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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.

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In accordance with specifications established by the Health Interview Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, and collects the data.

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SYMBOLS

Data not available-----	---
Category not applicable-----	...
Quantity zero-----	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05-----	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision (more than 30- percent relative standard error)-----	*

ACUTE CONDITIONS INCIDENCE AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY

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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 re-

ports 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 ex-

ample, 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

^aThe 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.

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 States (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 13-week quarter, the first two, July-September and October-December, coded according to the ICD 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 activity was an estimated 406,212,000, or 206.8 conditions per

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

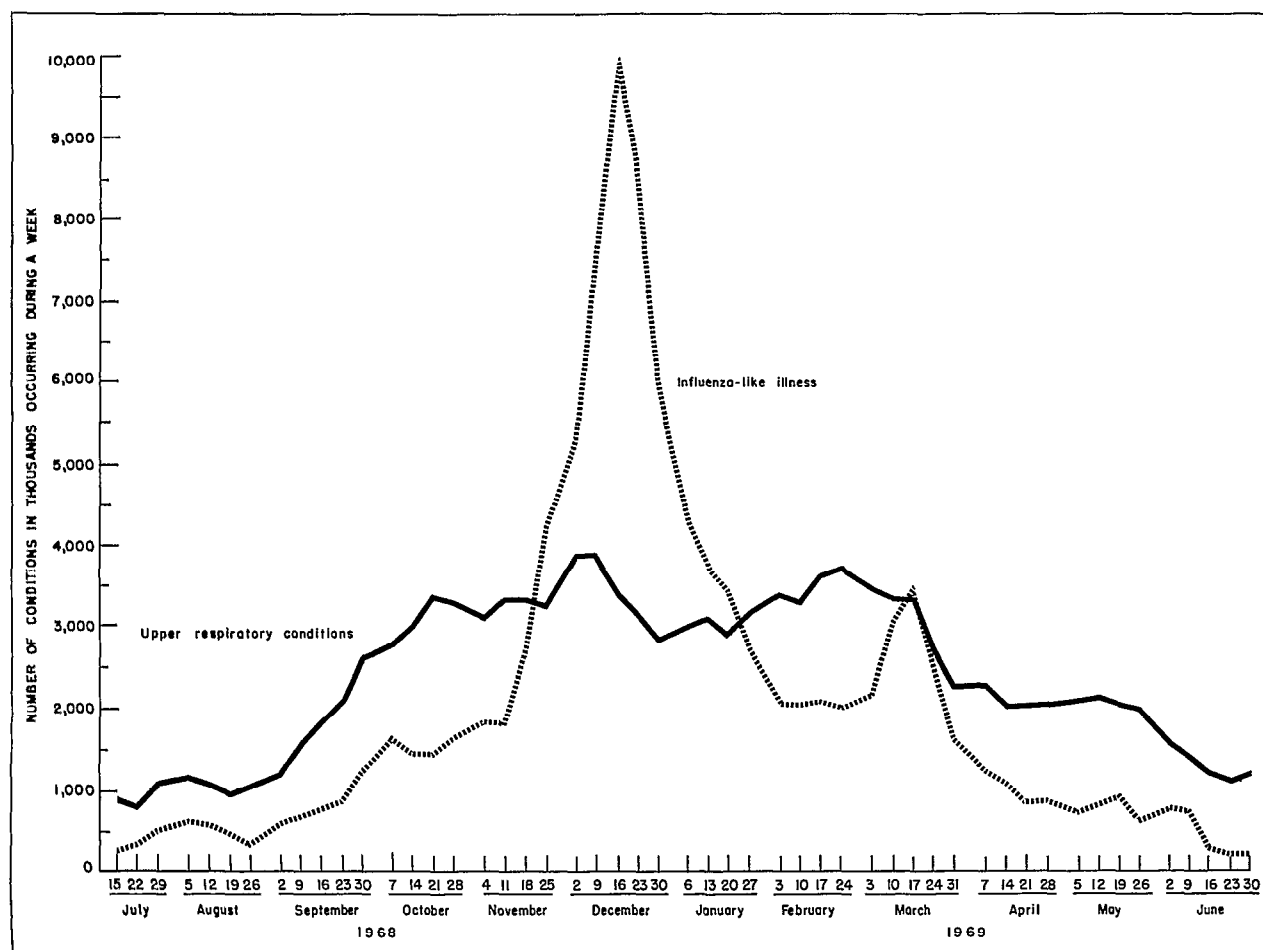


Figure 1. Incidence of influenza-like illness and acute upper respiratory conditions, by week of occurrence beginning with Monday, July 15, 1968, and ending with Sunday, July 6, 1969.

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 conditions were responsible for an estimated 217.1 million 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,

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

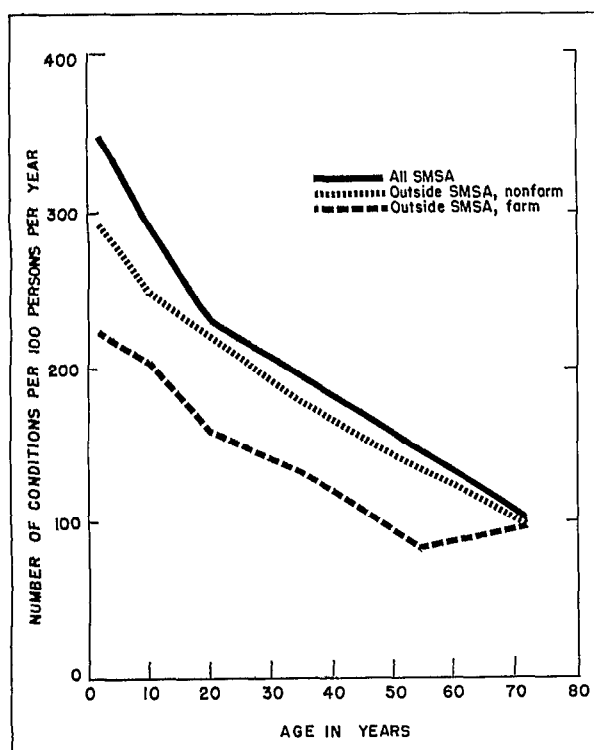


Figure 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by place of residence and age.

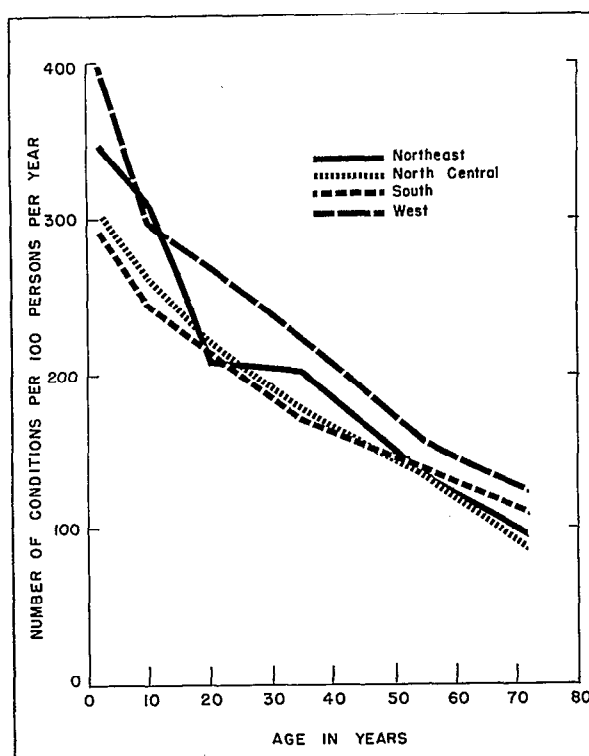


Figure 3. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region and age.

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-----	5.0	2.9
North Central-----	4.3	2.6
South-----	5.5	3.4
West-----	4.5	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 100 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 frequency 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.

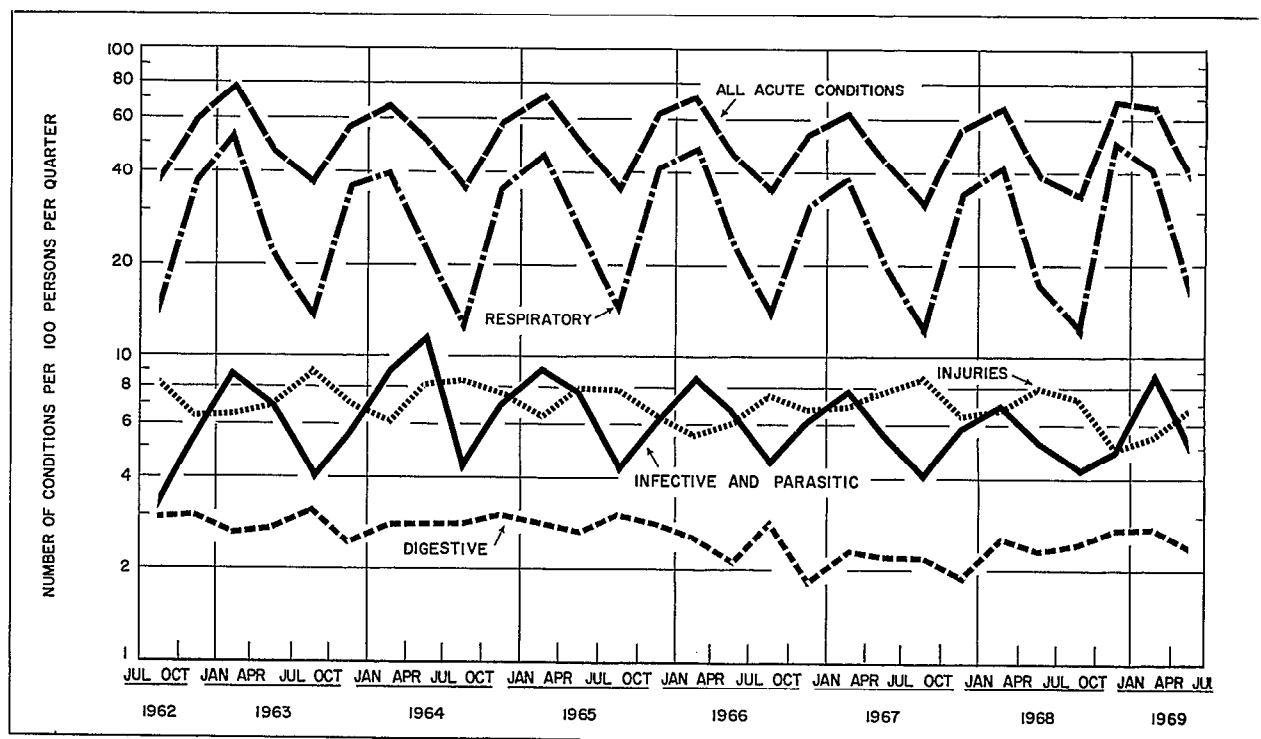


Figure 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by condition group.

