to the Center for Disease Control.² Reports of influenza-like illnesses in the Health Interview Survey began increasing in October 1968 and reached a peak incidence of about 10 million per week about the third week in December. A secondary peak occurred during the week of March 17-23.

Figure 1 shows an estimate of the incidence of new cases of influenza-like illness and upper

respiratory conditions centered at each week from July 15, 1968, through July 6, 1969. Each week information is obtained from the Health Interview Survey sample of the population of the United States about new acute illnesses occurring during the 2 weeks prior to interview. The average of estimates from two successive weekly samples uses data for 3 weeks (Monday-Sunday) with two estimates for the middle week of the three. Thus the averaging of successive samples approximates the week of actual occurrence of the illness. For example, the interview week beginning December 23, 1968, obtained new cases occurring between December 9 and December 22; and the interview week beginning December 30, 1968, obtained new cases occurring between December



Figure 1. Incidence of influenza-like illness and acute upper respiratory conditions, by week of occurrence beginning with Monday, July 15, 1968, and ending with Sunday, July 6, 1969.

16 and December 29. An average of estimates from the two samples centers the weekly incidence in the period December 16-22, the third week of December, as shown in figure 1. Individual estimates for each week are subject to considerable sampling variability. Therefore, since change from one week to the next may be due to the sampling error, only the general pattern should be observed in figure 1.

Comparison of condition groups for July 1968-June 1969 (table 1) with these groups for July 1967-June 1968 as reported in Series 10, No. 54, indicates that the incidence of infective and parasitic diseases per 100 persons per year was about the same for the 2 years. Similarly the incidence rates for upper respiratory conditions, other respiratory conditions, and digestive system conditions were about the same for the 2 years. The rate for influenza-like illnesses, as would be expected from the earlier discussion, was about a third higher in 1969 than the rate for 1968. The annual number of injuries per 100 persons was lower in 1969 than in 1968. The incidence rate for the group "all other acute conditions" was higher in 1969 than in 1968.

The condition groups which may have been affected by the change in coding discussed earlier are diarrheal conditions and headache. Comparison of incidence rates for 1969 and 1968 suggests that the impact of these changes was minimal or obscured by changes in incidence of these condition groups. The incidence per 100 persons per year for the group "other infective and parasitic diseases" rose in 1969. The change in procedure of coding diarrheal conditions may account for this, but there was no corresponding drop for digestive system conditions. The incidence rates for headache were about the same for the 2 years although there was a slight drop in rate of headaches among females which may reflect the change in coding; however, sampling variability may also account for the change in rate.

Acute conditions caused an estimated 9.2 days of restricted activity per person per year in 1969 compared with 7.9 days in 1968 and 4.2 days spent in bed in 1969 compared with 3.4 days in the earlier year (tables 2 and 3). As might have been expected, the rise in disability levels occurred primarily among the respiratory conditions, notably for influenza-like illnesses. Smaller increases were noted for days lost from work and school (tables 8 and 10).

INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS BY SEX AND AGE

As usual, the annual incidence of acute conditions for females was higher than that for males, 2.1 conditions per person compared with 2.0 (table 1). This sex difference was also present for days of restricted activity and bed disability (tables 2 and 3). Females with respiratory illness used about a half day more disability than did males.

Respiratory conditions accounted for about three of each five acute conditions experienced by males and females. These conditions caused about half of the restricted-activity days associated with acute conditions for each sex and about three-fifths of the bed days for males and females.

An estimated 335.8 million acute conditions, four-fifths of the total reported, required reduced daily activity (table 4). About the same proportion was reported for each sex.

As age increased, the number of all acute conditions per person per year declined (table 5). The incidence rate for children under 6 years was more than double that for persons 45 years and over. The difference in incidence rate by age group was least for injuries. The rate of injuries was quite similar in each of the four age groups shown in table 5. Also, the incidence rate for influenza-like illnesses was quite similar in the four age groups.

Disability days per person per year associated with all acute conditions, as presented in tables 6 and 7, showed less of a tendency to decline with increase in age. Indeed, disability days associated with influenza-like illnesses were somewhat higher for persons 45 years and over than for younger persons.

During July 1968-June 1969, acute conditionative were responsible for an estimated 217.1 millior days lost from school among the school-age population, children 6-16 years of age (table 8). These children experienced a rate of 4.9 days absent from school per child per year. Girls had about half a day more school loss per child than did boys.

Currently employed females had a higher incidence rate of acute conditions than did employed males during the year (table 9). Female workers also had more days lost from work per person from acute conditions than did male workers (table 10). Influenza-like illness accounted for about one-third of the days lost from work for each sex.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year was highest among residents of metropolitan areas and lowest among farm residents living outside metropolitan areas (table 11). In each area of residence, the incidence rates were highest among children and declined with advance in age (figure 2). Acute conditions caused an estimated 9.8 days of restricted activity per person per year in metropolitan areas and about 6.8 days in farm areas (table 12). Similarly,



Figure 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by place of residence and age.

acute illness and injury caused more bed disability among metropolitan area residents than among other residents (table 13).

Influenza-like illness occurred in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas with about the same frequency (table 14). The observed incidence rate for farm residents was slightly lower, but sampling variability could account for this difference. Influenza-like illness occurring in metropolitan areas had an average duration of 4.9 days of restricted activity which included 3.0 days in bed (tables 14-16). The average duration of disability in the other areas of residence was not appreciably different. The average duration for influenza-like illness for the entire country was 4.8 days of reduced activity and 2.9 days in bed.

The incidence rate of acute conditions for the West Region was higher than that in the other three geographic regions of the United States (table 17 and figure 3). The rates for these three regions were quite similar. Associated days of disability were relatively greater in the West



Figure 3. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region and age.

Region (tables 18 and 19). The West Region reported the highest rate of influenza-like illness (table 20). Even though the incidence rate of influenza-like illness was lower in the Northeast and South Regions than in the other two regions, the average duration of disability (days in tables 21 and 22 divided by conditions in table 20) associated with this illness was higher, as the following figures show:

Region	Average duration in days per case of influenza-like illness					
	Restricted activity	Bed disability				
Northeast North Central South West	5.0 4.3 5.5 4.5	2.9 2.6 3.4 2.5				

Comparing this table with the one shown in the previous acute conditions report suggests that the conditions reported as influenza were more severe during the period July 1968-June 1969 than during July 1967-June 1968.

SEASONAL VARIATION: CALENDAR QUARTER

Figure 4 shows the seasonal variation in incidence of acute illnesses and injuries per 1(10 persons per calendar quarter for various condition groups. Indicative of the influence of the epidemic of influenza-like illness during the latter part of 1968 is the peak in all acute conditions and in respiratory conditions occurring between October-December rather than in the more frequent January-March pattern.

Tables 23-30 shown incidence and associated disability days per quarter. The incidence rate of injuries displayed its usual pattern of a higher level during July-September and April-June and a lower frequence of injuries during the period from October-March. However, during the year the the quarterly incidence rates were lower than corresponding rates in recent years.



Figure 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by condition group.

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Table 1. Incidence of acute conditions, percent distribution, and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Condition group	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Incid	Percen	t distri	bution	Numb condi pers	er of ac tions pe ons per	ute r 100 year		
All acute conditions	406,212	191,349	214,864	100.0	100.0	100.0	206.8	202.4	210.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	45,120	20,119	25,001	11.1	10.5	11.6	23.0	21.3	24.5
Common childhood diseases The virus n.o.s Other infective and parasitic	7,773 26,722	3,471 11,791	4,302 14,931	1.9 6.6	1.8 6.2	2.0 6.9	4.0 13.6	3.7 12.5	4.2 14.7
diseases	10,626	4,857	5,769	2.6	2,5	2.7	5.4	5.1	5.7
Respiratory conditions	238,818	110,971	127,847	58.8	58.0	59.5	121.6	117.4	125.5
Upper respiratory conditions Common cold Other upper respiratory	123,932 92,408	56,736 42,685	67,196 49,723	30.5 22.7	29.7 22.3	$31.3 \\ 23.1$	63.1 47.0	60.0 45.1	66.0 48.8
conditions Influenza with digestive	31,524 107,364	14,051 50,247	17,473 57,117	7.8 26.4	7.3 26.3	8.1 26.6	16.1 54.7	14.9 53.1	17.2 56.1
manifestations	9,644 97,720 7,522 1,667	4,411 45,836 3,988 857	5,232 51,884 3,534 810	2.4 24.1 1.9 0.4	2.3 24.0 2.1 0.4	2.4 24.1 1.6 0.4	4.9 49.8 3.8 0.8	4.7 48.5 4.2 0.9	5.1 50.9 3.5 0.8
Bronchitis Other respiratory conditions	3,430 2,425	1,975 1,156	1,455 1,269	0.8 0.6	1.0 0.6	0.7 0.6	1.7 1.2	2.1 1.2	1.4 1.2
Digestive system conditions	19,948	10,096	9,852	4.9	5.3	4.6	10.2	10.7	9.7
Dental conditions Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal	6,555	3,296	3,259	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.3	3.5	3.2
disorders n.e.c Other digestive system	6,156	3,381	2,776	1.5		1.3	3.1	3.6	2.7
	7,250	5,419	5,017	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Injuries	47,453	29,229	18,225	11.7	15.3	8.5	24.2	30.9	17.9
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains Fractures and dislocations Sprains and strains Open wounds and lacerations	15,074 5,669 9,405 12,871	9,112 3,388 5,724 8,565	5,962 2,281 3,681 4,306	3.7 1.4 2.3 3.2	4.8 1.8 3.0 4.5	2.8 1.1 1.7 2.0	7.7 2.9 4.8 6.6	9.6 3.6 6.1 9.1	5.9 2.2 3.6 4.2
injuries Other current injuries	10,320 9,188	5,886 5,666	4,434 3,523	2.5 2.3	3.1 3.0	2.1 1.6	5.3 4.7	6.2 6.0	4.4 3.5
All other acute conditions	54,873	20,934	33,940	13.5	10.9	15.8	27.9	22.1	33.3
Diseases of the ear Headaches Genitourinary disorders Deliveries and disorders of	11,201 2,812 8,395	5,146 1,176 1,453	6,055 1,636 6,941	2.8 0.7 2.1	2.7 0.6 0.8	2.8 0.8 3.2	5.7 1.4 4.3	5.4 1.2 1.5	5.9 1.6 6.8
pregnancy and the puerperium Diseases of the skin Diseases of the musculoskeletal	3,968 6,573	3,572	3,968 3,001	1.0 1.6	i.9	1.8 1.4	2.0 3.3	3.8	3.9 2.9
systemAll other acute conditions	4,064 17,860	1,848 7,737	2,215 10,123	$1.0 \\ 4.4$	$1.0 \\ 4.0$	1.0 4.7	2.1 9.1	2.0 8.2	2.2 9.9

 1 Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

NOTE: N.o.s. = not otherwise specified; n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Table 2. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

Both Both Female Male Condition group Male Female sexes sexes Days of restricted Days of restricted activity activity per 100 in thousands persons per year All acute conditions -----1,798,474 801,054 997,420 915.7 847.3 979.2 Infective and parasitic diseases ------186,109 81,381 104,729 94.8 86.1 102.8 19,959 40,493 22,532 53,720 21.6 21.1 Common childhood diseases-----42,491 22.1 The virus n.o.s.-----94,214 48.0 42.8 52.7 Other infective and parasitic 49,404 20,928 28,476 25.2 22.1 28.0 diseases 471.8 Respiratory conditions ------926,680 409.419 517,260 433.0 507.8 176.6 158.7 193.2 Upper respiratory conditions ------346,830 150,006 196,824 252,328 94,502 513,570 110,115 39,891 224,828 142,213 54,612 288,742 128.5 48.1 116.5 Common cold------139.6 53.6 Other respiratory conditions -----283.5 237.8 Influenza-----261.5 Influenza with digestive 23,385 490,185 66,280 35,787 22,843 13,380 275,362 31,694 15,988 11,634 manifestations 10,005 10.6 11.9 13.1 249.6 227.2 270.3 214,822 34,586 19,799 11,209 33.7 Other respiratory conditions ------36.6 31.1 20.9 Pneumonia 18.2 15.7 Bronchitis -----11.9 11.4 11.6 Other respiratory conditions -----7,650 4,072 3.9 3.8 4.0 3,578 Digestive system conditions-----82,325 36,135 46,190 41.9 38.2 45.3 9.7 8.0 11.2 Dental conditions ------18,986 7,568 11,417 Functional and symptomatic upper 12,276 51,063 6,378 22,188 5,898 28,875 gastrointestinal disorders n.e.c. --6.3 6.7 5.8 Other digestive system conditions ---26.0 23.5 28.3 Injuries 338,560 191,371 147,189 172.4 202.4 144.5 Fractures, dislocations, sprains, 103.7 115.8 and strains-----203,673 109,512 94,160 92.4 _______ 65,278 44,234 29,926 25,533 26,400 55,321 38,839 61.4 54.3 Fractures and dislocations ------120,600 69.0 42.3 Sprains and strains-----83,073 46.8 38.1 43,774 13,848 13.6 Open wounds and lacerations -----31.7 Contusions and superficial injuries-24,660 14,521 50,193 25.6 27.0 24.2 20.8 Other current injuries-----40,921 27.9 14.3 All other acute conditions------264,800 82,748 182,052 134.8 87.5 178.7 31,090 Diseases of the ear-----13,748 17,342 15.8 14.5 17.0 3,287 35,984 4,648 42,962 2.4 Headaches------3.2 6,979 21.9 7.4 35.3 Genitourinary disorders------Deliveries and disorders of 51,940 17,016 51,940 10,026 pregnancy and the puerperium-----Diseases of the skin-----26.4 51.0 7.4 9.8 6,990 8.7 Diseases of the musculoskeletal 38,644 78,501 18,257 20,387 43,087 19.7 19.3 20.0 system-----_____ All other acute conditions ------35,413 40.0 37.5 42.3

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

NOTE: N.o.s. = not otherwise specified; n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