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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
	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands			Percent distribution			Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per 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-----	7,773	3,471	4,302	1.9	1.8	2.0	4.0	3.7	4.2
The virus n.o.s.-----	26,722	11,791	14,931	6.6	6.2	6.9	13.6	12.5	14.7
Other infective and parasitic 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----	123,932	56,736	67,196	30.5	29.7	31.3	63.1	60.0	66.0
Common cold-----	92,408	42,685	49,723	22.7	22.3	23.1	47.0	45.1	48.8
Other upper respiratory conditions-----	31,524	14,051	17,473	7.8	7.3	8.1	16.1	14.9	17.2
Influenza-----	107,364	50,247	57,117	26.4	26.3	26.6	54.7	53.1	56.1
Influenza with digestive manifestations-----	9,644	4,411	5,232	2.4	2.3	2.4	4.9	4.7	5.1
Other influenza-----	97,720	45,836	51,884	24.1	24.0	24.1	49.8	48.5	50.9
Other respiratory conditions----	7,522	3,988	3,534	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.8	4.2	3.5
Pneumonia-----	1,667	857	810	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8
Bronchitis-----	3,430	1,975	1,455	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.7	2.1	1.4
Other respiratory conditions--	2,425	1,156	1,269	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.2	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-----	6,555	3,296	3,259	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.3	3.5	3.2
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders n.e.c.-----	6,156	3,381	2,776	1.5	1.8	1.3	3.1	3.6	2.7
Other digestive system conditions-----	7,236	3,419	3,817	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Injuries-----	47,453	29,229	18,225	11.7	15.3	8.5	24.2	30.9	17.9
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	15,074	9,112	5,962	3.7	4.8	2.8	7.7	9.6	5.9
Fractures and dislocations----	5,669	3,388	2,281	1.4	1.8	1.1	2.9	3.6	2.2
Sprains and strains-----	9,405	5,724	3,681	2.3	3.0	1.7	4.8	6.1	3.6
Open wounds and lacerations----	12,871	8,565	4,306	3.2	4.5	2.0	6.6	9.1	4.2
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	10,320	5,886	4,434	2.5	3.1	2.1	5.3	6.2	4.4
Other current injuries-----	9,188	5,666	3,523	2.3	3.0	1.6	4.7	6.0	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-----	11,201	5,146	6,055	2.8	2.7	2.8	5.7	5.4	5.9
Headaches-----	2,812	1,176	1,636	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.6
Genitourinary disorders-----	8,395	1,453	6,941	2.1	0.8	3.2	4.3	1.5	6.8
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium---	3,968	...	3,968	1.0	...	1.8	2.0	...	3.9
Diseases of the skin-----	6,573	3,572	3,001	1.6	1.9	1.4	3.3	3.8	2.9
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system-----	4,064	1,848	2,215	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.0	2.2
All other acute conditions-----	17,860	7,737	10,123	4.4	4.0	4.7	9.1	8.2	9.9

¹Excluded 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

[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 of restricted activity in thousands			Days of restricted activity per 100 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
Common childhood diseases-----	42,491	19,959	22,532	21.6	21.1	22.1
The virus n.o.s.-----	94,214	40,493	53,720	48.0	42.8	52.7
Other infective and parasitic diseases-----	49,404	20,928	28,476	25.2	22.1	28.0
Respiratory conditions-----	926,680	409,419	517,260	471.8	433.0	507.8
Upper respiratory conditions-----	346,830	150,006	196,824	176.6	158.7	193.2
Common cold-----	252,328	110,115	142,213	128.5	116.5	139.6
Other respiratory conditions-----	94,502	39,891	54,612	48.1	42.2	53.6
Influenza-----	513,570	224,828	288,742	261.5	237.8	283.5
Influenza with digestive manifestations-----	23,385	10,005	13,380	11.9	10.6	13.1
Other influenza-----	490,185	214,822	275,362	249.6	227.2	270.3
Other respiratory conditions-----	66,280	34,586	31,694	33.7	36.6	31.1
Pneumonia-----	35,787	19,799	15,988	18.2	20.9	15.7
Bronchitis-----	22,843	11,209	11,634	11.6	11.9	11.4
Other respiratory conditions-----	7,650	3,578	4,072	3.9	3.8	4.0
Digestive system conditions-----	82,325	36,135	46,190	41.9	38.2	45.3
Dental conditions-----	18,986	7,568	11,417	9.7	8.0	11.2
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders n.e.c.--	12,276	6,378	5,898	6.3	6.7	5.8
Other digestive system conditions---	51,063	22,188	28,875	26.0	23.5	28.3
Injuries-----	338,560	191,371	147,189	172.4	202.4	144.5
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	203,673	109,512	94,160	103.7	115.8	92.4
Fractures and dislocations-----	120,600	65,278	55,321	61.4	69.0	54.3
Sprains and strains-----	83,073	44,234	38,839	42.3	46.8	38.1
Open wounds and lacerations-----	43,774	29,926	13,848	22.3	31.7	13.6
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	50,193	25,533	24,660	25.6	27.0	24.2
Other current injuries-----	40,921	26,400	14,521	20.8	27.9	14.3
All other acute conditions-----	264,800	82,748	182,052	134.8	87.5	178.7
Diseases of the ear-----	31,090	13,748	17,342	15.8	14.5	17.0
Headaches-----	4,648	*	3,287	2.4	*	3.2
Genitourinary disorders-----	42,962	6,979	35,984	21.9	7.4	35.3
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	51,940	...	51,940	26.4	...	51.0
Diseases of the skin-----	17,016	6,990	10,026	8.7	7.4	9.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system-----	38,644	18,257	20,387	19.7	19.3	20.0
All other acute conditions-----	78,501	35,413	43,087	40.0	37.5	42.3

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 of bed disability in thousands			Days of bed disability per 100 persons per year		
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-----	17,669	7,904	9,765	9.0	8.4	9.6
The virus n.o.s.-----	49,943	20,516	29,428	25.4	21.7	28.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases--	24,384	10,249	14,135	12.4	10.8	13.9
Respiratory conditions-----	491,227	209,615	281,612	250.1	221.7	276.5
Upper respiratory conditions-----	146,583	62,568	84,016	74.6	66.2	82.5
Common cold-----	101,230	41,962	59,268	51.5	44.4	58.2
Other upper respiratory conditions----	45,354	20,606	24,748	23.1	21.8	24.3
Influenza-----	306,114	126,107	180,007	155.9	133.4	176.7
Influenza with digestive manifestations-----	12,995	4,780	8,215	6.6	5.1	8.1
Other influenza-----	293,119	121,327	171,792	149.2	128.3	168.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	38,530	20,941	17,589	19.6	22.1	17.3
Pneumonia-----	23,284	13,348	9,936	11.9	14.1	9.8
Bronchitis-----	11,875	6,004	5,871	6.0	6.4	5.8
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,371	1,589	1,782	1.7	1.7	1.7
Digestive system conditions-----	40,662	16,494	24,168	20.7	17.4	23.7
Dental conditions-----	8,789	3,828	4,961	4.5	4.0	4.9
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders n.e.c.-----	5,713	2,949	2,764	2.9	3.1	2.7
Other digestive system conditions-----	26,159	9,717	16,443	13.3	10.3	16.1
Injuries-----	91,773	47,717	44,057	46.7	50.5	43.3
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	52,993	25,773	27,220	27.0	27.3	26.7
Fractures and dislocations-----	36,063	16,955	19,108	18.4	17.9	18.8
Sprains and strains-----	16,931	8,818	8,112	8.6	9.3	8.0
Open wounds and lacerations-----	9,155	5,699	3,455	4.7	6.0	3.4
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	15,230	8,482	6,748	7.8	9.0	6.6
Other current injuries-----	14,395	7,762	6,633	7.3	8.2	6.5
All other acute conditions-----	107,995	29,752	78,244	55.0	31.5	76.8
Diseases of the ear-----	13,219	6,179	7,040	6.7	6.5	6.9
Headaches-----	1,747	*	*	0.9	*	*
Genitourinary disorders-----	18,506	3,645	14,861	9.4	3.9	14.6
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	27,488	...	27,488	14.0	...	27.0
Diseases of the skin-----	5,038	2,238	2,800	2.6	2.4	2.7
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system--	9,310	4,019	5,292	4.7	4.3	5.2
All other acute conditions-----	32,686	13,076	19,610	16.6	13.8	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]

Sex and condition group	Measures of impact of illness							
	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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year			
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	123,932	18,531	40,451	64,950	63.1	9.4	20.6	33.1
Influenza-----	107,364	3,090	41,573	62,701	54.7	1.6	21.2	31.9
Other respiratory 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	6.7
<u>Male</u>								
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	56,736	8,254	18,076	30,406	60.0	8.7	19.1	32.2
Influenza-----	50,247	1,454	18,461	30,333	53.1	1.5	19.5	32.1
Other respiratory 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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	67,196	10,277	22,376	34,544	66.0	10.1	22.0	33.9
Influenza-----	57,117	1,637	23,112	32,368	56.1	1.6	22.7	31.8
Other respiratory 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.