Table 3. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Condition group	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days o: in	f bed disabi n thousands	lity	Days o per 1	f bed disa 00 persons year	bility per
All acute conditions	823,653	342,245	481,407	419.4	362.0	472.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	91,996	38,669	53,328	46.8	40.9	52.4
Common childhood diseases The virsus n.o.s Other infective and parasitic diseases	17,669 49,943 24,384	7,904 20,516 10,249	9,765 29,428 14,135	9.0 25.4 12.4	8.4 21.7 10.8	9.6 28.9 13.9
Respiratory conditions	491,227	209,615	281,612	250.1	221.7	276.5
Upper respiratory conditions Common cold Other upper respiratory conditions Influenza	146,583 101,230 45,354 306,114	62,568 41,962 20,606 126,107	84,016 59,268 24,748 180,007	74.6 51.5 23.1 155.9	66.2 44.4 21.8 133.4	82.5 58.2 24.3 176.7
Millenza with digestive manifestations	12,995 293,119 38,530 23,284 11,875 3,371	4,780 121,327 20,941 13,348 6,004 1,589	8,215 171,792 17,589 9,936 5,871 1,782	6.6 149.2 19.6 11.9 6.0 1.7	5.1 128.3 22.1 14.1 6.4 1.7	8.1 168.7 17.3 9.8 5.8 1.7
Digestive system conditions	40,662	16,494	24,168	20.7	17.4	23.7
Dental conditions Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders n.e.c Other disorders	8,789 5,713 26,159	3,828 2,949	4,961 2,764	4.5 2.9	4.0 3.1	4.9 2.7
Injuries	20,133 91,773	47.717	44.057	46.7	50.5	43.3
- Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains Fractures and dislocations Sprains and strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	52,993 36,063 16,931 9,155 15,230 14,395	25,773 16,955 8,818 5,699 8,482 7,762	27,220 19,108 8,112 3,455 6,748 6,633	27.0 18.4 8.6 4.7 7.8 7.3	27.3 17.9 9.3 6.0 9.0 8.2	26.7 18.8 8.0 3.4 6.6 6.5
All other acute conditions	107,995	29,752	78,244	55.0	31.5	76.8
Diseases of the ear Headaches Genitourinary disorders	13,219 1,747 18,506	6,179 * 3,645	7,040 * 14,861	6.7 0,9 9.4	6.5 * 3.9	6.9 * 14.6
and the puerperium Diseases of the skin Diseases of the musculoskeletal system All other acute conditions	27,488 5,038 9,310 32,686	2,238 4,019 13,076	27,488 2,800 5,292 19,610	14.0 2.6 4.7 16.6	2.4 4.3 13.8	27.0 2.7 5.2 19.3

NOTE: N.o.s.= not otherwise specified; n.e.c.= not elsewhere classified.

Table 4. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by measures of impact of illness, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

	Measures of impact of illness										
Sex and condition group	All acute conditions	Medically attended only	Medically attended and activity restricting	Activity restricting only	All acute conditions	Medically attended only	Medically attended and activity restricting	Activity restricting only			
Both sexes	Incidence	¹ of acute o	onditions in	thousands	Number of	acute condi per	tions per 100 year	persons			
All acute conditions	406,212	70,420	160,471	175,321	206.8	35.9	81.7	89.3			
Infective and parasitic diseases	45,120	4,248	21,971	18,902	23.0	2.2	11.2	9.6			
Respiratory conditions	238,818	22,893	87,174	128,750	121.6	11.7	44.4	65.6			
opper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory	123,932 107,364	18,531 3,090	40,451 41,573	64,950 62,701	63.1 54.7	9.4 1.6	20.6 21.2	33.1 31.9			
conditions	7,522	1,273	5,150	1,099	3.8	0.6	2.6	0.6			
Digestive system conditions	19,948	4,243	6,826	8,879	10.2	2.2	3.5	4.5			
Injuries	47,453	19,467	22,394	5,592	24.2	9.9	11.4	2.8			
All other acute conditions	54,873	19,569	22,105	13,199	27.9	10.0	11.3	б.7			
Male											
All acute conditions	191,349	35,916	72,869	82,564	202.4	38.0	77.1	87.3			
Infective and parasitic diseases	20,119	1,947	10,400	7,772	21.3	2.1	11.0	8.2			
Respiratory conditions	110,971	10,460	39,252	61,259	117.4	11.1	41.5	64.8			
conditions Influenza Other respiratory	56,736 50,247	8,254 1,454	18,076 18,461	30,406 30,333	60.0 53.1	8.7 1.5	19.1 19.5	32.2 32.1			
conditions	3,988	753	2,715	*	4.2	0.8	2.9	*			
Digestive system conditions	10,096	2,123	3,061	4,912	10.7	2.2	3.2	5.2			
Injuries	29,229	13,087	12,877	3,265	30.9	13.8	13.6	3.5			
All other acute conditions	20,934	8,300	7,279	5,355	22.1	8.8	7.7	5.7			
<u>Female</u>											
All acute conditions	214,864	34,504	87,602	92,758	210.9	33.9	86.0	91.1			
Infective and parasitic diseases	25,001	2,301	11,571	11,129	24.5	2.3	11.4	10.9			
Respiratory conditions	127,847	12,433	47,922	67,491	125.5	12.2	47.0	66.3			
Conditions	67,196 57,117	10,277 1,637	22,376 23,112	34,544 32,368	66.0 56.1	10.1 1.6	22.0 22.7	33.9 31.8			
conditions	3,534	*	2,435	*	3.5	*	2.4	*			
Digestive system conditions	9,852	2,120	3,765	3,967	9.7	2.1	3.7	3.9			
Injuries	18,225	6,379	9,518	2,328	17.9	6.3	9.3	2.3			
All other acute conditions	33,940	11,270	14,826	7,844	33.3	11.1	14.6	7.7			

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

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Table 5. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					·		
Sex and condition group	All ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17-44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17-44 years	45 years and over
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidenc	ce ¹ of acu	te condit	ions in t	housands	Numbe	r of acu pers	te cond sons per	itions year	per 100
All acute conditions	406,212	71,195	119,215	140,794	75,009	206.8	317.3	267.8	199.6	127.3
Infective and parasitic diseases	45,120	10,920	17,329	12,049	4,822	23.0	48.7	38.9	17.1	8.2
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions- Influenza Other respiratory conditions-	238,818 123,932 107,364 7,522	41,597 27,350 12,109 2,138	69,640 41,168 26,730 1,742	81,836 36,244 43,598 1,994	45,745 19,171 24,927 1,648	121.6 63.1 54.7 3.8	185.4 121.9 54.0 9.5	156.4 92.5 60.0 3.9	116.0 51.4 61.8 2.8	77.6 32.5 42.3 2.8
Digestive system conditions	19,948	3,110	6,135	7,105	3,598	10.2	13.9	13.8	10.1	6.1
Injuries	47,453	5,741	12,906	17,321	11,486	24.2	25.6	29.0	24.6	19.5
All other acute conditions	54,873	9,827	13,205	22,484	9,357	27.9	43.8	29.7	31.9	15.9
Male										
All acute conditions	191,349	36,425	61,361	59,678	33,884	202.4	318.3	271.3	179.3	124.5
Infective and parasitic diseases	20,119	5,070	8,602	4,745	1,702	21.3	44.3	38.0	14.3	6.3
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions- Influenza Other respiratory conditions-	110,971 56,736 50,247 3,988	21,149 13,869 5,968 1,311	34,467 19,863 13,563 1,041	33,971 14,692 18,435 844	21,384 8,313 12,280 791	117.4 60.0 53.1 4.2	184.8 121.2 52.1 11.5	152.4 87.8 60.0 4.6	102.1 44.1 55.4 2.5	78.6 30.6 45.1 2.9
Digestive system conditions	10,096	2,105	3,235	3,077	1,679	10.7	18.4	14.3	9,2	6.2
Injuries	29,229	3,231	8,251	12,348	5,398	30.9	28.2	36.5	37.1	19.3
All other acute conditions	20,934	4,869	6,806	5,537	3,721	22.1	42,5	30.1	16.6	13.7
Female										}
All acute conditions	214,864	34,770	57,854	81,116	41,124	210.9	316.3	264.1	217.8	129.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	25,001	5,850	8,727	7,303	3,121	24.5	53.2	39.8	19.6	9.3
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions- Influenza Other respiratory conditions-	127,847 67,196 57,117 3,534	20,448 13,481 6,141 827	35,173 21,306 13,167 701	47,864 21,552 25,163 1,150	24,361 10,858 12,646 857	125.5 66.0 56.1 3.5	186.0 122.6 55.9 7.5	160.6 97.3 60.1 3.2	128.5 57.9 67.6 3.1	76.3 34.2 39.) 2.7
Digestive system conditions	9,852	1,006	2,900	4,028	1,919	9.7	9.2	13.2	10.8	6.1
Injuries	18,225	2,509	4,654	4,973	6,088	17.9	22.8	21.2	13.4	19.2
All other acute conditions	33,940	4,958	6,399	16,948	5,636	33.3	45.1	29.2	45.5	17.3

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¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 6. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	All ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17 - 44 years	45 years and over	A11 ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17-44 years	45 years and over
Both sexes	Г	ays of re in	estricted thousands	activity		Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year				
All acute conditions	1,798,474	230,518	404,398	606,243	557,316	915.7	1,027.3	908.4	859.7	945.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	186,109	43,878	73,870	42,613	25,749	94.8	195.5	165.9	60.4	43.7
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	926,680 346,830 513,570 66,280	140,389 79,883 47,357 13,149	220,402 107,272 102,099 11,032	283,295 91,044 176,208 16,043	282,593 68,631 187,906 26,057	471.8 176.6 261.5 33.7	625.6 356.0 211.0 58.6	495.1 241.0 229.3 24.8	401.7 129.1 249.9 22.7	479.6 116.5 318.9 44.2
Digestive system conditions	82,325	10,130	15,150	27,334	29,711	41.9	45.1	34.0	38.8	50.4
Injuries	338,560	14,230	57,745	129,016	137,569	172.4	63.4	129.7	182.9	233.5
All other acute conditions	264,800	21,891	37,231	123,985	81,693	134.8	97.6	83.6	175.8	138.6
Male										
All acute conditions	801,054	115,229	204,249	254,690	226,887	847.3	1,006.9	903.1	765.3	833.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	81,381	20,061	36,076	16,508	8,735	86.1	175.3	159.5	49.6	32.1
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	409,419 150,006 224,828 34,586	71,289 40,995 22,407 7,887	106,043 49,501 50,643 5,899	112,573 33,660 69,549 9,365	119,514 25,850 82,229 11,435	433.0 158.7 237.8 36.6	622.9 358.2 195.8 68.9	468.9 218.9 223.9 26.1	338.3 101.1 209.0 28.1	439.2 95.0 302.2 42.0
Digestive system conditions	36,135	4,644	6,920	10,922	13,648	38.2	40.6	30.6	32.8	50.2
Injuries	191,371	7,319	37,772	88,632	57,649	202.4	64.0	167.0	266.3	211.9
All other acute conditions	82,748	11,915	17,437	26,055	27,341	87.5	104.1	77.1	78.3	100.5
Female)						
All acute conditions	997,420	115,289	200,149	351,553	330,429	979.2	1,048.7	913.8	943.9	1,041.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	104,729	23,816	37,794	26,105	17,013	102.8	216.6	172.5	70.1	53.6
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	517,260 196,824 288,742 31,694	69,100 38,888 24,951 5,261	114,359 57,771 51,455 5,133	170,722 57,385 106,659 6,678	163,080 42,781 105,677 14,622	507.8 193.2 283.5 31.1	628.5 353.7 227.0 47.9	522.1 263.7 234.9 23.4	458.4 154.1 286.4 17.9	514.2 134.9 333.2 46.1
Digestive system conditions	46,190	5,486	8,230	16,412	16,063	45.3	49.9	37.6	44.1	50.6
Injuries	147,189	6,912	19,973	40,385	79,920	144.5	62.9	91.2	108.4	252.0
All other acute conditions	182,052	9,976	19,794	97,930	54,352	178.7	90.7	90.4	262.9	171.4

Table 7. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	All ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17-44 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17-44 years	45 yea:s and ov≥r
Both sexes	Day	s of bed d	isability	in thous	thousands Days of bed disability sons per year				ty per ear	100 per-
All acute conditions	823,653	102,968	194,962	280,073	245,650	419.4	458.9	437.9	397.1	416,9
Infective and parasitic diseases	91,996	21,405	36,187	21,451	12,953	46.8	95,4	81.3	30.4	22.0
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions- Influenza Other respiratory conditions-	491,227 146,583 306,114 38,530	61,412 29,116 25,333 6,963	124,980 53,337 64,744 6,899	156,351 40,521 105,869 9,961	148,484 23,610 110,167 14,707	250.1 74.6 155.9 19.6	273.7 129.8 112.9 31.0	280.7 119.8 145.4 15.5	221.7 57.5 150.1 14.1	252.0 40.1 187.0 25.0
Digestive system conditions	40,662	6,553	6,212	13,101	14,796	20.7	29.2	14.0	18.6	25.1
Injuries	91,773	3,831	10,590	34,157	43,195	46.7	17.1	23.8	48.4	73.3
All other acute conditions	107,995	9,766	16,993	55,014	26,222	55.0	43.5	38.2	78.0	44.5
Male										
All acute conditions	342,245	49,293	90,863	111,604	90,485	362.0	430.7	401.8	335.4	332.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	38,669	10,257	15,784	9,165	3,463	40.9	89.6	69.8	27.5	12 7
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions- Influenza	209,615 62,568 126,107 20,941	29,201 14,865 10,518 3,818	58,780 23,673 31,440 3,667	61,634 15,164 40,500 5,970	60,000 8,865 43,649 7,486	221.7 66.2 133.4 22.1	255.2 129.9 91.9 33.4	259.9 104.7 139.0 16.2	185.2 45.6 121.7 17.9	220.5 326 1604 275
Digestive system conditions	16,494	2,876	2,534	5,299	5,785	17.4	25.1	11.2	15.9	21 3
Injuries	47,717	1,807	5,606	27,083	13,220	50.5	15.8	24.8	81.4	48 6
All other acute conditions	29,752	5,153	8,158	8,423	8,017	31.5	45.0	36.1	25.3	29 5
Female										
All acute conditions	481,407	53,675	104,099	168,469	155,165	472.6	488.2	475.3	452.3	489.2
Infective and parasitic diseases	53,328	11,148	20,403	12,286	9,490	52.4	101.4	93.1	33.0	29.9
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions- Influenza	281,612 84,016 180,007 17,589	32,211 14,251 14,816 3,145	66,200 29,664 33,303 3,232	94,717 25,357 65,370 3,991	88,484 14,744 66,518 7,221	276.5 82.5 176.7 17.3	293.0 129.6 134.8 28.6	302.2 135.4 152.0 14.8	254.3 68.1 175.5 10.7	279.0 46.5 209.7 22.8
Digestive system conditions	24,168	3,678	3,678	7,802	9,010	23.7	33.5	16.8	20.9	28,4
Injuries	44,057	2,024	4,983	7,074	29,975	43.3	18.4	22.7	19.0	94.5
All other acute conditions	78,244	4,614	8,834	46,591	18,205	76.8	42.0	40.3	125.1	57.4