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>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands					Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year				
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-----	238,818	41,597	69,640	81,836	45,745	121.6	185.4	156.4	116.0	77.6
Upper respiratory conditions-----	123,932	27,350	41,168	36,244	19,171	63.1	121.9	92.5	51.4	32.5
Influenza-----	107,364	12,109	26,730	43,598	24,927	54.7	54.0	60.0	61.8	42.3
Other respiratory conditions-----	7,522	2,138	1,742	1,994	1,648	3.8	9.5	3.9	2.8	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
<u>Male</u>										
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-----	110,971	21,149	34,467	33,971	21,384	117.4	184.8	152.4	102.1	78.6
Upper respiratory conditions-----	56,736	13,869	19,863	14,692	8,313	60.0	121.2	87.8	44.1	30.6
Influenza-----	50,247	5,968	13,563	18,435	12,280	53.1	52.1	60.0	55.4	45.1
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,988	1,311	1,041	844	791	4.2	11.5	4.6	2.5	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
<u>Female</u>										
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-----	127,847	20,448	35,173	47,864	24,361	125.5	186.0	160.6	128.5	76.3
Upper respiratory conditions-----	67,196	13,481	21,306	21,552	10,858	66.0	122.6	97.3	57.9	34.2
Influenza-----	57,117	6,141	13,167	25,163	12,646	56.1	55.9	60.1	67.6	39.9
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,534	827	701	1,150	857	3.5	7.5	3.2	3.1	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

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

[Data 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	All ages	Under 6 years	6-16 years	17-44 years	45 years and over
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of restricted activity in thousands					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-----	926,680	140,389	220,402	283,295	282,593	471.8	625.6	495.1	401.7	479.6
Upper respiratory conditions-----	346,830	79,883	107,272	91,044	68,631	176.6	356.0	241.0	129.1	116.5
Influenza-----	513,570	47,357	102,099	176,208	187,906	261.5	211.0	229.3	249.9	318.9
Other respiratory conditions-----	66,280	13,149	11,032	16,043	26,057	33.7	58.6	24.8	22.7	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
<u>Male</u>										
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-----	409,419	71,289	106,043	112,573	119,514	433.0	622.9	468.9	338.3	439.2
Upper respiratory conditions-----	150,006	40,995	49,501	33,660	25,850	158.7	358.2	218.9	101.1	95.0
Influenza-----	224,828	22,407	50,643	69,549	82,229	237.8	195.8	223.9	209.0	302.2
Other respiratory conditions-----	34,586	7,887	5,899	9,365	11,435	36.6	68.9	26.1	28.1	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
<u>Female</u>										
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-----	517,260	69,100	114,359	170,722	163,080	507.8	628.5	522.1	458.4	514.2
Upper respiratory conditions-----	196,824	38,888	57,771	57,385	42,781	193.2	353.7	263.7	154.1	134.9
Influenza-----	288,742	24,951	51,455	106,659	105,677	283.5	227.0	234.9	286.4	333.2
Other respiratory conditions-----	31,694	5,261	5,133	6,678	14,622	31.1	47.9	23.4	17.9	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 years and over
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days of bed disability per 100 persons per year				
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-----	491,227	61,412	124,980	156,351	148,484	250.1	273.7	280.7	221.7	252.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	146,583	29,116	53,337	40,521	23,610	74.6	129.8	119.8	57.5	40.1
Influenza-----	306,114	25,333	64,744	105,869	110,167	155.9	112.9	145.4	150.1	187.0
Other respiratory conditions-----	38,530	6,963	6,899	9,961	14,707	19.6	31.0	15.5	14.1	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
<u>Male</u>										
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-----	209,615	29,201	58,780	61,634	60,000	221.7	255.2	259.9	185.2	220.5
Upper respiratory conditions-----	62,568	14,865	23,673	15,164	8,865	66.2	129.9	104.7	45.6	32.6
Influenza-----	126,107	10,518	31,440	40,500	43,649	133.4	91.9	139.0	121.7	160.4
Other respiratory conditions-----	20,941	3,818	3,667	5,970	7,486	22.1	33.4	16.7	17.9	27.5
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
<u>Female</u>										
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-----	281,612	32,211	66,200	94,717	88,484	276.5	293.0	302.2	254.3	279.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	84,016	14,251	29,664	25,357	14,744	82.5	129.6	135.4	68.1	46.5
Influenza-----	180,007	14,816	33,303	65,370	66,518	176.7	134.8	152.0	175.5	209.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	17,589	3,145	3,232	3,991	7,221	17.3	28.6	14.8	10.7	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 lost from school in 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-----	67,228	29,300	37,928	151.0	129.6	173.2
Influenza-----	61,616	29,582	32,033	138.4	130.8	146.2
Other respiratory conditions-----	6,154	3,677	2,477	13.8	16.3	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>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands			Number of acute conditions per 100 currently employed persons per 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-----	79,194	53,010	26,183	103.5	115.2	85.9
Upper respiratory conditions-----	34,343	23,870	10,473	44.9	51.9	34.4
Influenza-----	42,968	27,953	15,014	56.2	60.7	49.3
Other respiratory conditions-----	1,883	1,187	*	2.5	2.6	*
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
<u>Male</u>						
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-----	45,614	29,662	15,951	94.9	102.8	83.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	18,229	12,359	5,871	37.9	42.8	30.5
Influenza-----	26,277	16,623	9,655	54.7	57.6	50.2
Other respiratory conditions-----	1,107	*	*	2.3	*	*
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
<u>Female</u>						
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-----	33,580	23,348	10,232	118.2	135.9	91.1
Upper respiratory conditions-----	16,113	11,511	4,603	56.7	67.0	41.0
Influenza-----	16,690	11,331	5,360	58.7	66.0	47.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	776	*	*	2.7	*	*
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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days lost from work in thousands			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-----	160,300	88,845	71,455	209.6	193.0	234.5
Upper respiratory conditions-----	42,517	26,387	16,130	55.6	57.3	52.9
Influenza-----	107,427	56,645	50,782	140.5	123.1	166.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	10,355	5,812	4,543	13.5	12.6	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
<u>Male</u>						
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-----	90,637	48,834	41,803	188.5	169.3	217.4
Upper respiratory conditions-----	21,180	13,142	8,038	44.1	45.6	41.8
Influenza-----	62,004	31,265	30,739	129.0	108.4	160.0
Other respiratory conditions-----	7,453	4,427	3,026	15.5	15.3	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
<u>Female</u>						
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-----	69,663	40,011	29,652	245.2	232.9	263.9
Upper respiratory conditions-----	21,338	13,246	8,092	75.1	77.1	72.0
Influenza-----	45,423	25,380	20,043	160.0	147.8	178.4
Other respiratory conditions-----	2,902	*	1,517	10.2	*	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

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]

Sex and age	All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA		All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year			
All ages-----	406,212	275,713	117,028	13,471	206.8	217.5	194.3	143.6
Under 5 years-----	59,753	41,509	16,830	1,414	326.3	347.7	293.0	223.7
5-14 years-----	112,158	75,461	32,300	4,397	273.0	290.8	248.6	204.7
15-24 years-----	71,380	47,218	21,817	2,344	223.6	229.9	220.4	157.4
25-44 years-----	87,913	61,625	23,937	2,350	190.5	199.4	177.3	134.7
45-64 years-----	56,397	38,604	15,877	1,916	139.5	146.7	134.5	83.2
65 years and over-----	18,612	11,296	6,267	1,049	100.6	101.4	99.6	98.5
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	191,349	127,158	57,419	6,771	202.4	209.3	198.1	141.1
Under 5 years-----	31,067	21,250	9,168	*	332.5	348.5	312.9	*
5-14 years-----	57,127	37,768	16,962	2,396	273.5	287.4	255.8	214.5
15-24 years-----	30,976	20,275	9,835	867	206.3	211.7	212.2	108.4
25-44 years-----	38,294	25,619	11,498	1,177	173.4	172.9	178.6	141.5
45-64 years-----	26,450	18,082	7,291	1,076	137.3	144.4	131.4	90.0
65 years and over-----	7,434	4,163	2,666	*	93.6	90.6	95.0	*
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	214,864	148,555	59,609	6,699	210.9	225.0	190.8	146.2
Under 5 years-----	28,686	20,259	7,662	765	319.8	346.8	272.3	242.1
5-14 years-----	55,032	37,693	15,338	2,001	272.5	294.4	241.1	194.1
15-24 years-----	40,403	26,944	11,983	1,477	238.9	245.9	227.6	214.4
25-44 years-----	49,619	36,006	12,440	1,173	206.2	223.8	176.2	128.5
45-64 years-----	29,947	20,521	8,586	840	141.5	148.7	137.3	75.7
65 years and over-----	11,177	7,133	3,601	*	105.9	109.1	103.2	*

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]

Sex and age	All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA		All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of restricted activity in thousands				Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year			
All ages-----	1,798,474	1,238,779	496,052	63,644	915.7	977.0	823.5	678.3
Under 5 years-----	190,507	134,606	51,725	4,177	1,040.2	1,127.4	900.5	660.9
5-14 years-----	384,544	266,238	104,947	13,359	935.9	1,026.2	807.7	621.9
15-24 years-----	261,560	174,855	77,588	9,117	819.3	851.4	783.9	612.3
25-44 years-----	404,548	291,530	103,010	10,008	876.5	943.2	763.0	573.9
45-64 years-----	369,541	252,918	99,712	16,911	914.0	960.8	844.8	734.0
65 years and over----	187,775	118,632	59,070	10,072	1,015.2	1,065.4	938.4	945.7
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	801,054	546,916	225,095	29,043	847.3	900.2	776.5	605.1
Under 5 years-----	96,922	69,299	26,262	*	1,037.3	1,136.4	896.3	*
5-14 years-----	190,906	131,286	53,735	5,885	913.9	999.1	810.2	526.9
15-24 years-----	110,711	75,187	33,112	2,413	737.4	785.0	714.4	301.6
25-44 years-----	175,628	121,948	48,204	5,476	795.1	822.9	748.6	659.0
45-64 years-----	158,498	106,498	43,327	8,673	822.6	850.3	780.9	725.8
65 years and over----	68,389	42,699	20,455	5,235	861.2	929.2	729.0	967.7
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	997,420	691,862	270,957	34,601	979.2	1,047.8	867.2	755.2
Under 5 years-----	93,585	65,307	25,462	2,816	1,043.3	1,118.1	904.8	891.1
5-14 years-----	193,638	134,952	51,212	7,474	958.7	1,054.0	805.0	724.9
15-24 years-----	150,849	99,668	44,476	6,704	892.0	909.5	844.9	973.0
25-44 years-----	228,919	169,582	54,806	4,532	951.3	1,054.0	776.2	496.4
45-64 years-----	211,043	146,421	56,385	8,237	997.3	1,061.2	901.4	742.7
65 years and over----	119,386	75,933	38,615	4,837	1,131.2	1,161.1	1,106.4	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]

Sex and age	All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA		All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands				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>								
All ages-----	342,245	239,168	90,901	12,176	362.0	393.6	313.6	253.7
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
<u>Female</u>								
All 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]

Sex and condition group	All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA		All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year			
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-----	238,818	161,997	68,673	8,148	121.6	127.8	114.0	86.8
Upper respiratory conditions-----	123,932	86,099	34,313	3,521	63.1	67.9	57.0	37.5
Influenza-----	107,364	70,980	32,211	4,173	54.7	56.0	53.5	44.5
Other respiratory conditions-----	7,522	4,918	2,150	*	3.8	3.9	3.6	*
Digestive system conditions-----	19,948	13,475	5,993	*	10.2	10.6	9.9	*
Injuries-----	47,453	30,705	14,887	1,861	24.2	24.2	24.7	19.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	15,074	9,748	4,746	*	7.7	7.7	7.9	*
Open wounds and lacerations-----	12,871	8,315	4,128	*	6.6	6.6	6.9	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	10,320	6,655	3,068	*	5.3	5.2	5.1	*
Other current injuries-----	9,188	5,987	2,946	*	4.7	4.7	4.9	*
All other acute conditions-----	54,873	36,597	16,238	2,038	27.9	28.9	27.0	21.7
<u>Male</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year			
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-----	110,971	73,447	33,426	4,099	117.4	120.9	115.3	85.4
Upper respiratory conditions-----	56,736	38,738	16,483	1,514	60.0	63.8	56.9	31.5
Influenza-----	50,247	32,475	15,493	2,280	53.1	53.5	53.4	47.5
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,988	2,234	1,449	*	4.2	3.7	5.0	*
Digestive system conditions-----	10,096	6,511	3,245	*	10.7	10.7	11.2	*
Injuries-----	29,229	18,621	9,434	1,173	30.9	30.6	32.5	24.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	9,112	6,046	2,698	*	9.6	10.0	9.3	*
Open wounds and lacerations-----	8,565	5,470	2,778	*	9.1	9.0	9.6	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	5,886	3,631	1,838	*	6.2	6.0	6.3	*
Other current injuries-----	5,666	3,475	2,120	*	6.0	5.7	7.3	*
All other acute conditions-----	20,934	13,696	6,360	878	22.1	22.5	21.9	18.3
<u>Female</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year			
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-----	127,847	88,550	35,248	4,049	125.5	134.1	112.8	88.4
Upper respiratory conditions-----	67,196	47,360	17,829	2,007	66.0	71.7	57.1	43.8
Influenza-----	57,117	38,505	16,718	1,893	56.1	58.3	53.5	41.3
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,534	2,684	701	*	3.5	4.1	2.2	*
Digestive system conditions-----	9,852	6,964	2,748	*	9.7	10.5	8.8	*
Injuries-----	18,225	12,084	5,452	*	17.9	18.3	17.4	*
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	5,962	3,702	2,048	*	5.9	5.6	6.6	*
Open wounds and lacerations-----	4,306	2,845	1,350	*	4.2	4.3	4.3	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	4,434	3,024	1,229	*	4.4	4.6	3.9	*
Other current injuries-----	3,523	2,513	826	*	3.5	3.8	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]

Sex and condition group	All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA		All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of restricted activity in thousands				Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year			
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-----	926,680	637,918	258,120	30,642	471.8	503.1	428.5	326.6
Upper respiratory conditions-----	346,830	248,971	87,727	10,132	176.6	196.4	145.6	108.0
Influenza-----	513,570	345,484	151,420	16,665	261.5	272.5	251.4	177.6
Other respiratory conditions-----	66,280	43,462	18,974	3,844	33.7	34.3	31.5	41.0
Digestive system conditions-----	82,325	51,585	28,020	2,720	41.9	40.7	46.5	29.0
Injuries-----	338,560	233,333	89,942	15,285	172.4	184.0	149.3	162.9
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	203,673	136,378	57,534	9,760	103.7	107.6	95.5	104.0
Open wounds and lacerations-----	43,774	32,958	8,992	1,823	22.3	26.0	14.9	19.4
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	50,193	35,053	13,282	1,858	25.6	27.6	22.1	19.8
Other current injuries-----	40,921	28,943	10,133	1,844	20.8	22.8	16.8	19.7
All other acute conditions-----	264,800	177,764	77,453	9,583	134.8	140.2	128.6	102.1
<u>Male</u>								
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-----	409,419	277,840	118,338	13,242	433.0	457.3	408.2	275.9
Upper respiratory conditions-----	150,006	107,728	38,746	3,531	158.7	177.3	133.7	73.6
Influenza-----	224,828	151,108	66,071	7,649	237.8	248.7	227.9	159.4
Other respiratory conditions-----	34,586	19,003	13,521	2,062	36.6	31.3	46.6	43.0
Digestive system conditions-----	36,135	22,920	12,353	*	38.2	37.7	42.6	*
Injuries-----	191,371	130,766	51,752	8,853	202.4	215.2	178.5	184.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	109,512	72,529	31,926	5,057	115.8	119.4	110.1	105.4
Open wounds and lacerations-----	29,926	22,785	5,616	1,525	31.7	37.5	19.4	31.8
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	25,533	17,663	6,525	*	27.0	29.1	22.5	*
Other current injuries-----	26,400	17,790	7,686	*	27.9	29.3	26.5	*
All other acute conditions-----	82,748	56,047	22,839	3,862	87.5	92.2	78.8	80.5
<u>Female</u>								
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-----	517,260	360,078	139,782	17,400	507.8	545.3	447.4	379.7
Upper respiratory conditions-----	196,824	141,243	48,981	6,601	193.2	213.9	156.8	144.1
Influenza-----	288,742	194,376	85,349	9,016	283.5	294.4	273.2	196.8
Other respiratory conditions-----	31,694	24,459	5,453	1,782	31.1	37.0	17.5	38.9
Digestive system conditions-----	46,190	28,666	15,667	1,857	45.3	43.4	50.1	40.5
Injuries-----	147,189	102,567	38,190	6,433	144.5	155.3	122.2	140.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	94,160	63,849	25,608	4,703	92.4	96.7	82.0	102.6
Open wounds and lacerations-----	13,848	10,174	3,377	*	13.6	15.4	10.8	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	24,660	17,391	6,757	*	24.2	26.3	21.6	*
Other current injuries-----	14,521	11,154	2,448	*	14.3	16.9	7.8	*
All other acute conditions-----	182,052	121,718	54,614	5,721	178.7	184.3	174.8	124.9

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]