Table 8. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions and days lost from school per 100 children (6-16) per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Condition group	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Days lo in	st from sc thousands	Days lost from school per 100 children per year			
All acute conditions	217,140	103,286	113,854	487.7	456.7	519.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	42,666	20,583	22,083	95.8	91.0	100.8
Respiratory conditions	134,997	62,559	72,438	303.2	276.6	330.7
Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	67,228 61,616 6,154	29,300 29,582 3,677	37,928 32,033 2,477	151.0 138.4 13.8	129.6 130.8 16.3	173.2 146.2 11.3
Digestive system conditions	9,223	4,663	4,560	20.7	20.6	20.8
Injuries	12,358	7,646	4,712	27.8	33.8	21.5
All other acute conditions	17,895	7,834	10,060	40.2	34.6	45.9

Table 9. Incidence of acute conditions among currently employed persons and number of acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	All ages 17 years and over	17 - 44 years	45 years and over	All ages 17 years and over	17-44 years	45 years and over
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incide conditio	nce ¹ of ns in th	acute ousands	Number of per 100 cu perso	acute c rrently ons per	onditions employed year
All acute conditions	133,212	91,063	42,150	174.2	197.9	138,4
Infective and parasitic diseases	9,806	7,215	2,591	12.8	15.7	8.5
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	79,194 34,343 42,968 1,883	53,010 23,870 27,953 1,187	26,183 10,473 15,014 *	103.5 44.9 56.2 2.5	115.2 51.9 60.7 2.6	85.9 34.4 49.3
Digestive system conditions	7,075	5,192	1,883	9.2	11.3	6.2
Injuries	20,051	13,478	6,573	26.2	29.3	21.6
All other acute conditions	17,086	12,167	4,919	22.3	26.4	16.1
Male						
All acute conditions	77,308	52,016	25,292	160.8	180.3	131.5
Infective and parasitic diseases	5,707	4,277	1,430	11.9	14.8	7.4
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	45,614 18,229 26,277 1,107	29,662 12,359 16,623 *	15,951 5,871 9,655 *	94.9 37.9 54.7 2.3	102.8 42.8 57.6 *	83.0 30.5 50.2 *
Digestive system conditions	3,853	2,609	1,244	8.0	9.0	6.5
Injuries	14,991	10,743	4,248	31.2	37.2	22.1
All other acute conditions	7,144	4,725	2,419	14.9	16.4	12.6
Female						
All acute conditions	55,904	39,047	16,858	196.7	227.3	150.0
Infective and parasitic diseases	4,099	2,938	1,161	14.4	17.1	10.3
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	33,580 16,113 16,690 776	23,348 11,511 11,331 *	10,232 4,603 5,360 *	118.2 56.7 58.7 2.7	135.9 67.0 66.0 *	91.1 41.0 47.7 *
Digestive system conditions	3,222	2,583	*	11.3	15.0	*
Injuries	5,061	2,735	2,326	17.8	15.9	20.7
All other acute conditions	9,942	7,442	2,500	35.0	43.3	22.2

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 10. Days lost from work associated with acute conditions and days lost from work per 100 currently employed persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	All ages 17 years and over	17-44 years	45 years and over	All ages 17 years and over	17-44 years	45 years and over		
Both sexes	Days 1 in	ost from thousand	work Is	Days lost 100 curr perso	Days lost from work per 100 currently employed persons per year			
All acute conditions	300,054	171,786	128,268	392.3	373.3	421.0		
Infective and parasitic diseases	18,329	12,375	5,955	24.0	26.9	19.5		
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	160,300 42,517 107,427 10,355	88,845 26,387 56,645 5,812	71,455 16,130 50,782 4,543	209.6 55.6 140.5 13.5	193.0 57.3 123.1 12.6	234.5 52.9 166.7 14.9		
Digestive system conditions	19,011	10,403	8,608	24.9	22.6	28.3		
Injuries	70,306	40,982	29,324	91.9	89.0	96.3		
All other acute conditions	32,108	19,181	12,927	42.0	41.7	42.4		
Male								
All acute conditions	176,845	102,057	74,788	367.9	353.8	389.0		
Infective and parasitic diseases	11,309	7,865	3,444	23.5	27.3	17.9		
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	90,637 21,180 62,004 7,453	48,834 13,142 31,265 4,427	41,803 8,038 30,739 3,026	188.5 44.1 129.0 15.5	169.3 45.6 108.4 15.3	217.4 41.8 160.0 15.7		
Digestive system conditions	9,498	4,612	4,886	19.8	16.0	25.4		
Injuries	51,975	32,472	19,503	108.1	112.6	101.4		
All other acute conditions	13,426	8,275	5,151	27.9	28.7	26.8		
Female								
All acute conditions	123,210	69,729	53,480	433.6	405.9	475.9		
Infective and parasitic diseases	7,020	4,510	2,510	24.7	26.3	22.3		
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	69,663 21,338 45,423 2,902	40,011 13,246 25,380 *	29,652 8,092 20,043 1,517	245.2 75.1 160.0 10.2	232.9 77.1 147.8 *	263.9 72.0 178.4 13.5		
Digestive system conditions	9,513	5,791	3,722	33.5	33.7	33.1		
Injuries	18,331	8,510	9,821	64.5	49.5	87.4		
All other acute conditions	18,683	10,907	7,776	65.8	63.5	69.2		

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Table 11. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

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Atten 1	A11	A11	Outside	SMSA	A11	A11	Outside	SMSA
Sex and age	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm
Both sexes	Incide	ence ¹ of ac in thou	ute condit sands	ions	Number o 100	onditions per year	per	
All ages	406,212	275,713	117,028	13,471	206.8	217.5	194.3	143.6
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years	59,753 112,158 71,380	41,509 75,461 47,218	16,830 32,300 21,817	1,414 4,397 2,344	326.3 273.0 223.6	347.7 290.8 229.9	293.0 248.6 220.4	223.7 204.7 157.4
25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	87,913 56,397 18,612	61,625 38,604 11,296	23,937 15,877 6,267	2,350 1,916 1,049	190.5 139.5 100.6	199.4 146.7 101.4	177.3 134.5 99.6	134.7 83.2 98.5
Male								
All ages	191,349	127,158	57,419	6,771	202.4	209.3	198.1	141.1
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years	31,067 57,127 30,976	21,250 37,768 20,275 25,619	9,168 16,962 9,835	* 2,396 867	332.5 273.5 206.3	348.5 287.4 211.7	312.9 255.8 212.2	214.5 108.4
45-64 years	26,450	18,082	7,291	1,177	173.4	1/2.9	131.4	90.)
65 years and over	7,434	4,163	2,666	*	93.6	90.6	95.0	• • •
Female								
All ages	214,864	148,555	59,609	6,699.	210.9	225.0	190.8	146.3
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years	28,686 55,032 40,403	20,259 37,693 26,944	7,662 15,338 11,983	765 2,001 1,477	319.8 272.5 238.9	346.8 294.4 245.9	272.3 241.1 227.6	242.L 194.L 214.4
25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	49,619 29,947 11,177	36,006 20,521 7,133	12,440 8,586 3,601	1,173 840 *	206.2 141.5 105.9	223.8 148.7 109.1	176.2 137.3 103.2	128.j 75.7
			-					

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention. Table 12. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sou and ago	A11	A11	Outside	SMSA	A11	A11	Outside	SMSA		
bex and age	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm		
Both sexes	Days	of restrict in thousa	ed activit nds	у	Days of re 100	Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year				
A11 ages	1,798,474	1,238,779	496,052	63,644	915.7	977.0	823,5	678.3		
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years	190,507 384,544 261,560 404,548 369,541	134,606 266,238 174,855 291,530 252,918	51,725 104,947 77,588 103,010 99,712	4,177 13,359 9,117 10,008 16,911	1,040.2 935.9 819.3 876.5 914.0	1,127.4 1,026.2 851.4 943.2 960.8	900.5 807.7 783.9 763.0 844.8	660.9 621.9 612.3 573.9 734.0		
65 years and over	187,775	118,632	59,070	10,072	1,015.2	1,065.4	938.4	945.7		
Male										
A11 ages	801,054	546,916	225,095	29,043	847.3	900.2	776.5	605.1		
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years	96,922 190,906 110,711 175,628	69,299 131,286 75,187 121,948	26,262 53,735 33,112 48,204	* 5,885 2,413 5,476	1,037.3 913.9 737.4 795.1	1,136.4 999.1 785.0 822.9	896.3 810.2 714.4 748.6	* 526.9 301.6 659.0		
45-64 years	158,498	106,498	43,327	8,673	822.6	850.3	780.9	725.8		
Female	08,389	42,099	20,433	5,255	801.2	929.2	729.0	907.7		
All ages	997,420	691,862	270,957	34,601	979.2	1,047.8	867.2	755.2		
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years	93,585 193,638 150,849 228,919	65,307 134,952 99,668 169,582	25,462 51,212 44,476 54,806	2,816 7,474 6,704 4,532	1,043.3 958.7 892.0 951.3	1,118.1 1,054.0 909.5 1,054.0	904.8 805.0 844.9 776.2	891.1 724.9 973.0 496.4		
45-64 years 65 years and over	211,043 119,386	146,421 75,933	56,385 38,615	8,237 4,837	997.3 1,131.2	1,061.2 1,161.1	901.4 1,106.4	742.7 921.3		

Table 13. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by place of residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

	A17	A 1 1	Outside	SMSA	A 1 1	A 1 7	Outside	SMSA		
Sex and age	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm		
Both sexes	Days of be	d disabil	ity in tho	usands	Days of bed disability per 100 persons per year					
All ages	823,653	580,518	214,508	28,626	419.4	457.9	356.1	305.1		
Under 5 years	87,641	62,067	22,763	2,810	478.5	519.9	396.3	444.6		
5-14 years	181,513	126,763	48,474	6,277	441.8	488.6	373.0	292.2		
15-24 years	125,358	86,894	34,672	3,792	392.7	423.1	350.3	254.7		
25-44 years	183,490	135,565	44,041	3,884	397.6	438.6	326.2	222.7		
45-64 years	164,693	116,172	43,002	5,519	407.4	441.3	364.3	239.5		
65 years and over	80,957	53,056	21,556	6,344	437.7	476.5	342.4	595.7		
<u>Male</u>	342,245	239 168	90, 901	12 176	362 0	393 6	313.6	253 7		
8			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12,170		555.0	515.0	233.7		
Under 5 years	42,056	30,711	10,338	*	450.1	503.6	352.8	*		
5-14 years	85,009	59,255	22,404	3,350	406.9	451.0	337.8	299.9		
15-24 years	47,087	32,711	13,389	*	313.6	341.5	288.9	*		
25-44 years	77,608	56,897	19,052	1,659	351.3	383.9	295.9	199.6		
45-64 years	62,682	42,567	17,745	2,370	325.3	339.9	319.8	198.3		
65 years and over	27,803	17,027	7,973	2,804	350.1	370.6	284.1	518.3		
Female										
A11 ages	481,407	341,350	123,607	16,450	472.6	516.9	395.6	359.0		
Under 5 years	45,585	31,356	12,426	1,803	508.2	536.8	441.6	570.6		
5-14 years	96,505	67,508	26,069	2,927	477.8	527.2	409.8	283.9		
15-24 years	78,271	54,184	21,283	2,805	462.8	494.4	404.3	407.1		
25-44 years	105,882	78,668	24,989	2,226	440.0	488.9	353.9	243.8		
45-64 years	102,011	73,605	25,257	3,149	482.0	533.4	403.8	283.9		
65 years and over	53,153	36,030	13,583	3,540	503.6	550.9	389.2	674.3		

Table 14. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by place of residence, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

	A11	A11	Outsid	le SMSA	A11	Δ11	Outside	SMSA
Sex and condition group	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm
Both sexes	Incide	nce ¹ of ac in thou	ute condi sands	tions	Numbe: per	r of acu 100 pers	ite condit ons per y	ions ear
All acute conditions	406,212	275,713	117,028	13,471	206.8	217.5	194.3	143.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	45,120	32,939	11,238	943	23.0	26.0	18.7	10.1
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	238,818 123,932 107,364 7,522	161,997 86,099 70,980 4,918	68,673 34,313 32,211 2,150	8,148 3,521 4,173 *	121.6 63.1 54.7 3.8	127.8 67.9 56.0 3.9	114.0 57.0 53.5 3.6	86.8 37.5 44.5 *
Digestive system conditions	19,948	13,475	5,993	*	10.2	10.6	9.9	*
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and	47,453	30,705	14,887	1,861	24.2	24.2	24.7	19.8
strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	15,074 12,871 10,320 9,188	9,748 8,315 6,655 5,987	4,746 4,128 3,068 2,946	* * *	7.7 6.6 5.3 4.7	7.7 6.6 5.2 4.7	7.9 6.9 5.1 4.9	* * *
All other acute conditions	54,873	36,597	16,238	2,038	27,9	28.9	27.0	21.7
Male								
All acute conditions	191,349	127,158	57,419	6,771	202.4	209.3	198.1	141.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	20,119	14,883	4,955	*	21.3	24.5	17.1	*
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	110,971 56,736 50,247 3,988	73,447 38,738 32,475 2,234	33,426 16,483 15,493 1,449	4,099 1,514 2,280 *	117.4 60.0 53.1 4.2	120.9 63.8 53.5 3.7	115.3 56.9 53.4 5.0	85.4 31.5 47.5 *
Digestive system conditions	10,096	6,511	3,245	*	10.7	10.7	11.2	*
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	29,229 9,112 8,565 5,886 5,666	18,621 6,046 5,470 3,631 3,475	9,434 2,698 2,778 1,838 2,120	1,173 * * *	30.9 9.6 9.1 6.2 6.0	30.6 10.0 9.0 6.0 5.7	32.5 9.3 9.6 6.3 7.3	24.4 * * *
All other acute conditions	20,934	13,696	6,360	878	22.1	22.5	21.9	18.3
Female	i .							
All acute conditions	214,864	148,555	59,609	6,699	210.9	225.0	190.8	146.2
Infective and parasitic diseases	25,001	18,056	6,283	*	24.5	27.3	20.1	*
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	127,847 67,196 57,117 3,534	88,550 47,360 38,505 2,684	35,248 17,829 16,718 701	4,049 2,007 1,893 *	125.5 66.0 56.1 3.5	134.1 71.7 58.3 4.1	112.8 57.1 53.5 2.2	88.4 43.8 41.3 *
Digestive system conditions	9,852	6,964	2,748	*	9.7	10.5	8.8	*
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and	18,225	12,084	5,452	*	17.9	18.3	17.4	*
strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	5,962 4,306 4,434 3,523	3,702 2,845 3,024 2,513	2,048 1,350 1,229 826	* * * *	5.9 4.2 4.4 3.5	5.6 4.3 4.6 3.8	6.6 4.3 3.9 2.6	* * * *
All other acute conditions	33,940	22,901	9,878	1,161	33.3	34.7	31.6	25.3