Sex and condition group	All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA		All areas	All SMSA	Outside SMSA	
			Nonfarm	Farm			Nonfarm	Farm
Both sexes	Days of bed disability in thousands				Days of bed disability per 100 persons per year			
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-----	491,227	343,116	130,405	17,705	250.1	270.6	216.5	188.7
Upper respiratory conditions-----	146,583	108,462	33,804	4,317	74.6	85.5	56.1	46.0
Influenza-----	306,114	210,711	84,638	10,764	155.9	166.2	140.5	114.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	38,530	23,943	11,963	2,624	19.6	18.9	19.9	28.0
Digestive system conditions-----	40,662	26,125	13,501	*	20.7	20.6	22.4	*
Injuries-----	91,773	67,149	20,816	3,809	46.7	53.0	34.6	40.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	52,993	37,677	12,530	2,787	27.0	29.7	20.8	29.7
Open wounds and lacerations-----	9,155	7,092	1,844	*	4.7	5.6	3.1	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	15,230	12,297	2,791	*	7.8	9.7	4.6	*
Other current injuries-----	14,395	10,082	3,651	*	7.3	8.0	6.1	*
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-----	209,615	143,804	57,909	7,901	221.7	236.7	200.0	164.6
Upper respiratory conditions-----	62,568	47,197	13,835	1,536	66.2	77.7	47.7	32.0
Influenza-----	126,107	87,019	34,639	4,448	133.4	143.2	119.5	92.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	20,941	9,588	9,435	1,917	22.1	15.8	32.5	39.9
Digestive system conditions-----	16,494	11,876	4,426	*	17.4	19.5	15.3	*
Injuries-----	47,717	35,358	10,854	1,504	50.5	58.2	37.4	31.3
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,773	18,393	6,200	*	27.3	30.3	21.4	*
Open wounds and lacerations-----	5,699	4,667	*	*	6.0	7.7	*	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	8,482	6,884	*	*	9.0	11.3	*	*
Other current injuries-----	7,762	5,414	2,348	*	8.2	8.9	8.1	*
All other acute conditions-----	29,752	19,495	8,449	1,807	31.5	32.1	29.1	37.6
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-----	281,612	199,312	72,496	9,804	276.5	301.8	232.0	214.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	84,016	61,265	19,969	2,781	82.5	92.8	63.9	60.7
Influenza-----	180,007	123,692	49,999	6,316	176.7	187.3	160.0	137.8
Other respiratory conditions-----	17,589	14,355	2,528	*	17.3	21.7	8.1	*
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
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	27,220	19,284	6,330	1,606	26.7	29.2	20.3	35.1
Open wounds and lacerations-----	3,455	2,425	*	*	3.4	3.7	*	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	6,748	5,413	*	*	6.6	8.2	*	*
Other current injuries-----	6,633	4,668	*	*	6.5	7.1	*	*
All other acute conditions-----	78,244	55,537	20,320	2,386	76.8	84.1	65.0	52.1

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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands					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
<u>Male</u>										
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>										
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

¹ Excluded 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]

Sex and age	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Both sexes	Days of restricted activity in thousands					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

Table 19. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability 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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days of bed disability per 100 persons 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	626.4
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
<u>Male</u>										
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

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 sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands					Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year				
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-----	238,818	56,511	68,396	62,871	51,040	121.6	117.4	124.0	104.3	155.3
Upper respiratory conditions-----	123,932	34,836	32,082	34,395	22,620	63.1	72.4	58.2	57.1	68.8
Influenza-----	107,364	19,847	34,169	26,181	27,167	54.7	41.2	61.9	43.5	82.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	7,522	1,829	2,145	2,296	1,253	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	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	11,092	12,556	14,795	9,010	24.2	23.0	22.8	24.6	27.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains and strains-----	15,074	3,598	4,129	4,677	2,670	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.1
Open wounds and lacerations-----	12,871	2,991	3,604	3,936	2,339	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.5	7.1
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	10,320	2,490	2,716	3,157	1,957	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.2	6.0
Other current injuries-----	9,188	2,013	2,107	3,024	2,044	4.7	4.2	3.8	5.0	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
<u>Male</u>										
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	27,350	31,205	29,569	22,847	117.4	118.1	117.6	102.0	144.0
Upper respiratory conditions-----	56,736	16,468	14,726	16,062	9,479	60.0	71.1	55.5	55.4	59.8
Influenza-----	50,247	9,977	15,259	12,337	12,675	53.1	43.1	57.5	42.6	79.9
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,988	905	1,219	1,170	*	4.2	3.9	4.6	4.0	*
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	6,646	7,924	9,163	5,495	30.9	28.7	29.9	31.6	34.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	9,112	2,103	2,678	2,675	1,655	9.6	9.1	10.1	9.2	10.4
Open wounds and lacerations-----	8,565	1,970	2,618	2,461	1,516	9.1	8.5	9.9	8.5	9.6
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	5,886	1,216	1,345	2,030	1,295	6.2	5.2	5.1	7.0	8.2
Other current injuries-----	5,666	1,356	1,283	1,998	1,029	6.0	5.9	4.8	6.9	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
<u>Female</u>										
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-----	127,847	29,162	37,191	33,302	28,192	125.5	116.8	129.9	106.5	165.8
Upper respiratory conditions-----	67,196	18,368	17,356	18,332	13,140	66.0	73.6	60.6	58.6	77.3
Influenza-----	57,117	9,870	18,910	13,844	14,493	56.1	39.5	66.1	44.3	85.3
Other respiratory conditions-----	3,534	924	926	1,125	*	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.6	*
Digestive system conditions-----	9,852	3,128	2,323	2,860	1,540	9.7	12.5	8.1	9.1	9.1
Injuries-----	18,225	4,446	4,632	5,631	3,515	17.9	17.8	16.2	18.0	20.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	5,962	1,495	1,450	2,002	1,016	5.9	6.0	5.1	6.4	6.0
Open wounds and lacerations-----	4,306	1,021	986	1,475	823	4.2	4.1	3.4	4.7	4.8
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	4,434	1,274	1,371	1,128	*	4.4	5.1	4.8	3.6	*
Other current injuries-----	3,523	*	824	1,027	1,015	3.5	*	2.9	3.3	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]

Sex and condition group	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West	All regions	North-east	North Central	South	West
Both sexes	Days of restricted activity in thousands					Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year				
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-----	926,680	220,531	253,204	254,457	198,487	471.8	458.1	459.1	422.3	604.0
Upper respiratory conditions----	346,830	106,196	86,593	89,210	64,832	176.6	220.6	157.0	148.1	197.3
Influenza-----	513,570	99,948	145,394	144,829	123,399	261.5	207.6	263.6	240.4	375.5
Other respiratory conditions----	66,280	14,387	21,218	20,418	10,257	33.7	29.9	38.5	33.9	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-----	338,560	80,389	89,627	99,189	69,355	172.4	167.0	162.5	164.6	211.1
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	203,673	48,391	54,613	58,580	42,089	103.7	100.5	99.0	97.2	128.1
Open wounds and lacerations-----	43,774	8,694	13,291	12,286	9,503	22.3	18.1	24.1	20.4	28.9
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	50,193	13,424	11,070	15,827	9,872	25.6	27.9	20.1	26.3	30.0
Other current injuries-----	40,921	9,880	10,654	12,495	7,892	20.8	20.5	19.3	20.7	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-----	409,419	99,426	108,898	113,821	87,274	433.0	429.2	410.5	392.7	550.2
Upper respiratory conditions----	150,006	47,126	36,379	41,534	24,967	158.7	203.4	137.1	143.3	157.4
Influenza-----	224,828	45,440	60,252	63,085	56,050	237.8	196.1	227.1	217.6	353.4
Other respiratory conditions----	34,586	6,861	12,267	9,201	6,257	36.6	29.6	46.2	31.7	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-----	191,371	43,391	48,100	60,359	39,521	202.4	187.3	181.3	208.2	249.2
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	109,512	24,182	27,313	34,860	23,158	115.8	104.4	102.9	120.3	146.0
Open wounds and lacerations-----	29,926	6,420	9,370	8,154	5,982	31.7	27.7	35.3	28.1	37.7
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	25,533	5,788	5,660	8,697	5,388	27.0	25.0	21.3	30.0	34.0
Other current injuries-----	26,400	7,001	5,757	8,648	4,993	27.9	30.2	21.7	29.8	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-----	517,260	121,105	144,306	140,636	111,213	507.8	485.0	504.1	449.8	654.2
Upper respiratory conditions----	196,824	59,070	50,213	47,676	39,865	193.2	236.6	175.4	152.5	234.5
Influenza-----	288,742	54,508	85,141	81,744	67,348	283.5	218.3	297.4	261.5	396.2
Other respiratory conditions----	31,694	7,526	8,952	11,216	4,000	31.1	30.1	31.3	35.9	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-----	147,189	36,998	41,527	38,830	29,834	144.5	148.2	145.1	124.2	175.5
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	94,160	24,210	27,300	23,720	18,930	92.4	97.0	95.4	75.9	111.4
Open wounds and lacerations-----	13,848	2,274	3,921	4,132	3,521	13.6	9.1	13.7	13.2	20.7
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	24,660	7,636	5,410	7,130	4,484	24.2	30.6	18.9	22.8	26.4
Other current injuries-----	14,521	2,878	4,897	3,847	2,899	14.3	11.5	17.1	12.3	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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days of bed disability per 100 persons per year				
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-----	491,227	108,470	133,621	143,420	105,715	250.1	225.3	242.3	238.0	321.7
Upper respiratory conditions-----	146,583	42,551	33,188	39,347	31,498	74.6	88.4	60.2	65.3	95.9
Influenza-----	306,114	58,211	89,003	89,880	69,020	155.9	120.9	161.4	149.2	210.0
Other respiratory conditions-----	38,530	7,708	11,431	14,194	5,197	19.6	16.0	20.7	23.6	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-----	91,773	17,682	23,275	34,783	16,034	46.7	36.7	42.2	57.7	48.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	52,993	8,078	16,886	19,543	8,485	27.0	16.8	30.6	32.4	25.8
Open wounds and lacerations-----	9,155	2,033	1,403	2,861	2,857	4.7	4.2	2.5	4.7	8.7
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	15,230	4,324	2,211	6,781	1,914	7.8	9.0	4.0	11.3	5.8
Other current injuries-----	14,395	3,247	2,774	5,597	2,777	7.3	6.7	5.0	9.3	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
<u>Male</u>										
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-----	209,615	50,175	57,365	59,077	42,998	221.7	216.6	216.2	203.8	271.1
Upper respiratory conditions-----	62,568	20,384	14,262	16,165	11,757	66.2	88.0	53.8	55.8	74.1
Influenza-----	126,107	25,627	35,600	36,095	28,785	133.4	110.6	134.2	124.5	181.5
Other respiratory conditions-----	20,941	4,164	7,503	6,816	2,457	22.1	18.0	28.3	23.5	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-----	47,717	8,648	9,290	22,048	7,730	50.5	37.3	35.0	76.1	48.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,773	3,051	6,870	11,610	4,242	27.3	13.2	25.9	40.1	26.7
Open wounds and lacerations-----	5,699	1,637	*	2,019	*	6.0	7.1	*	7.0	*
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	8,482	2,042	*	4,612	*	9.0	8.8	*	15.9	*
Other current injuries-----	7,762	1,918	*	3,807	*	8.2	8.3	*	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
<u>Female</u>										
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-----	281,612	58,295	76,256	84,343	62,717	276.5	233.5	266.4	269.8	368.9
Upper respiratory conditions-----	84,016	22,167	18,926	23,181	19,742	82.5	88.8	66.1	74.1	116.1
Influenza-----	180,007	32,584	53,403	53,785	40,236	176.7	130.5	186.5	172.0	236.7
Other respiratory conditions-----	17,589	3,544	3,928	7,377	2,740	17.3	14.2	13.7	23.6	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
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	27,220	5,027	10,016	7,934	4,244	26.7	20.1	35.0	25.4	25.0
Open wounds and lacerations-----	3,455	*	*	*	1,762	3.4	*	*	*	10.4
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	6,748	2,282	*	2,169	*	6.6	9.1	*	6.9	*
Other current injuries-----	6,633	*	2,208	1,790	*	6.5	*	7.7	5.7	*
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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter			
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-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<u>Female</u>								
All ages----	32,583	70,032	71,013	41,236	32.1	68.8	69.6	40.3
Under 5 years-----	4,544	8,570	9,147	6,424	50.2	95.1	102.3	72.5
5-14 years-----	7,136	16,343	20,372	11,181	35.4	81.0	100.8	55.3
15-24 years-----	6,211	13,541	13,101	7,550	37.2	80.4	77.1	44.1
25-44 years-----	8,263	16,558	15,315	9,482	34.4	68.9	63.6	39.3
45-64 years-----	4,198	10,752	10,135	4,861	20.0	50.9	47.8	22.8
65 years and over-	*	4,267	2,943	*	*	40.5	27.8	*