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 15. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by place of residence, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sox and condition aroun	A11	A11	Outsid	e SMSA	A11	A11	Outside	SMSA
Sex and condition group	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	areas	SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days	of restrict in thousa	ed activi nds	ty	Days of per l	restri 00 pers	cted actions per y	víty ear
All acute conditions	1,798,474	1,238,779	496,052	63,644	915.7	977.0	823.5	678.3
Infective and parasitic diseases	186,109	138,179	42,516	5,414	94.8	109.0	70.6	57.7
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	926,680 346,830 513,570 66,280	637,918 248,971 345,484 43,462	258,120 87,727 151,420 18,974	30,642 10,132 16,665 3,844	471.8 176.6 261.5 33.7	503.1 196.4 272.5 34.3	428.5 145.6 251.4 31.5	326.6 108.0 177.6 41.0
Digestive system conditions	82,325	51,585	28,020	2,720	41.9	40.7	46.5	29.0
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and	338,560	233,333	89,942	15,285	172.4	184.0	149.3	162.9
strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	203,673 43,774 50,193 40,921	136,378 32,958 35,053 28,943	57,534 8,992 13,282 10,133	9,760 1,823 1,858 1,844	103.7 22.3 25.6 20.8	107.6 26.0 27.6 22.8	95.5 14.9 22.1 16.8	104.0 19.4 19.8 19.7
All other acute conditions	264,800	177,764	77,453	9,583	134.8	140.2	128.6	102.1
Male				i				
All acute conditions	801,054	546,916	225,095	29,043	847.3	900.2	776.5	605.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	81,381	59,345	19,812	2,224	86.1	97.7	68.3	46.3
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	409,419 150,006 224,828 34,586	277,840 107,728 151,108 19,003	118,338 38,746 66,071 13,521	13,242 3,531 7,649 2,062	433.0 158.7 237.8 36.6	457.3 177.3 248.7 31.3	408.2 133.7 227.9 46.6	275.9 73.6 159.4 43.0
Digestive system conditions	36,135	22,920	12,353	*	38.2	37.7	42.6	*
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	191,371 109,512 29,926 25,533 26,400	130,766 72,529 22,785 17,663 17,790	51,752 31,926 5,616 6,525 7,686	8,853 5,057 1,525 *	202.4 115.8 31.7 27.0 27.9	215.2 119.4 37.5 29.1 29.3	178.5 110.1 19.4 22.5 26.5	184.4 105.4 31.8 *
All other acute conditions	82,748	56,047	22,839	3,862	87.5	92.2	78.8	80.5
Female						1		
All acute conditions	997,420	691,862	270,957	34,601	979.2	1,047.8	867.2	755.2
Infective and parasitic diseases	104,729	78,834	22,704	3,190	102.8	119.4	72.7	69.6
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	517,260 196,824 288,742 31,694	360,078 141,243 194,376 24,459	139,782 48,981 85,349 5,453	17,400 6,601 9,016 1,782	507.8 193.2 283.5 31.1	545.3 213.9 294.4 37.0	447.4 156.8 273.2 17.5	379.7 144.1 196.8 38.9
Digestive system conditions	46,190	28,666	15,667	1,857	45.3	43.4	50.1	40.5
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and	147,189	102,567	38,190	6,433	144.5	155.3	122.2	140.4
strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	94,160 13,848 24,660 14,521	63,849 10,174 17,391 11,154	25,608 3,377 6,757 2,448	4,703 * *	92.4 13.6 24.2 14.3	96.7 15.4 26.3 16.9	82.0 10.8 21.6 7.8	102.6 * *
All other acute conditions	182,052	121,718	54,614	5,721	178.7	184.3	174.8	124.9

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Table 16. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by place of residence, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

			Outsid	e SMSA			Outside	SMSA
Sex and condition group	All areas	All SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	All areas	A11 SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm
Both sexes	Days of t	oed disabi	lity in t	housands	Days of 100	of bed d) person	isability s per yea	per r
All acute conditions	823,653	580,518	214,508	28,626	419.4	457.9	356.1	305.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	91,996	69,096	21,018	1,882	46.8	54.5	34.9	20.1
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	491,227 146,583 306,114 38,530	343,116 108,462 210,711 23,943	130,405 33,804 84,638 11,963	17,705 4,317 10,764 2,624	250.1 74.6 155.9 19.6	270.6 85.5 166.2 18.9	216.5 56.1 140.5 19.9	188.7 46.0 114.7 28.0
Digestive system conditions	40,662	26,125	13,501	*	20.7	20.6	22.4	*
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	91,773 52,993 9,155 15,230 14,395	67,149 37,677 7,092 12,297 10,082	20,816 12,530 1,844 2,791 3,651	3,809 2,787 * *	46.7 27.0 4.7 7.8 7.3	53.0 29.7 5.6 9.7 8.0	34.6 20.8 3.1 4.6 6.1	40.6 29.7 * *
All other acute conditions	107,995	75,032	28,769	4,194	55.0	59.2	47.8	44.7
Male								
All acute conditions	342,245	239,168	90,901	12,176	362.0	393.6	313.6	253.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	38,669	28,634	9,262	*	40.9	47,1	31.9	*
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	209,615 62,568 126,107 20,941	143,804 47,197 87,019 9,588	57,909 13,835 34,639 9,435	7,901 1,536 4,448 1,917	221.7 66.2 133.4 22.1	236.7 77.7 143.2 15.8	200.0 47.7 119.5 32.5	164.6 32.0 92.7 39.9
Digestive system conditions	16,494	11,876	4,426	*	17.4	19.5	15.3	*
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	47,717 25,773 5,699 8,482	35,358 18,393 4,667 6,884	10,854 6,200 *	1,504 * *	50.5 27.3 6.0 9.0	58.2 30.3 7.7 11.3	37.4 21.4 *	31.3 * *
All other south conditions	7,762 29 752	5,414	2,348	1 807	8.2	32 1	8.1 29.1	37.6
	20,702	17,475	0,445	2,007	5215			
Female								
All acute conditions	481,407	341,350	123,607	16,450	472.6	516.9	395.6	359.0
Infective and parasitic diseases	53,328	40,462	11,755	*	52.4	61.3	37.6	*
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	281,612 84,016 180,007 17,589	199,312 61,265 123,692 14,355	72,496 19,969 49,999 2,528	9,804 2,781 6,316 *	276.5 82.5 176.7 17.3	301.8 92.8 187.3 21.7	232.0 63.9 160.0 8.1	214.0 60.7 137.8 *
Digestive system conditions	24,168	14,248	9,075	*	23.7	21.6	29.0	*
Injuries	44,057	31,790	9,962	2,305	43.3	48.1	31.9	50.3
open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	27,220 3,455 6,748 6,633	19,284 2,425 5,413 4,668	6,330 * *	1,606 * * *	26.7 3.4 6.6 6.5	29.2 3.7 8.2 7.1	20.3 * *	35.1 * * *
All other acute conditions	78,244	55,537	20,320	2,386	76.8	84.1	65.0	52.1

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Table 17. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and age	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	
Both sexes	Incidence	e ¹ of acut	e conditi	ons in th	ousands	Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year					
All ages	406,212	101,235	108,878	116,356	79,743	206.8	210.3	197.4	193.1	242.7	
Under 5 years	59,753	14,981	15,555	16,747	12,470	326.3	347.7	302.8	291.6	398.8	
5-14 years	112,158	28,843	31,207	30,978	21,130	273.0	308.8	262.6	243.0	296.9	
15-24 years	71,380	15,445	19,265	21,561	15,109	223.6	209.3	221.3	210.7	269.5	
25-44 years	87,913	22,670	22,948	24,356	17,938	190.5	200.1	179.9	173.7	222.9	
45-64 years	56,397	14,674	15,178	16,621	9,924	139.5	134.9	134.9	139.4	155.5	
65 years and over	18,612	4,622	4,725	6,093	3,172	100.6	94.2	87.1	109.1	123.0	
Male											
All ages	191,349	47,703	51,122	55,366	37,158	202.4	205.9	192.7	191.0	234.3	
Under 5 years	31,067	8,303	7,826	8,550	6,388	332.5	371.7	305.6	292.1	393.8	
5-14 years	57,127	14,197	15,487	16,662	10,781	273.5	298.4	259.7	254.5	297.7	
15-24 years	30,976	6,021	8,513	9,926	6,516	206.3	172.6	207.6	202.7	257.9	
25-44 years	38,294	9,916	10,866	10,052	7,460	173.4	182.0	175.7	151.9	194.1	
45-64 years	26,450	7,514	6,408	7,780	4,749.	137.3	146.4	119.1	138.6	151.2	
65 years and over	7,434	1,752	2,022	2,396	1,264	93.6	83.2	86.3	100.5	114.2	
<u>Female</u>								1			
All ages	214,864	53,533	57,756	60,990	42,584	210.9	214.4	201.8	195.1	250,5	
Under 5 years	28,686	6,678	7,729	8,179	6,082	319.8	322.0	300.0	291.1	404.1	
5-14 years	55,032	14,646	15,720	14,317	10,349	272.5	319.7	265.6	230.8	296.0	
15-24 years	40,403	9,424	10,752	11,634	8,593	238.9	242.1	233.5	218.0	279.0	
25-44 years	49,619	12,754	12,082	14,304	10,478	206.2	216.8	183.7	193.3	249.2	
45-64 years	29,947	7,160	8,770	8,842	5,175	141.5	124.7	149.4	140.1	159.7	
65 years and over	11,177	2,871	2,702	3,696	1,908	105.9	102.5	87.6	115.5	129.6	

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 18. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

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Sex and age	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	
Both sexes	Days of	restricte	d activit	y in thou	isands	Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year					
All ages	1,798,474	439,745	468,506	529,808	360,416	915.7	913.5	849.4	879.3	1,096.8	
Under 5 years	190,507	52,479	44,383	48,927	44,718	1,040.2	1,218.2	864.0	851.9	1,430.1	
5-14 years	384,544	98,318	103,799	106,471	75,956	935.9	1,052.8	873.6	835.1	1,067.1	
15-24 years	261,560	54,859	68,624	77,476	60,601	819.3	743.2	788.3	757.1	1,080.8	
25-44 years	404,548	98,682	97,962	122,200	85,704	876.5	871.0	767.8	871.7	1,064.9	
45-64 years	369,541	89,259	106,842	113,141	[.] 60,299	914.0	820.8	949.8	948.8	945.0	
65 years and over	187,775	46,148	46,896	61,592	33,138	1,015.2	940.6	864.3	1,103.0	1,284.9	
Male											
All ages	801,054	192,104	203,743	241,975	163,232	847.3	829.2	767.9	834.8	1,029.1	
Under 5 years	96,922	28,043	21,056	24,773	23,050	1,037.3	1,255.3	822.2	846.4	1,421.1	
5-14 years	190,906	47,928	50,028	54,737	38,213	913.9	1,007.3	838.8	836.1	1,055.0	
15-24 years	110,711	20,946	30,343	33,475	25,947	737.4	600.3	740.0	683.6	1,026.8	
25-44 years	175,628	39,598	42,424	54,588	39,018	795.1	727.0	686.1	824.8	1,015.3	
45-64 years	158,498	39,149	45,555	49,096	24,698	822.6	762.5	846.9	874.7	786.3	
65 years and over	68,389	16,440	14,338	25,305	12,307	861.2	780.6	612.0	1,061.0	1,111.7	
Female											
All ages	997,420	247,641	264,763	287,833	197,183	979.2	991.8	924.9	920.7	1,160.0	
Under 5 years	93,585	24,436	23,327	24,154	21,668	1,043.3	1,178.2	905.6	857.7	1,439.7	
5-14 years	193,638	50,390	53,771	51,734	37,743	958.7	1,100.0	908.6	834.2	1,079.6	
15-24 years	150,849	33,913	38,281	44,001	34,654	892.0	871.4	831.5	824.6	1,125.1	
25-44 years	228,919	59,084	55,538	67,612	46,686	951.3	1,004.3	844.6	913.7	1,110.2	
45-64 years	211,043	50,110	61,287	64,046	35,601	997.3	873.0	1,044.1	1,014.5	1,098.8	
65 years and over	119,386	29,708	32,559	36,287	20,832	1,131.2	1,061.0	1,056.1	1,134.3	1,415.2	

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Table 19. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons pe: year, by geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