¹Excluded 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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Incidence ¹ of acute conditions in thousands				Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter			
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-----	24,418	98,346	81,294	34,759	12.5	50.1	41.3	17.6
Upper respiratory conditions-----	16,564	42,480	41,323	23,566	8.5	21.7	21.0	12.0
Influenza-----	7,080	53,546	37,164	9,574	3.6	27.3	18.9	4.9
Other respiratory conditions-----	*	*	2,808	*	*	*	1.4	*
Digestive system conditions--	4,768	5,230	5,246	4,703	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.4
Injuries-----	14,009	9,355	10,892	13,158	7.2	4.8	5.5	6.7
All other acute conditions---	13,352	11,933	14,245	15,343	6.8	6.1	7.2	7.8
<u>Male</u>								
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	8,216	19,751	18,274	10,495	8.7	20.9	19.3	11.1
Influenza-----	3,472	26,145	16,195	4,435	3.7	27.7	17.1	4.7
Other respiratory 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
<u>Female</u>								
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	8,348	22,730	23,048	13,071	8.2	22.3	22.6	12.8
Influenza-----	3,608	27,401	20,969	5,138	3.6	26.9	20.6	5.0
Other respiratory 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

¹Excluded 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	April- June
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of restricted activity in thousands				Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per quarter			
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
<u>Male</u>								
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
<u>Female</u>								
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

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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Days of restricted activity in thousands				Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per quarter			
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-----	74,648	371,914	367,047	113,071	38.2	189.6	186.6	57.4
Upper respiratory conditions-----	42,032	120,795	123,242	60,762	21.5	61.6	62.7	30.8
Influenza-----	26,329	232,264	216,078	38,899	13.5	118.4	109.9	19.7
Other respiratory 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
<u>Male</u>								
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	20,079	53,579	52,145	24,202	21.3	56.7	55.1	25.5
Influenza-----	10,654	108,046	88,729	17,398	11.3	114.4	93.7	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
<u>Female</u>								
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	21,953	67,216	71,096	36,559	21.6	66.1	69.7	35.7
Influenza-----	15,674	124,217	127,350	21,501	15.5	122.1	124.9	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

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 bed disability in thousands				Days of bed disability per 100 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>								
All 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	*	179.0	186.5	83.6
5-14 years-----	9,371	25,011	44,502	17,621	46.5	123.9	220.2	87.1
15-24 years-----	10,941	27,866	28,304	11,160	65.5	165.5	166.7	65.2
25-44 years-----	16,153	36,140	35,747	17,842	67.3	150.3	148.4	73.9
45-64 years-----	12,493	36,831	37,836	14,851	59.4	174.4	178.5	69.8
65 years and over--	12,631	14,810	15,113	10,599	120.6	140.6	143.0	99.6

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

[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 bed disability in thousands				Days of bed disability per 100 persons per quarter			
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
Upper respiratory conditions-----	17,255	47,130	55,872	26,327	8.8	24.0	28.4	13.4
Influenza-----	14,795	140,205	126,485	24,628	7.6	71.5	64.3	12.5
Other respiratory 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
<u>Male</u>								
All acute conditions---	46,006	116,863	122,110	57,266	48.9	123.7	128.9	60.4
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	*	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	9.5	20.7	24.7	11.3
Influenza-----	*	60,902	48,598	11,010	*	64.5	51.3	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
<u>Female</u>								
All acute conditions---	66,949	156,790	178,188	79,481	66.0	154.1	174.7	77.7
Infective and parasitic diseases-----	10,479	10,100	21,189	11,560	10.3	9.9	20.8	11.3
Respiratory 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	27.1	31.9	15.3
Influenza-----	9,198	79,303	77,888	13,618	9.1	78.0	76.4	13.3
Other respiratory conditions-----	*	*	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

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
	Incidence ¹ of acute respiratory conditions in thousands				Number of acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter			
All 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 restricted activity in thousands				Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per quarter			
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 bed disability in thousands				Days of bed disability per 100 persons per quarter			
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

[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
	Incidence ¹ of injuries in thousands				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 restricted activity in thousands				Days of restricted activity per 100 persons per quarter			
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	9,227	13,883	36.2	27.3	15.5	23.4
15-44 years-----	44,118	29,334	34,703	31,991	57.0	37.7	44.3	40.7
45 years and over---	35,965	33,149	27,574	40,880	61.4	56.3	46.7	69.0
	Days of bed disability in thousands				Days of bed disability per 100 persons per quarter			
All 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

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

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]

Sex and age	Total	Place of residence			Geographic region			
		All SMSA	Outside SMSA		Northeast	North Central	South	West
			Nonfarm	Farm				
<u>Both sexes</u>		Population in thousands						
All ages-----	196,407	126,790	60,234	9,383	48,138	55,158	60,252	32,860
Under 5 years-----	18,315	11,939	5,744	632	4,308	5,137	5,743	3,127
5-14 years-----	41,087	25,945	12,994	2,148	9,339	11,882	12,749	7,118
15-24 years-----	31,925	20,537	9,898	1,489	7,381	8,705	10,233	5,607
25-44 years-----	46,155	30,910	13,500	1,744	11,330	12,759	14,018	8,048
45 years and over-----	58,925	37,458	18,098	3,369	15,780	16,675	17,510	8,960
45-64 years-----	40,429	26,323	11,803	2,304	10,874	11,249	11,925	6,381
65 years and over-----	18,496	11,135	6,295	1,065	4,906	5,426	5,584	2,579
Under 6 years-----	22,439	14,621	7,017	801	5,257	6,314	7,048	3,819
6-16 years-----	44,520	27,966	14,087	2,468	10,124	12,911	13,793	7,692
17-44 years-----	70,522	46,745	21,033	2,744	16,976	19,257	21,901	12,388
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	94,547	60,757	28,990	4,800	23,168	26,531	28,987	15,861
Under 5 years-----	9,344	6,098	2,930	316	2,234	2,561	2,927	1,622
5-14 years-----	20,890	13,140	6,632	1,117	4,758	5,964	6,547	3,622
15-24 years-----	15,013	9,578	4,635	800	3,489	4,101	4,897	2,527
25-44 years-----	22,090	14,820	6,439	831	5,447	6,183	6,618	3,843
45 years and over-----	27,209	17,120	8,354	1,735	7,240	7,722	7,998	4,248
45-64 years-----	19,267	12,525	5,548	1,195	5,134	5,379	5,613	3,141
65 years and over-----	7,941	4,595	2,806	541	2,106	2,343	2,385	1,107
Under 6 years-----	11,444	7,435	3,608	401	2,718	3,174	3,599	1,953
6-16 years-----	22,616	14,193	7,124	1,299	5,164	6,505	7,012	3,935
17-44 years-----	33,278	22,009	9,905	1,365	8,045	9,130	10,378	5,725
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	101,860	66,033	31,244	4,582	24,970	28,627	31,264	16,999
Under 5 years-----	8,970	5,841	2,814	316	2,074	2,576	2,816	1,505
5-14 years-----	20,197	12,804	6,362	1,031	4,581	5,918	6,202	3,496
15-24 years-----	16,912	10,959	5,264	689	3,892	4,604	5,336	3,080
25-44 years-----	24,064	16,090	7,061	913	5,883	6,576	7,400	4,205
45 years and over-----	31,716	20,338	9,744	1,634	8,540	8,953	9,511	4,712
45-64 years-----	21,162	13,798	6,255	1,109	5,740	5,870	6,313	3,240
65 years and over-----	10,554	6,540	3,490	525	2,800	3,083	3,199	1,472
Under 6 years-----	10,994	7,185	3,409	400	2,539	3,139	3,450	1,866
6-16 years-----	21,904	13,773	6,963	1,168	4,960	6,407	6,781	3,756
17-44 years-----	37,245	24,737	11,128	1,380	8,931	10,127	11,522	6,664

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

Table 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 Current Population Reports, Series P-20, P-25, and P-60; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly report, Employment and Earnings.