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Sex and age	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	
Both sexes	Days	of bed di	.sability	in thousa	nds	Days of bed disability per 100 person: per year					
All ages	823,653	188,701	215,120	256,964	162,867	419.4	392.0	390.0	426.5	495.6	
Under 5 years	87,641	20,479	22,816	24,765	19,581	478.5	475.4	444 4	431.2	626.2	
5-14 years	181,513	42,148	48,630	54,458	36,278	441.8	451.3	409.3	427.2	509.7	
15-24 years	125,358	25,403	32,611	39,133	28,211	392.7	344.2	374.6	382.4	503.1	
25-44 years	183,490	45,147	43,036	61,224	34,083	397.6	398.5	337.3	436.8	423.5	
45-64 years	164,693	37,388	45,978	50,777	30,550	407.4	343.8	408.7	425.8	478.8	
65 years and over	80,957	18,136	22,049	26,608	14,164	437.7	369.7	406.4	476.5	549.2	
Male											
All ages	342,245	79,569	88,882	108,307	65,488	362.0	343.4	335.0	373.6	412.9	
Under 5 years	42,056	11,258	11,543	10,744	8,512	450.1	503.9	450.7	367.1	524.8	
5-14 years	85,009	19,495	22,738	25,338	17,438	406.9	409.7	381.3	387.0	481.4	
15-24 years	47,087	9,283	12,402	15,871	9,532	313.6	266.1	302.4	324.1	377.2	
25-44 years	77,608	18,318	17,707	27,189	14,394	351.3	336.3	286.4	410.8	374.6	
45-64 years	62,682	14,872	16,757	19,325	11,728	325.3	289.7	311.5	344.3	373.4	
65 years and over	27,803	6,344	7,735	9,840	3,884	350.1	301.2	330.1	412.6	350.9	
<u>Female</u>											
All ages	481,407	109,132	126,238	148,658	97,380	472.6	437.1	441.0	475.5	572.9	
Under 5 years	45,585	9,222	11,273	14,021	11,069	508.2	444.6	437.6	497.9	735.5	
5-14 years	96,505	22,653	25,893	29,120	18,840	477.8	494.5	437.5	469.5	538.9	
15-24 years	78,271	16,121	20,209	23,262	18,679	462.8	414.2	438.9	435.9	606.5	
25-44 years	105,882	26,828	25,329	34,035	19,690	440.0	456.0	385.2	459.9	468.3	
45-64 years	102,011	22,517	29,220	31,452	18,822	482.0	392.3	497.8	498.2	580.9	
65 years and over	53,153	11,792	14,314	16,767	10,280	503.6	421.1	464.3	524.1	698.4	
		I			I		1		l		

Table 20. Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
<u>Both</u> sexes	Incidenc	e ¹ of acute	conditio	ns in tho	ousands	Number	of acute person	e conditio NS per yea	ns per r	100
All acute conditions	406,212	101,235	108,878	116,356	79,743	206.8	210.3	197.4	193,1	242.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	45,120	14,064	8,863	15,554	6,639	23.0	29.2	16.1	25.8	20.2
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	238,818 123,932 107,364 7,522	56,511 34,836 19,847 1,829	68,396 32,082 34,169 2,145	62,871 34,395 26,181 2,296	51,040 22,620 27,167 1,253	121.6 63.1 54.7 3.8	117.4 72.4 41.2 3.8	124.0 58.2 61.9 3.9	104.3 57.1 43.5 3.8	155.3 68.8 82.7 3.8
Digestive system conditions	19,948	5,298	4,657	6,675	3,317	10.2	11.0	8.4	11.1	10.1
Injuries	47,453 15.074	11,092 3,598	12,556 4,129	14,795	9,010 2,670	24.2 7.7	23.0	22.8	24.6 7.8	27.4
Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	12,871 10,320 9,188	2,991 2,490 2,013	3,604 2,716 2,107	3,936 3,157 3,024	2,339 1,957 2,044	6.6 5.3 4.7	6.2 5.2 4.2	6.5 4.9 3.8	6.5 5.2 5.0	7.1 6.0 6.2
All other acute conditions	54,873	14,270	14,405	16,461	9,737	27.9	29.6	26.1	27.3	29,6
Male										
All acute conditions	191,349	47,703	51,122	55,366	37,158	202.4	205.9	192.7	191.0	234.3
Infective and parasitic diseases	20,119	6,175	3,938	6,753	3,253	21.3	26.7	14.8	23.3	20.5
Respiratory conditions	110,971 56,736 50,247 3,988	27,350 16,468 9,977 905	31,205 14,726 15,259 1,219	29,569 16,062 12,337 1,170	22,847 9,479 12,675 *	$117.4 \\ 60.0 \\ 53.1 \\ 4.2$	118.1 71.1 43.1 3.9	117.6 55.5 57.5 4.6	102.0 55.4 42.6 4.0	144.0 59.8 79.9 *
Digestive system conditions	10,096	2,170	2,334	3,815	1,776	10.7	9.4	8,8	13.2	11.2
Injuries	29,229 9,112 8,565 5,886 5,666	6,646 2,103 1,970 1,216 1,356	7,924 2,678 2,618 1,345 1,283	9,163 2,675 2,461 2,030 1,998	5,495 1,655 1,516 1,295 1,029	30.9 9.6 9.1 6.2 6.0	28.7 9.1 8.5 5.2 5.9	29.9 10.1 9.9 5.1 4.8	31.6 9.2 8.5 7.0 6.9	34.6 10.4 9.6 8.2 6.5
All other acute conditions	20,934	5,362	5,721	6,065	3,786	22.1	23.1	21.6	20.9	23.9
Female										
All acute conditions	214,864	53,533	57,756	60,990	42,584	210.9	214.4	201.8	195.1	250.5
Infective and parasitic diseases	25,001	7,889	4,926	8,801	3,386	24.5	31,6	17.2	28.2	19.9
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	127,847 67,196 57,117 3,534	29,162 18,368 9,870 924	37,191 17,356 18,910 926	33,302 18,332 13,844 1,125	28,192 13,140 14,493 *	125.5 66.0 56.1 3.5	116.8 73.6 39.5 3.7	129.9 60.6 66.1 3.2	106.5 58.6 44.3 3.6	165.8 77.3 85.3
Digestive system conditions	9,852	3,128	2,323	2,860	1,540	9.7	12.5	8.1	9.1	9.1
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and	18,225	4,446	4,632	5,631	3,515	17.9	17.8	16.2	18.0	20.7
strains	5,962 4,306 4,434 3,523	1,495 1,021 1,274 *	1,450 986 1,371 824	2,002 1,475 1,128 1,027	1,016 823 * 1,015	5.9 4.2 4.4 3.5	6.0 4.1 5.1 *	5.1 3.4 4.8 2.9	6.4 4.7 3.6 3.3	6.0 4.8 * 6.0
All other acute conditions	33,940	8,908	8,684	10,396	5,951	33.3	35.7	30.3	33.3	35.0

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

# Table 21. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

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Sex and condition group	A11 regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days o	f restrict	ed activit	y in thou	sands	Days	of restri	icted actions per ye	ivity per ear	100
All acute conditions	1,798,474	439,745	468,506	529,808	360,416	915.7	913.5	849.4	879.3	1,096.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	186,109	59,639	39,177	54,623	32,670	94.8	123.9	71.0	90.7	99.4
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	926,680 346,830 513,570 66,280	220,531 106,196 99,948 14,387	253,204 86,593 145,394 21,218	254,457 89,210 144,829 20,418	198,487 64,832 123,399 10,257	471.8 176.6 261.5 33.7	458.1 220.6 207.6 29.9	459.1 157.0 263.6 38.5	422.3 148.1 240.4 33.9	604.0 197.3 375.5 31.2
Digestive system conditions	82,325	17,202	20,148	29,641	15,334	41.9	35.7	36.5	49.2	46.7
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	338,560 203,673 43,774	80,389 48,391 8,694	89,627 54,613 13,291	99,189 58,580 12,286	69,355 42,089 9,503	172.4 103.7 22.3	167.0 100.5 18.1	162.5 99.0 24.1	164.6 97.2 20.4	211.1 128.1 28.9
Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	50,193 40,921	13,424 9,880	11,070 10,654	15,827 12,495	9,872 7,892	25.6 20.8	27.9	20.1 19.3	26.3 20.7	30.0 24.0
All other acute conditions	264,800	61,983	66,349	91,899	44,569	134.8	128.8	120.3	152.5	135.6
Male										
All acute conditions	801,054	192,104	203,743	241,975	163,232	847.3	829.2	767.9	834.8	1,029.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	81,381	24,991	16,011	24,987	15,391	86.1	107.9	60.3	86.2	97.0
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	409,419 150,006 224,828 34,586	99,426 47,126 45,440 6,861	108,898 36,379 60,252 12,267	113,821 41,534 63,085 9,201	87,274 24,967 56,050 6,257	433.0 158.7 237.8 36.6	429.2 203.4 196.1 29.6	410.5 137.1 227.1 46.2	392.7 143.3 217.6 31.7	550.2 157.4 353.4 39.4
Digestive system conditions	36,135	5,451	10,400	14,360	5,923	38.2	23.5	39.2	49.5	37.3
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	191,371 109,512 29,926	43,391 24,182 6,420	48,100 27,313 9,370	60,359 34,860 8,154	39,521 23,158 5,982	202.4 115.8 31.7	187.3 104.4 27.7	181.3 102.9 35.3	208.2 120.3 28.1	249.2 146.0 37.7
Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	25,533 26,400	5,788 7,001	5,660	8,697 8,648	5,388 4,993	27.0 27.9	25.0 30.2	21.3 21.7	30.0 29.8	34.0 31.5
All other acute conditions	82,748	18,845	20,334	28,448	15,122	87.5	81.3	76.6	98.1	95.3
Female										
All acute conditions	997,420	247,641	264,763	287,833	197,183	979.2	991.8	924.9	920.7	1,160.0
Infective and parasitic diseases	104,729	34,648	23,166	29,636	17,279	102.8	138.8	80.9	94.8	101.6
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	517,260 196,824 288,742 31,694	121,105 59,070 54,508 7,526	144,306 50,213 85,141 8,952	140,636 47,676 81,744 11,216	111,213 39,865 67,348 4,000	507.8 193.2 283.5 31.1	485.0 236.6 218.3 30.1	504.1 175.4 297.4 31.3	449.8 152.5 261.5 35.9	654.2 234.5 396.2 23.5
Digestive system conditions	46,190	11,751	9,748	15,281	9,411	45.3	47.1	34.1	48.9	55.4
Injuries fractures, dislocations,	147,189	36,998	41,527	38,830	29,834	144.5	148.2	145.1	124.2	175.5
sprains, and strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial	94,160 13,848	24,210 2,274	27,300 3,921	23,720 4,132	18,930 3,521	92.4 13.6	97.0 9.1	95.4 13.7	75.9 13.2	111.4 20.7
injuries Other current injuries	24,660 14,521	7,636 2,878	5,410 4,897	7,130 3,847	4,484 2,899	24.2 14.3	30.6 11.5	18.9 17.1	L22.8 12.3	26.4 17.1
All other acute conditions	182,052	43,139	46,016	63,451	29,446	178.7	172.8	160.7	203.0	173.2

#### Table 22. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by geographic region, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North- east	North Central	South	West
Both sexes	Days	of bed di	sability	in thousa	nds	Days	of bed di persons	sability per year	per 100	)
All acute conditions	823,653	188,701	215,120	256,964	162,867	419.4	392.0	390.0	426.5	495.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	91,996	27,181	20,018	28,635	16,162	46.8	56.5	36.3	47.5	49.2
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	491,227 146,583 306,114 38,530	108,470 42,551 58,211 7,708	133,621 33,188 89,003 11,431	143,420 39,347 89,880 14,194	105,715 31,498 69,020 5,197	250.1 74.6 155.9 19.6	225.3 88.4 120.9 16.0	242.3 60.2 161.4 20.7	238.0 65.3 149.2 23.6	321.7 95.9 210.0 15.8
Digestive system conditions	40,662	9,593	10,770	13,010	7,289	20.7	19.9	19.5	21.6	22.2
Injuries dislocationssprainsand	91,773	17,682	23,275	34,783	16,034	46.7	36.7	42.2	57.7	48.8
Strains Open wounds and lacerations Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	52,993 9,155 15,230 14,395	8,078 2,033 4,324 3,247	16,886 1,403 2,211 2,774	19,543 2,861 6,781 5,597	8,485 2,857 1,914 2,777	27.0 4.7 7.8 7.3	16.8 4.2 9.0 6.7	30.6 2.5 4.0 5.0	32.4 4.7 11.3 9.3	25.8 8.7 5.8 8.5
All other acute conditions	107,995	25,775	27,436	37,117	17,667	55.0	53.5	49.7	61.6	53.8
Male										
All acute conditions	342,245	79,569	88,882	108,307	65,488	362.0	343.4	335.0	373.6	412.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	38,669	10,353	8,538	12,649	7,129	40.9	44.7	32.2	43.6	44.9
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory conditions	209,615 62,568 126,107 20,941	50,175 20,384 25,627 4,164	57,365 14,262 35,600 7,503	59,077 16,165 36,095 6,816	42,998 11,757 28,785 2,457	221.7 66.2 133.4 22.1	216.6 88.0 110.6 18.0	216.2 53.8 134.2 28.3	203.8 55.8 124.5 23.5	271.1 74.1 181.5 15.5
Digestive system conditions	16,494	3,061	6,356	4,786	2,291	17.4	13.2	24.0	16.5	14.4
Injuries Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	47,717 25,773 5,699	8,648 3,051 1,637	9,290 6,870 *	22,048 11,610 2,019	7,730 4,242 *	50.5 27.3 6.0	37.3 13.2 7.1	35.0 25.9 *	76.1 40.1 7.0	48.7 26.7 *
Contusions and superficial injuries Other current injuries	8,482 7,762	2,042 1,918	*	4,612 3,807	*	9.0 8.2	8.8 8.3	*	15.9 13.1	*
All other acute conditions	29,752	7,332	7,333	9,747	5,340	31.5	31.6	27.6	33.6	33.7
Female										
All acute conditions	481,407	109,132	126,238	148,658	97,380	472.6	437.1	441.0	475.5	572.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	53,328	16,829	11,480	15,986	9,033	52.4	67.4	40.1	51.1	53.1
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory conditions Influenza	281,612 84,016 180,007 17,589	58,295 22,167 32,584 3,544	76,256 18,926 53,403 3,928	84,343 23,181 53,785 7,377	62,717 19,742 40,236 2,740	276.5 82.5 176.7 17.3	233.5 88.8 130.5 14.2	266.4 66.1 186.5 13.7	269.8 74.1 172.0 23.6	368.9 116.1 236.7 16.1
Digestive system conditions	24,168	6,532	4,414	8,224	4,998	23.7	26.2	15.4	26.3	29.4
Injuries	44,057	9,034	13,984	12,734	8,304	43.3	36.2	48.8	40.7	48.8
Strains	27,220 3,455 6,748 6,633	5,027 * 2,282 *	10,016 * 2,208	7,934 * 2,169 1,790	4,244 1,762 *	26.7 3.4 6.6 6.5	20.1 * 9.1 *	35.0 * 7.7	25.4 * 6.9 5.7	25.0 10.4 *
All other acute conditions	78,244	18,443	20,104	27,370	12,327	76.8	73.9	70.2	87.5	72.5

Table 23. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
Both sexes	Incidenc	e ¹ of acut thousa	e conditionds	ons in	Number of pe	acute con rsons per	ditions pe quarter	r 100
All ages	65,031	134,543	128,312	78,287	33.3	68.6	65.2	39.7
Under 5 years	10,067	18,468	18,330	12,888	54.4	100.3	100.4	71.3
5-14 years	16,896	33,591	38,882	22,789	41.2	81.8	94.6	55.4
15-24 years	11,903	23,550	22,432	13,454	37.8	74.1	69.9	41.6
25-44 years	15,192	31,540	24,883	16,298	33.0	68.4	53.8	35.2
45-64 years	7,636	20,889	18,419	9,454	19.0	51.8	45.5	23.3
65 years and over-	·3,337	6,504	5,366	3,404	18.2	35.2	29.0	18.3
<u>Male</u>								
All ages	32,448	64,510	57,299	37,051	34.5	68.3	60.5	39.1
Under 5 years	5,522	9,898	9,183	6,464	58.5	105.4	98.6	70.0
5-14 years	9,760	17,248	18,510	11,608	46.8	82.6	88.5	55.5
15-24 years	5,692	10,009	9,331	5,904	38,6	66.9	61.7	38.8
25-44 years	6,928	14,982	9,568	6,816	31.5	67.9	43.2	30.7
45-64 years	3,438	10,137	8,284	4,592	17.9	52.7	43.0	23.7
65 years and over-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female								
All ages	32,583	70,032	71,013	41,236	32.1	68.8	69.6	40.3
Under 5 vears	4 544	8 570	9 147	6 424	50.2	05 1	102.3	70 5
5-14 years	7,136	16 343	20 372	11 191	25 /	9 <b>.</b>	102.3	14.0
15-24 years	6 211	13 541	13 101	7 550	37.2	01.0	77 1	JJ.J 1 1
25-44 years	8,263	16 558	15,101	9 482	3/. /	0U.4 68 0	63 C	44.L
45-64 years	4 198	10 752	10 125	4 861	20.0	50 0	0.CU 1.7 0	27.3
65 years and over-	*,190	4,267	2,943	*,001	20 <b>.</b> 0 *	40.5	47.8 27.8	44.8 *

 $^{1}\mbox{Excluded}$  from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 24. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
Both sexes	Incide	ence ¹ of ac in thou	ute condit Isands	ions	Number of pe	acute cor ersons per	ditions pe quarter	er 100
All acute conditions	65,031	134,543	128,312	78,287	33.3	68.6	65.2	39.7
Infective and parasitic diseases	8,484	9,679	16,635	10,323	4.3	4.9	8.5	5.2
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory	24,418	98,346	81,294	34,759	12.5	50.1	41.3	17.6
conditions Influenza Other respiratory	16,564 7,080	42,480 53,546	41,323 37,164	23,566 9,574	8.5 3.6	21.7 27.3	21.0 18.9	12.0 4.9
Conditions	* 1. 760	5 220	2,808	* 4 702	*	*	1.4	*
Injurios	14,700	0 355	10 892	4,703	2.4 7.2	4.7	4. <i>1</i>	2.4 6.7
All other acute conditions	13 352	11 933	14 245	15 343	6.8	6.1	7.2	7.8
MIT OFMER ACTED CONTRICTORD	10,002	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	17,275	19,949	0.0		,	
Male								
All acute conditions	32,448	64,510	57,299	37,051	34.5	68.3	60.5	39.1
Infective and parasitic diseases	3,534	4,081	7,388	5,117	3.8	4.3	7.8	5.4
Respiratory conditions	11,963	47,398	35,825	15,785	12.7	50.2	37.8	16.6
Influenza	8,216 3,472	19,751 26,145	18,274 16,195	10,495 4,435	8.7 3.7	20.9 27.7	19.3 17.1	11.1 4.7
conditions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Digestive system conditions	*	*	2,623	2,589	*	*	2.8	2.7
Injuries	8,894	5,671	6,376	8,248	9.4	6.0	6.7	8.7
All other acute conditions	5,667	4,867	5,088	5,312	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.6
Female								
All acute conditions	32,583	70,032	71,013	41,236	32.1	68.8	69.6	40.3
Infective and parasitic diseases	4,950	5,598	9,247	5,207	4.9	5.5	9.1	5.1
Respiratory conditions	12,455	50,948	45,470	18,974	12.3	50.1	44.6	18.6
Influenza	8,348 3,608	22,730 27,401	23,048 20,969	13,071 5,138	8.2 3.6	22.3 26.9	22.6 20.6	12.8 5.0
conditions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Digestive system conditions	*	2,736	2,623	*	*	2.7	2.6	*
Injuries	5,115	3,684	4,516	4,910	5.0	3.6	4.4	4.8
All other acute conditions	7,685	7,066	9,157	10,031	7.6	6.9	9.0	9.8

 $^{\rm I} {\rm Excluded}$  from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 25. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per quarter and days of restricted activity per 100, persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information

on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II

	····							
Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- 'March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January~ March	Apri1- June
Both sexes	Days	of restric in thou	ted activi sands	ty	Days of re pe	estricted a ersons per	ctivity pe quarter	r 100
All ages	300,431	565,203	608,046	324,795	153.6	288.1	309.2	164.8
Under 5 years	26,794	64,444	68,361	30,908	144.9	350.1	374.4	170.9
5-14 years	55,706	112,455	143,381	73,002	135.9	273.9	348.8	177.4
15-24 years	50,005	88,920	78,842	43,793	158.9	279.7	245.6	135.4
25-44 years	75,262	131,646	121,973	75,666	163.7	285.6	263.9	163.4
45-64 years	58,612	117,671	132,580	60,678	145.7	291,5	327.5	149.3
65 years and over-	34,052	50,066	62,908	40,748	185.3	271,1	339.8	218.9
Male								
All ages	140,213	258,379	254,175	148,287	149.0	273.5	268.4	156.3
Under 5 years	14,212	32,911	34,451	15,348	150.6	350.4	369.8	166.3
5-14 years	30,668	57,977	62,715	39,547	147.1	277.7	300.0	188.9
15-24 years	21,323	38,881	30,987	19,520	144.5	260.0	205.0	128.3
25-44 years	35,625	59,892	50,188	29,924	162.0	271.5	226.7	135.0
45-64 years	27,845	52,081	50,447	28,125	145.1	270.6	261.6	145.4
65 years and over-	10,541	16,638	25,387	15,823	133.3	209.7	319.7	198.4
Female								
All ages	160,217	306,824	353,871	176,508	158.0	301.6	347.0	172.6
Under 5 years	12,582	31,533	33,910	15,560	138.9	349.8	379.1	175.6
5-14 years	25,038	54,479	80,667	33,455	124.2	269.9	399.2	165.4
15-24 years	28,682	50,039	47,855	24,273	171.8	297.1	281.8	141.8
25-44 years	39,638	71,754	71,784	45,743	165.2	298.5	298.1	189.6
45-64 years	30,767	65,590	82,133	32,553	146.2	310.6	387.5	152.9
65 years and over-	23,511	33,428	37,522	24,925	224.5	317.4	354.9	234.3
	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1

Table 26. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per quarter and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
Both sexes	Days c	of restrict thousa	ed activit nds	y in	Days of re pe	stricted a	ctivity pe quarter	r 100
All acute conditions	300,431	565,203	608,046	324,795	153.6	288.1	309.2	164.8
Infective and parasitic diseases	35,036	34,980	71,703	44,390	17.9	17.8	36.5	22.5
Respiratory conditions Upper respiratory	74,648	371,914	367,047	113,071	38.2	189.6	186.6	57.4
conditions Influenza	42,032 26,329	120,795 232,264	123,242 216,078	60,762 38,899	21.5 13.5	61.6 118.4	62.7 109.9	30.8 19.7
conditions	6,287	18,855	27,727	13,410	3.2	9.6	14.1	6.8
Digestive system conditions	24,383	20,982	20,846	16,113	12.5	10.7	10.6	8.2
Injuries	101,594	78,709	71,504	86,754	52.0	40.1	36.4	44,0
All other acute conditions	64,770	58,618	76,945	64,468	33.1	29.9	39.1	32.7
Male								
All acute conditions	140,213	258,379	254,175	148,287	149.0	273.5	268.4	156.3
Infective and parasitic diseases	13,940	15,224	30,075	22,141	14.8	16.1	31.8	23.3
Respiratory conditions	33,196	173,748	153,662	48,813	35.3	183.9	162.3	51.5
conditions Influenza	20,079 10,654	53,579 108,046	52,145 88,729	24,202 17,398	21.3 11.3	56.7 114.4	55.1 93.7	25.5 18.3
Other respiratory conditions	*	12,122	12,789	7,213	*	12.8	13.5	7.6
Digestive system conditions	9,920	9,295	8,204	8,716	10.5	9.8	8.7	9.2
Injuries	60,644	41,925	38,052	50,750	64.4	44.4	40.2	53.5
All other acute conditions	22,513	18,187	24,182	17,866	23.9	19.3	25.5	18.8
Female								
All acute conditions	160,217	306,824	353,871	176,508	158.0	301.6	347.0	172.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	21,096	19,756	41,628	22,249	20.8	19.4	40.8	21.8
Respiratory conditions	41,451	198,166	213,385	64,258	40.9	194.8	209.2	62.8
conditions Influenza	21,953 15,674	67,216 124,217	71,096 127,350	36,559 21,501	21.6 15.5	66.1 122.1	69.7 124.9	35.7 21.0
Other respiratory conditions	*	6,733	14,939	6,198	*	6.6	14.6	6.1
Digestive system conditions	14,464	11,687	12,643	7,396	14.3	11.5	12.4	7.2
Injuries	40,950	36,784	33,452	36,004	40.4	36.2	32.8	35.2
All other acute conditions	42,257	40,431	52,763	46,601	41.7	39.7	51.7	45.6

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Table 27. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per quarter and days of bed disability per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June		
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of b	ed disabil	ity in the	ousands	Days of bed disability per 10 persons per quarter					
All ages	112,955	273,654	300,298	136,746	57.8	139.5	152.7	69.4		
Under 5 years	10,465	28,446	34,155	14,576	56.6	154.5	187.0	80.6		
5-14 years	19,614	51,067	76,053	34,779	47.8	124.4	185.0	84.5		
15-24 years	17,589	44,838	44,600	18,331	55.9	141.0	138.9	56.7		
25-44 years	31,291	67,841	56,161	28,196	68.0	147.2	121.5	60.9		
45-64 years	18,626	58,649	63,825	23,592	46.3	145.3	157.7	58.1		
65 years and over	15,370	22,812	25,503	17,272	83.6	123.5	137.8	92.8		
<u>Male</u>										
A11 ages	46,006	116,863	122,110	57,266	48.9	123.7	128.9	60.4		
Under 5 years	*	12,313	17,469	7,168	*	131.1	187.5	77.7		
5-14 years	10,243	26,057	31,552	17,158	49.1	124.8	150.9	82.0		
15-24 years	6,648	16,972	16,296	7,172	45.0	113.5	107.8	47.1		
25-44 years	15,138	31,701	20,414	10,354	68.8	143.7	92.2	46.7		
45-64 years	6,133	21,818	25,989	8,741	32.0	113.4	134.8	45.2		
65 years and over	*	8,002	10,390	6,672	*	100.8	130.8	83.7		
<u>Female</u>										
All ages	66,949	156,790	178,188	79,481	66.0	154.1	174.7	77.7		
Under 5 years	*	16 133	16 686	7 407	*	170 0	186 5	83 6		
5-14 years	9,371	25.011	44.502	17.621	46 5	123 0	220.2	87 1		
15-24 years	10.941	27.866	28.304	11,160	65 5	165 5	166 7	65 0		
25-44 years	16,153	36,140	35,747	17 842	67 3	150 3	1/18 /	73.0		
45-64 years	12.493	36.831	37,836	14 851	59 4	17/ /	170 5	60 0		
65 years and over	12,631	14,810	15,113	10,599	120.6	140.6	143.0	99.6		
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Table 28. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per quarter and days of bed disability per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

						-		
Sex and condition group	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of b	ed disabil	ity in the	ous and s	Days of pe	bed disab rsons per	ility per quarter	100
All acute conditions	112,955	273,654	300,298	136,746	57.8	139.5	152.7	69.4
Infective and parasitic diseases	15,977	18,235	37,526	20,258	8.2	9.3	19.1	10.3
Respiratory conditions	35,585	198,554	198,296	58,792	18.2	101.2	100.8	29.8
opper respiratory conditions Influenza Other respiratory	17,255 14,795	47,130 140,205	55,872 126,485	26,327 24,628	8.8 7.6	24.0 71.5	28.4 64.3	13.4 12.5
conditions	*	11,219	15,939	7,837	*	5.7	8.1	4.0
Digestive system conditions	12,457	11,177	10,174	6,854	6.4	5.7	5.2	3.5
Injuries	25,566	21,999	20,684	23,524	13.1	11.2	10.5	11.9
All other acute conditions	23,369	23,689	33,618	27,318	11.9	12.1	17.1	13.9
Male								
All acute conditions	46,006	116,863	122,110	57,266	48.9	123.7	128.9	60.4
Infective and parasitic	*	8,135	16.337	8,698	*	8.6	17.3	9.2
Respiratory conditions	15.621	87,619	79,769	26,606	16.6	92.8	84.2	28.0
Upper respiratory conditions	8,955	19,564	23,370	10,679	9 <b>.</b> 5 *	20.7 64.5	24.7 51.3	11.3 11.6
Other respiratory conditions	*	7,153	7,802	*	*	7.6	8.2	*
Digestive system conditions	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Injuries	13,694	11,315	10,962	11,747	14.5	12.0	11.6	12.4
All other acute conditions	6,912	*	10,588	6,509	7.3	*	11.2	6.9
Female								
All acute conditions	66,949	156,790	178,188	79,481	66.0	154.1	174.7	77.7
Infective and parasitic	10 479	10,100	21.189	11.560	10.3	9.9	20.8	11.3
People atory conditions	19 964	110 935	118 527	32 186	19.7	109.0	116.2	31.5
Upper respiratory conditions	8,300	27,566	32,502	15,648	8.2 9.1	27.1	31.9 76.4	15.3
Other respiratory	*	*	8.137	*	*	*	8.0	*
Digestive system conditions	8.177	7.124	*	*	8.1	7.0	*	*
Injuries	11.872	10.685	9.723	11,777	11.7	10.5	9.5	11.5
All other acute conditions	16,457	17,947	23,030	20,809	16.2	17.6	22.6	20.3
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#### Table 29. Incidence of acute respiratory conditions and associated disability days per quarter and rates per 100 persons per quarter, by age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