Table 33. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by quarter, 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
<u>Both sexes</u>	Population in thousands			
All ages-----	195,557	196,190	196,678	197,138
Under 5 years-----	18,497	18,407	18,261	18,088
5-14 years-----	41,005	41,058	41,110	41,161
15-24 years-----	31,460	31,793	32,100	32,336
25-44 years-----	45,986	46,102	46,216	46,298
45-64 years-----	40,227	40,362	40,477	40,638
65 years and over-----	18,381	18,468	18,513	18,616
<u>Male</u>				
All ages-----	94,131	94,458	94,696	94,873
Under 5 years-----	9,439	9,392	9,316	9,228
5-14 years-----	20,844	20,874	20,904	20,933
15-24 years-----	14,761	14,952	15,118	15,217
25-44 years-----	21,988	22,062	22,135	22,169
45-64 years-----	19,189	19,243	19,282	19,349
65 years and over-----	7,910	7,936	7,941	7,976
<u>Female</u>				
All ages-----	101,426	101,732	101,982	102,265
Under 5 years-----	9,059	9,015	8,945	8,860
5-14 years-----	20,161	20,184	20,206	20,228
15-24 years-----	16,699	16,841	16,982	17,119
25-44 years-----	23,999	24,040	24,082	24,129
45-64 years-----	21,038	21,120	21,195	21,288
65 years and over-----	10,471	10,531	10,572	10,640

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

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 characteristics 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 households 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 color-residence classes.
4. **Poststratification by age-sex-color.**—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian, 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.⁽¹⁻¹⁰⁾

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 is 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 fol-

lowing 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 age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.

(b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.

Rule 5. *Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, etc.)*: The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference $d = X_1 - X_2$ is

$$\sigma_d = \sqrt{(X_1 V_{x_1})^2 + (X_2 V_{x_2})^2}$$

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x_1} and V_{x_2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for 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.

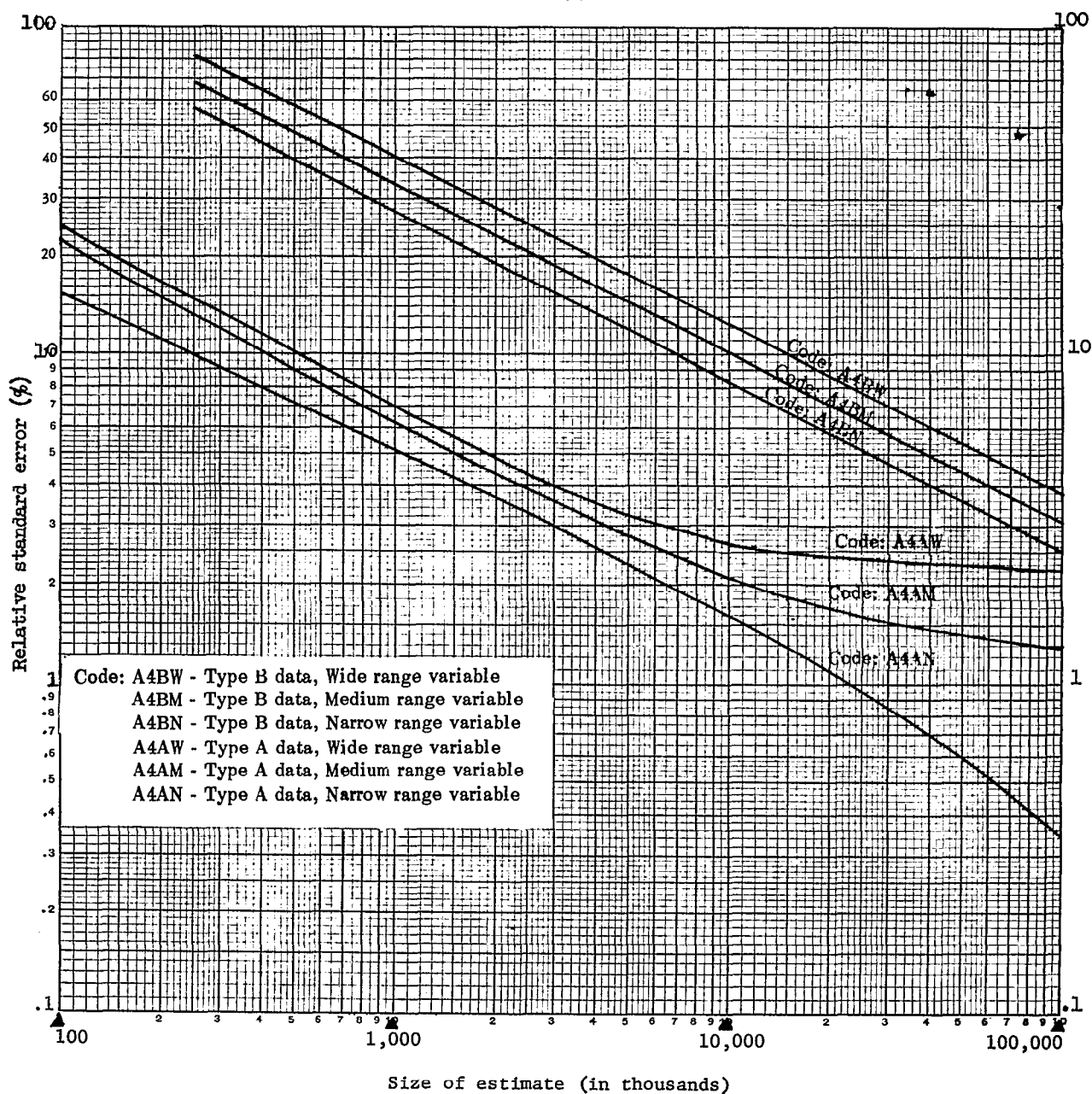
Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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=

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.

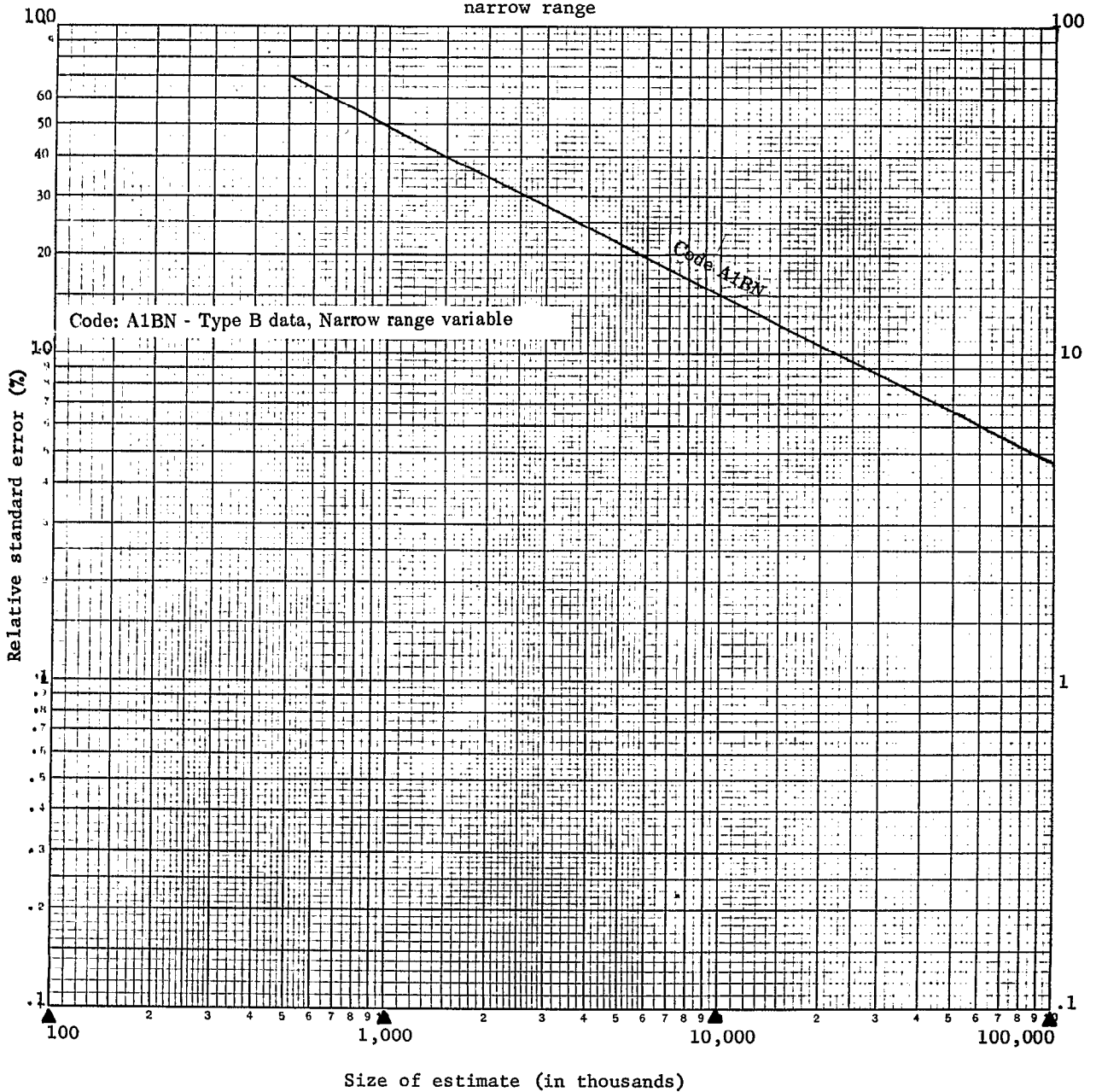
Statistic	Use:		
	Rule	Code	on page
Number of:			
Persons by residence or region-----	1	A4AN	48
Acute conditions:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BN	49
Per year-----	1	A4BN	48
Disability days:			
Per quarter-----	1	A1BW	50
Per year-----	1	A4BW	48
Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof-----	Not subject to sampling error		
Percentage distribution of:			
Persons by residence or region-----	2	P4AN-M	51
Disability days in a year-----	2	P4BW	52
Acute conditions in a year-----	2	P4BN-M	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-----	4(a)	A1BN	49
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BN	48
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BN Denom.: A4AN	48 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-----	4(a)	A1BW	50
Per year-----	4(a)	A4BW	48
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BW Denom.: A4AN	48 48
Per case for acute conditions:			
Per quarter-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A1BW Denom.: A1BN	50 49
Per year-----	4(b)	{ Numer.: A4BW Denom.: A4AN	48 48