							•	
Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April - June
	Inciden con	ce ¹ of acu ditions in	te respira thousands	tory	Number of tions per	acute res 100 perso	piratory c ons per qua	ondi- rter
A11 ages	24,418	98,346	81,294	34,759	12.5	50.1	41.3	17.6
Under 5 years	4,292	13,370	11,264	5,784	23.2	72.6	61.7	32.0
5-14 years	5,994	23,764	24,971	10,185	14.6	57.9	60.7	24.7
15-24 years	4,467	16,876	13,520	5,694	14.2	53.1	42.1	17.6
25-44 years	6,066	24,021	15,245	7,559	13.2	52.1	33.0	16.3
45-64 years	2,671	15,601	12,606	3,955	6.6	38.7	31.1	9.7
65 years and over-	*	4,715	3,688	*	*	25.5	19.9	*
	Days	of restric thousa	ted activi nds	ty in	Days of 100	restricte persons pe	ed activity er quarter	per
All ages	74,678	371,914	367,047	113,071	38.2	189.6	186.6	57.4
Under 5 years	10,235	47,885	44,289	14,313	55.3	260.1	242.5	79.1
5-14 years	15,007	74,993	91,372	30,077	36.6	182.7	222.3	73.1
15-24 years	12,680	54,636	40,454	13,437	40.3	171.8	126.0	41.6
25-44 years	18,347	88,944	65,883	21,534	39.9	192.9	142.6	46.5
45-64 years	12,288	76,765	86,420	23,365	30.5	190.2	213.5	57.5
65 years and over-	6,091	28,690	38,630	10,345	33.1	155.3	208.7	55.6
	Days of b	ed disabil	ity in tho	usands	Days of pe	bed disab rsons per	oility per quarter	100
All ages	35,585	198,554	198,296	58,792	18.2	101.2	100.8	29.8
Under.5 years	*	19,178	20,922	6,518	*	104.2	114.6	36.0
5-14 years	7,718	39,046	52,462	17,649	18.8	95.1	127.6	42.9
15-24 years	*	30,596	24,421	6,949	*	96.2	76.1	21.5
25-44 years	9,150	50,899	37,935	9,542	19.9	110.4	82.1	20.6
45-64 years	6,223	44,857	45,087	12,264	15.5	111.1	111.4	30.2
65 years and over-	. *	13,978	17,468	*	*	75.7	94.4	*

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

Table 30. Incidence of injuries and associated disability days per quarter and rates per 100 persons per quarter, by age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

Age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June		
	Incidence	¹ of injuri	es in thou	isands	Number of injuries per 100 persons per quarter					
All ages	14,009	9,355	10,892	13,158	7.2	4.8	5.5	6.7		
Under 15 years	4,994	2,743	3,576	5,145	8.4	4.6	6.0	8.7		
15-44 years	6,350	3,503	4,738	4,878	8.2	4.5	6.0	6.2		
45 years and over	2,666	3,108	2,577	3,135	4.5	5.3	4.4	5.3		
	Days of	restricte thousa	d activity nds	in	Days of 100	restricted persons pe	l activity er quarter	per		
All ages	101,594	78,709	71,504	86,754	52.0	40.1	36.4	44.0		
Under 15 years	21,511	16,225 29,334	9,227	13,883	36.2	27.3	15.5	23.4		
45 years and over	35,965	33,149	27.574	40,880	61.4	56.3	46.7	69.0		
	Days of b	ed disabil	ity in tho	usands	Days of pe	bed disab	ility per quarter	100		
A11 ages	25,566	21,999	20,684	23,524	13.1	11.2	10.5	11.9		
Under 15 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
15-44 years	10,626	8,637	8,536	7,700	13.7	11.1	10.9	9.8		
45 years and over	10,952	10,687	9,248	12,309	18.7	18.2	15.7	20.8		

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

¹Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

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Table 31. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by place of residence, geographic region, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

		Place of residence			Geographic region				
Sex and age	Total	A11	Outside	SMSA	Northoast	North	South	Most	
		SMSA	Nonfarm	Farm	NOLLINEASE	Central	Souch	WESL	
<u>Both sexes</u>			Populatio	n in th	ousands				
A11 ages	196,407	126,790	60,234	9,383	48,138	55,158	60,252	32,860	
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years	18,315 41,087 31,925 46,155 58,925 40,429 18,496	11,939 25,945 20,537 30,910 37,458 26,323 11,135	5,744 12,994 9,898 13,500 18,098 11,803 6,295	632 2,148 1,489 1,744 3,369 2,304 1,065	4,308 9,339 7,381 11,330 15,780 10,874 4,906	5,137 11,882 8,705 12,759 16,675 11,249 5,426	5,743 12,749 10,233 14,018 17,510 11,925 5,584	3,127 7,118 5,607 8,048 8,960 6,381 2,579	
Under 6 years 6-16 years 17-44 years	22,439 44,520 70,522	14,621 27,966 46,745	7,017 14,087 21,033	801 2,468 2,744	5,257 10,124 16,976	6,314 12,911 19,257	7,048 13,793 21,901	3,819 7,692 12,388	
<u>Male</u>									
A11 ages	94,547	60,757	28,990	4,800	23,168	26,531	28,987	15,861	
Under 5 years 5-14 years	9,344 20,890 15,013 22,090 27,209 19,267 7,941	6,098 13,140 9,578 14,820 17,120 12,525 4,595	2,930 6,632 4,635 6,439 8,354 5,548 2,806	316 1,117 800 831 1,735 1,195 541	2,234 4,758 3,489 5,447 7,240 5,134 2,106	2,561 5,964 4,101 6,183 7,722 5,379 2,343	2,927 6,547 4,897 6,618 7,998 5,613 2,385	1,622 3,622 2,527 3,843 4,248 3,141 1,107	
Under 6 years 6-16 years 17-44 years	11,444 22,616 33,278	7,435 14,193 22,009	3,608 7,124 9,905	401 1,299 1,365	2,718 5,164 8,045	3,174 6,505 9,130	3,599 7,012 10,378	1,953 3,935 5,725	
Female									
All ages	101,860	66,033	31,244	4,582	24,970	28,627	31,264	16,999	
Under 5 years 5-14 years	8,970 20,197 16,912 24,064 31,716 21,162 10,554	5,841 12,804 10,959 16,090 20,338 13,798 6,540	2,814 6,362 5,264 7,061 9,744 6,255 3,490	316 1,031 689 913 1,634 1,109 525	2,074 4,581 3,892 5,883 8,540 5,740 2,800	2,576 5,918 4,604 6,576 8,953 5,870 3,083	2,816 6,202 5,336 7,400 9,511 6,313 3,199	1,505 3,496 3,080 4,205 4,712 3,240 1,472	
Under 6 years 6-16 years 17-44 years	10,994 21,904 37,245	7,185 13,773 24,737	3,409 6,963 11,128	400 1,168 1,380	2,539 4,960 8,931	3,139 6,407 10,127	3,450 6,781 11,522	1,866 3,756 6,664	

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NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

#### Table 32. Population of currently employed persons, by sex and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

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

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	
	Population in thousands			
All ages 17 years and over	76,487	48,073	28,414	
17-44 years	46,022	28,846	17,177	
45 years and over	30,465	19,227	11,237	

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

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#### Table 33. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by quarter, sex, and age: United States, July 1968-June 1969

Sex and age	July- September	October- December	January- March	April- June
Both sexes		Population in	thousands	
All ages	195,557	196,190	196,678	197,138
Under 5 years 5-14 years	18,497 41,005 31,460 45,986 40,227 18,381	18,407 41,058 31,793 46,102 40,362 18,468	18,261 41,110 32,100 46,216 40,477 18,513	18,088 41,161 32,336 46,298 40,638 18,616
Male				
All ages	94,131	94,458	94,696	94,873
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	9,439 20,844 14,761 21,988 19,189 7,910	9,392 20,874 14,952 22,062 19,243 7,936	9,316 20,904 15,118 22,135 19,282 7,941	9,228 20,933 15,217 22,169 19,349 7,976
Female		÷		
A11 ages	101,426	101,732	101,982	102,265
Under 5 years 5-14 years 15-24 years 25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	9,059 20,161 16,699 23,999 21,038 10,471	9,015 20,184 16,841 24,040 21,120 10,531	8,945 20,206 16,982 24,082 21,195 10,572	8,860 20,228 17,119 24,129 21,288 10,640

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

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NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60.

#### APPENDIX I

### TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

#### **Background of This Report**

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

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1968-June 1969.

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

#### Statistical Design of the

#### Health Interview Survey

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

The overall sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for urban and rural sectors of the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 357 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

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

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1960 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using up-dated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1960.

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

The total HIS sample of approximately 8,000 segments yields a probability sample of about 134,000 persons in 42,000 interviewed housholds in a year. Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published³ as well as a detailed description of the sample design,⁴ and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the Survey.⁵

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

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

- 1. Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection. The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design: PSU, segment, and household.
- 2. Nonresponse adjustment. The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
- 3. First-stage ratio adjustment.—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to 1960 population within six colorresidence classes.
- 4. Poststratification by age-sex-color.— The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 agesex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian, noninstitutional population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

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

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

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

#### General Qualifications

*Nonresponse*.--Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was about 5 percent—1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

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

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can usually pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other facts, such as the number of disability days caused by the condition, can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source since only the persons concerned are in a position to report this information.

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

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

#### **Reliability of Estimates**

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

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures. Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem and the results have been published, ⁽ⁱ⁻¹⁰⁾

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

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

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

*Narrow range.*—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 or on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.

*Medium range.*—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

*Wide range*.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further defined as:

- *Type A.* Statistics on prevalence and incidence data for which the period of reference in the questionnaire in 12 months.
- Type B. Incidence-type statistics for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 2 weeks.
- *Type C*. Statistics for which the reference period is 6 months.

Only the charts on sampling error applicable to data contained in this report are presented.

General rules for determining relative sampling errors. — The "guide" on page 47 together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

- Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 48-50. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.
- Rule 2. Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution: Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 51-53. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.
- Rule 3. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were percentages and the relative standard errors obtained from the chart, P4AN-M. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.
- Rule 4. Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator: This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a

person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the agesex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.
- Rule 5. Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.): The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference  $d = X_1 - X_2$  is

$$\sigma_{d} = \sqrt{(X_{1}V_{x1})^{2} + (X_{2}V_{x2})^{2}}$$

where  $X_1$  is the estimate for class 1,  $X_2$ is the estimate for class 2, and  $V_{x1}$  and and  $V_{x2}$  are the relative errors of  $X_1$ and  $X_2$  respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics, although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate. The code shown below identifies the appropriate curve to be used in estimating the relative standard error of the statistic described. The four components of each code describe the statistic as follows: (1) A=

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aggregate, P=percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic; and (4) the range of the statistic as described in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 52.

Statistic		Ŭse:	
	Rule	Code o	n page
Number of: Persons by residence or region Acute conditions: Per quarter Per year Disability days: Per quarter Per year	1 1 1	A4AN A1BN A4BN A1BW	48 49 48 50
Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof	Not s	ubject to sampling e	rror 48
Percentage distribution of: Persons by residence or region Disability days in a year Acute conditions in a year	2 2 2	P4AN -M P4BW P4BN -M	51 52 53
Incidence rates for acute conditions: Per 100 total U.S. population or per 100 persons in any age-sex group of the total U.S. population: Per quarter Per year Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(a) 4(a) 4(b)	A1BN A4BN {Numer.: A4 {Denom.: A4	49 48 BN 48 AN 48
Number of disability days: Per 100 total U.S. population or per 100 persons in any age-sex group of the total U.S. population: Per quarter Per year Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(a) 4(a) 4(b)	A1BW A4BW Numer.: A4 Denom.: A4	50 48 BW 48 AN 48
Per case for acute conditions: Per quarter	4(b)	Numer.: Al	BW 50
Per year	4(b)	Denom.: A1   Numer.: A4   Denom.: A44	BN 49 BW 48 AN 48



Relative standard errors for aggregates based on four quarters of data collection for data of all types and ranges

Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic (code: A4BW), an aggregate of 6,000,000 has a relative error of 16.0 percent or a standard error of 960,000 (16 percent of 6,000,000).

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Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data for type B data, narrow range

Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).



#### Relative standard errors for aggregates based on one quarter of data collection for type B data, wide range

Size of estimate (in thousands)

Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 (16.0 percent of 20,000,000).



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.2 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 3.2 percent or 0.64 percentage points.

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#### Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection for type B data, Wide range





Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 24.5 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 24.5 percent or 4.9 percentage points.



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 17.0 percent (read from scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent X 17.0 percent or 3.4 percentage points.

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### APPENDIX II

#### DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### **Terms Relating to Conditions**

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

Conditions are classified by type according to the *International Classification of Diseases* with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute conditions included in this report are the conditions which had their onset during the 2 weeks prior to the interview week and which involved either medical attention or restricted activity during that 2-week period. However, excluded are the following conditions which are always classified as chronic even though the onset occurred within 3 months prior to week of interview.

Asthma Hay fever Tuberculosis Repeated attacks of sinus trouble Rheumatic fever Hardening of the arteries High blood pressure Heart trouble Stroke

Trouble with varicose veins Stomach ulcer Kidnev stones Arthritis or rheumatism Mental illness Diabetes Thyroid trouble or goiter Any allergy Epilepsy Cancer Hemorrhoids or piles Deafness or serious trouble with hearing Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses Cleft palate Any speech defect Missing fingers, hand or arm--toes, foot, or leg Palsv Hernia or rupture Prostate trouble Repeated trouble with back or spine Club foot Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back Condition present since

birth

Acute condition groups: —Conditions for the period July-December 1968 were coded according to the Seventh Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), and the conditions for the period January-June 1969 were coded according to the Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States (ICDA). In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a fivecategory regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown in table I.

Onset of condition. —A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time the person first felt sick or became

Table I.	International	Classification	of	Diseases	Code	Numbers	for	Acute	Conditions
----------	---------------	----------------	----	----------	------	---------	-----	-------	------------

Acute condition group	ICD, Seventh Revision	ICDA, Eighth Revision
Infective and parasitic	021-138	000-136
Corresp abildhood discosor	056 085-087 080	033 052 055 056 072
The virus not otherwise	640, 160-680, 160-	070.0
Other infective and		
parasitic diseases	021-055, 057-084, 088, 090-138	000-032, 034-051, 053, 054, 057-071, 073-136
Respiratory conditions	470-501, 511, 517-525, 527, 783	460-486, 501, 508-516, 519, 783
Upper respiratory conditions	470-475, 511, 517	460-465, 501, 508
Other upper respiratory		
conditions Influenza Influenza with digestive	471-475, 511, 517 480-483	461-465, 501, 508 470-474
manifestations Other influenza	482 480, 481, 483	473 470-472, 474
conditions Pneumonia	490-501, 518-525, 527, 783 490-493	466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783 480-486
Bronchitis Other respiratory	500, 501	466
conditions	518-525, 527, 783	510-516, 519, 783
Digestive system conditions	530-539, 543-553, 570, 571, 573-587, 784, 785	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525-530, 535-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784, 785
Dental conditions	530-535	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525
upper gastrointestinal		
classifiable	544, 784	536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.
Other digestive system	536-539 543 545-553 570 571 573-587	526-530 535 537 540-543 560 561
CONGTETONS	785	564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.
Injuries	N800-N885, N890-N895, N900-N994, N996-N999	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N994, N996-N999
Fractures, dislocations,	N900-N949	N900_N9/ 9
Fractures and	N000-N040	N600-N640
Sprains and strains	N800-N859 N840-N848	N800-N839 N840-N848
lacerations	N870-N885, N890-N895, N900-N908	N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907
other current injuries	N910-N929 N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999	N910-N929 N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear	390-396, 781.3	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3
Headaches Genitourinary disorders Deliveries and disorders of	791 590-637, 786, 789	791 580-629, 786, 789
pregnancy and the puerperium	640-689	630-678
Diseases of the skin Diseases of the misculo-	690-716	680-709
skeletal system All other acute conditions	726-743, 787 Other acute code numbers	717-733, 787 Other acute code numbers

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injured, or it could be the time when the person or his family was first told by a physician that he had a condition of which he was previously unaware.

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

Activity-restricting condition. -- An activity restricting condition is one which had its onset in the past 2 weeks and which caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2 calendar weeks before the interview week. (See definition of "Restricted activity day.")

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition (See definition of "Bed-disability day.")

Medically attended condition. —A condition with onset in the past 2 weeks is considered medically attended if a physician has been consulted about it either at its onset or at any time thereafter. Medical attention includes consultation either in person or by telephone for treatment or advice. Advice from the physician transmitted to the patient through the nurse is counted as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If during the course of a single visit the physician is consulted about more than one condition for each of several patients, each condition of each patient is counted as medically attended.

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

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

#### Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability day. --Short-term disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed days, work-loss days, or schoolloss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are also days of restricted activity for the working and school-age populations. Hence "day of restricted activity" is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days. *Condition-day.*—Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, and so forth are days of the various form of disability associated with any one condition. Since any particular day of disability may be associated with more than one condition, the sum of days for conditions may add to more than the total number of person-days.

Restricted-activity day.—A day of restricted activity is one on which a person substantially reduced the amount of activity normal for that day because of a specific illness or injury. The type of reduction varies with the age and occupation of the individual as well as with the day of the week or season of the year. Restricted activity covers the range from substantial reduction to complete inactivity for the entire day.

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

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

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

#### Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

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

Quarter.—The quarters used by the Health Interview Survey are actually 13-week periods rather than 3 calendar months. Since each 13-week period begins on a Monday and ends on a Sunday, the actual dates of the beginning and end of each 13-week period may overlap into another calendar quarter. Therefore the time periods in the table headings are the approximate rather than the precise periods during which the interviewing was conducted.

Currently employed.—Persons 17 years of age and over who reported that at any time during the 2-week period covered by the interview they either worked at or had a job or business are currently employed. Current employment includes paid work as an employee of someone else; self-employment is business, farming, or professional practice; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Persons who were temporarily absent from a job or business because of a temporary illness, vacation, strike, or bad weather are considered as currently employed if they expected to work as soon as the particular event causing the absence no longer existed.

Free-lance workers are considered as having a job if they had a definite arrangement with one employer or more to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time.

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

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

*Place of residence.* — The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutional population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's defined for the 1960 Decennial Census.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population which constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character, so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined, SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries.

Farm and nonfarm residence.— The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining outside SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 acres or more from which sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more during the previous 12 months or on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more during the preceding 12 months. Other persons living outside an SMSA were classified as nonfarm if their household paid rent for the house but their rent did not include any land used for farming.

Sales of farm products refer to the gross receipts from the sale of field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.), poultry and poultry products, and nursery and forest products produced on the place and sold at any time during the preceding 12 months.

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

States Included

Rogion

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

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# APPENDIX III

# PROBE QUESTIONS ON DISABILITY DAYS AND PHYSICIAN VISITS DURING 2-WEEK REFERENCE PERIOD, AND CONDITION PAGES

This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (HAND CALENDAR)		
The first few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, that is, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar,	ĺ	
beginning Monday,, and ending this past Sunday,		[]] Yes (5b)
5a. During those 2 weeks, did stay in bed because of any illness or injury?	50.	
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did stay in bed all or most of the day?	ь.	Days Under 6 (51)
c. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from work? (For females): not counting work around the house.	с. — —	
1. During stars two muchs, have many dave did illness or injury keep from school?	4	SL days (5e)
		<b>-</b>
If BOTH bed days AND work or school loss days, ask:		Days }(51)
e. On how many of these days lost from school } did stay in bed all or most of the day?	••	
f. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school } )	f.	Yes (5g)
Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?		
g. (Again, not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school } )	g.	Days (62)
If 1+ days in Q. 5, ask 6; otherwise go to next person.		Enter condition in item C
6a. What condition caused —— to { miss work miss school cut down } during the past 2 weeks?	60.	
b. Did any other condition cause him to	ь.	Υes (6 c) Νο (NP)
	c	Enter conditions in item C Ressk 6b

DISABILITY DAYS PROBE QUESTIONS

<ol> <li>During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did see a medical doctor?</li> <li>(Do not count the doctors he saw while he was in the hospital.)</li> </ol>		12.	None Number of visits
(Besides those visits) 13a. During that 2-week period did anyone in the family go to a doctor's office or clinic for shots, X-rays, tests, or examinations?	Yes (13b and c)		
b. Who was this? – Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		13ь.	Doctor visit
c. Anyone else?	Yes (13b and c)		
If "Doctor visit," ask: d. How many times did —— visit the doctor during that period?		d.	Number of visits (NP)
14a. During that period, did anyone in the family get any medical advice from a doctor over the telephone?	Yes (14b and c)		
b. Who was the phone call about? — Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.		14ь.	Phone call
c. Any calls about anyone else?	Yes (14b and c)	[	
If "Phone call," ask: d. How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about?		d.	Number of calls (NP)
Fill item C, (Dr. visits), from Q,'s 12–14 for all persons. Ask Q. 15a for each person with visits in Dr. visit box. 15a. For what condition did see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?		15a.	Condition (item C THEN 15d) Pregnancy (15e) No condition
b. Did see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?		Б.	Yes No (NP)
c. What condition?			Enter condition in item C and ask 15d
d. During that period, did see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?		d.	Yes (15c) No (NP)
e. During the past 2 weeks was sick because of her pregnancy?		_e.	Yes No (NP)
f. What was the matter? — Anything else?		f.	Enter condition in item C (NP)
INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM			1       Doctor visits in Q.*s 12 - 14 (16b)         2       2-week hospital stay and no doctor visits (16b)         No visit reported (16 a)
16a. ABOUT how long has it been since saw or talked to a medical doctor?		16a.	3 Past 2 weeks not reported (Q.'s 12 and 15) 4 2 weeks - 6 months 5 Over 6 - 12 months
b. During the past 12 months, about how many times did see or talk to a medical doctor, not counting doctors seen while a patient in a hospital?		 Ь.	Years (NP) 0 Never (NP) Only when in hospital Number of visits (NP)
17. INTERVIEWER: READ CARDS A and B	REA	A D	CARDS A and B
Enter name of condition and "17" in item C in appropriate person's column.			

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PHYSICIAN VISIT PROBE QUESTIONS

CONDITION 1	1. Person numbe	er Name of condition			
Enter person number and "Name of condition."	·····				
Ask for all conditions	2. Did ever	at any time talk to a doctor about his ? 2 2 No			
Examine Name of condition entry in item 1 and mark		ent or injury (4) [] On Card C (10) [] Neither (3a)			
If "Doctor talked to," ask: If "Doctor not talked to," record adequate description of condition or illness.	Ja. What did the Did he give i	doctor say it was? t a medical name?			
Do not ask for Cancer or Arthritis	b. What was the Accid	cause of ? ent or injury (4)			
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:	c. What kind of				
Arthrifis Measles Ailment Disease Asthma Rupture Attack Disorder Cyst Tumor Condition Trouble Growth Ulcer Defect	d. How does the	. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?			
For allergy or stroke, ask:					
For any entry that includes the words: Abscess Ache (except headache) Bleeding Blood clot Concer Cramps (except menstrual) Cyst Abscess Damage Paralysis Damage Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysi Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis Paralysis	e. What part of f Ear or eye Head Back Arm Leg	he body is affected? <i>(Specify)</i> one or both skull, scalp, face upper, middle, lower shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand; one or both hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot; one or both			
FILL QUESTI	ONS 4-9 FOR AL	L ACCIDENT'S OR INJURIES			
4a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?       During the past 2 merily before 2 years (5c         b. When did the accident happen?       Last week         Week before       2 weeks - 3 month         Ask for all accidents or injuries:       5a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt?         What kind of injury was it?       Anything else?         Part(s) of body       Kind of injury	years (4b) ; ;) 3–12 months 1–2 years s	<ul> <li>7. Where did the accident happen?</li> <li>1 At home (inside house)</li> <li>2 At home (adjacent premises)</li> <li>3 Street and highway (includes roadway)</li> <li>4 Farm</li> <li>5 Industrial place (includes premises)</li> <li>6 School (includes premises)</li> <li>7 Place of recreation and sports, except at school</li> <li>8 Other (Specify the place where accident happened)</li> </ul>			
It assidute because d DEEODE 2 months ask		3. Was at work at his job or business when the accident happened? 1 Yes 3 While in Armed Services 2 No 4 Under 17 at time of accident			
b. What part of the body is affected now? How is his affected? Is he affected in any other way?	-	Ask for all accidents that happened during the past 2 weeks excent those involving moving motor vehicles.			
Part(s) of body Present effects	·	7. We are interested in the objects that caused this accident and injury. How did the accident happen?			
6a. Was a car, truck, buš, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way?t Yes	2 No (7)	Footnotes			
b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Yes					

CONDITION PAGE

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Mark for all conditions       10. Not an eye cond. (11)       First eye cond. (10a)       10a. Can see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print with glasses?         Ves       No	
11. During the past two weeks, did his cause him to cut down on the things he usually does?	Yes No (16a)
12. During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day?	Days 00 None (16a)
13. During that 2-week period, how many days did his keep him in bed all or most of the day?	Days 00 None
14. Ask if 17+ years: How many days did his keep him from work during that 2-week period? (For females): not counting work around the house?	Days (16a) 00 Nonc (16a)
15. Ask if 6-16 years: How many days did his keep him from school during that 2-week period?	Days 00 None
16a. When did he first notice his ? - Was it during the past 3 months or before that time?	During 3 mos. More than 3 mos. ago (17) Past 2 weeks
	I Last week
c. Which week, last week or the week before?	2 Week before (AA)
17. Did first notice it during the past 12 months or before that time?	5 3–12 months 6 More than 12 mos. ago
AA Continue if {reported in probe Q. 17,} otherwise, go to next condition { Do not continue for missing extremities	
INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM Doctor seen (19) Doctor not seen (18)	
18. During the past 12 months what did do or take for his? Anything else? rite in	(25)
19. After first noticed something was wrong, about haw long was it before he talked to a doctor about it? (Probe: Was it a matter of days, weeks, or months?)	0         Discovered by doctor (21)           2         Days         4           3         Weeks         5
20. Before talked to a doctor about his , what did he do or take for this condition? Anything else? Write in	0 Nothing
21a. Does NOW take any medicine or treatment for his ?	1 Yes 2 No (22)
b. Was any of this medicine or treatment recommended by a doctor?	
22. Has he ever had surgery for this condition?	
23. Whe he ever hospitalized for this condition?	
24. During the next 12 months about how many times has seen or talked to a doctor about his?	
(Do not count visits while a patient in a hospital.)	Times 000 None
25. About how many days during the past 12 months has this condition kept him in bed all or most of the day?	Days 000 None
26s. How often does his bother him – all of the time, often, once in a while, or never?	
1 All the time 2 Often 3 Once in a while 0 Never (26 c) 4 Other	(26b)
b. When it does bother him, is he bothered a great deal, some, or very little?	
1 Great deal (NC) 2 Some (NC) 3 Very little (NC) 4 Other (Specify)	(NC)
c. Does still have his ?	1 Yes (Next condition)
d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control?	2 Cured (26e) 3 Und. cont. (NC) 4 Other (Specify)
•. About how long did —— have this condition before it was cured?	0 Less than one month Months Years

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#### CONDITION PAGE

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