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



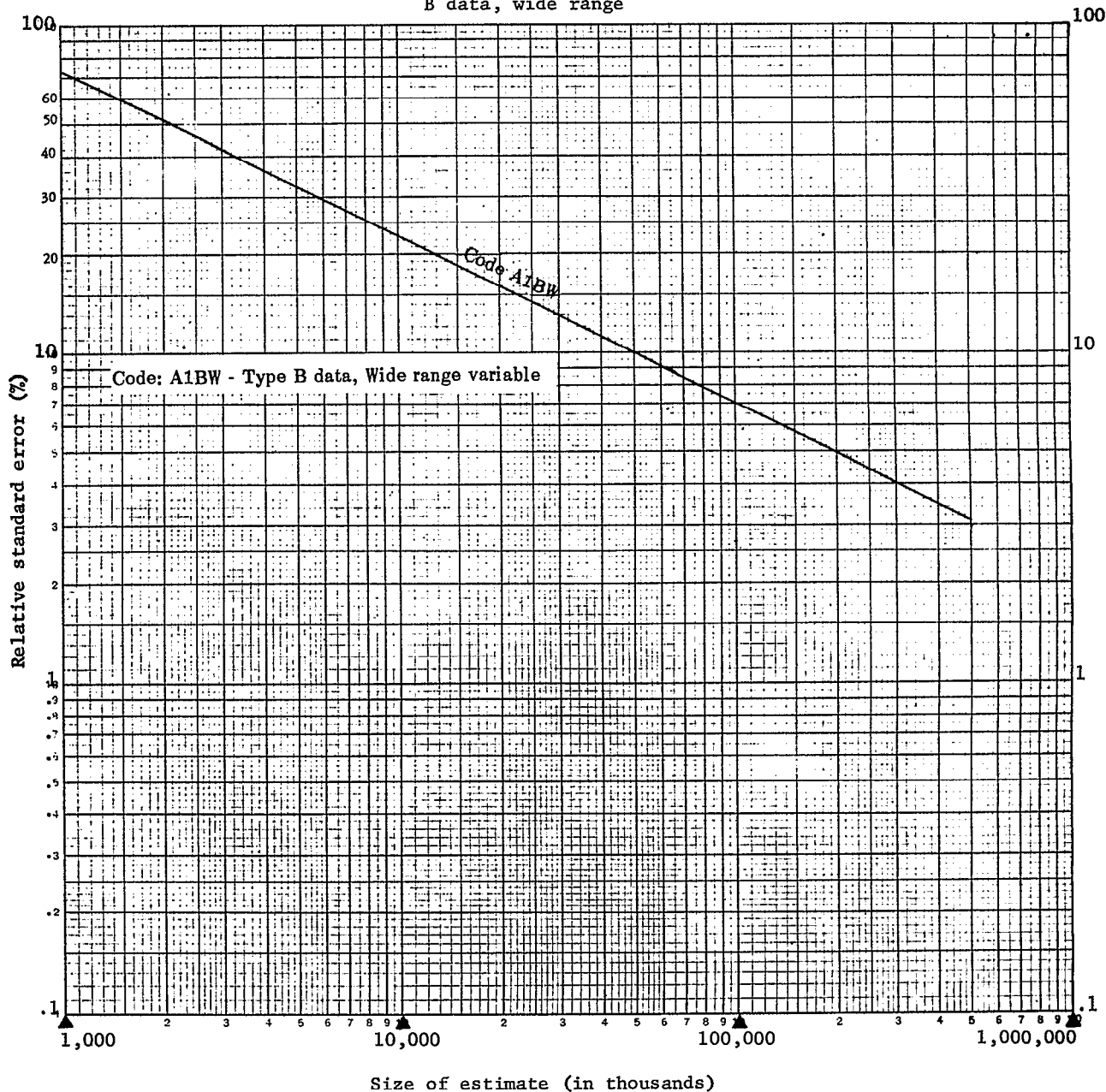
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 2,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type A statistic (code: A4AN) has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent, (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 72,000 (3.6 percent of 2,000,000). For a Wide range Type B statistic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

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



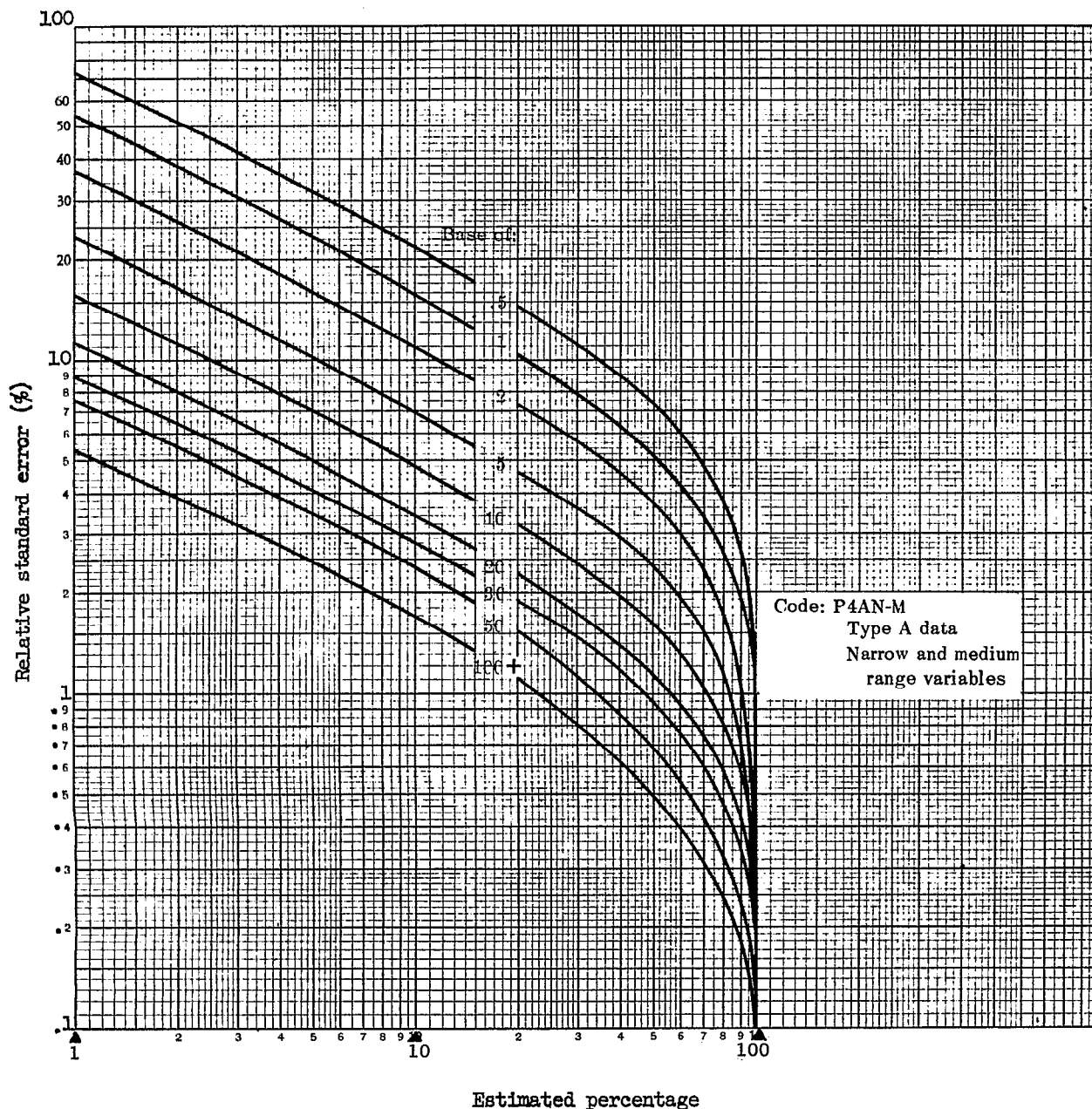
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).

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



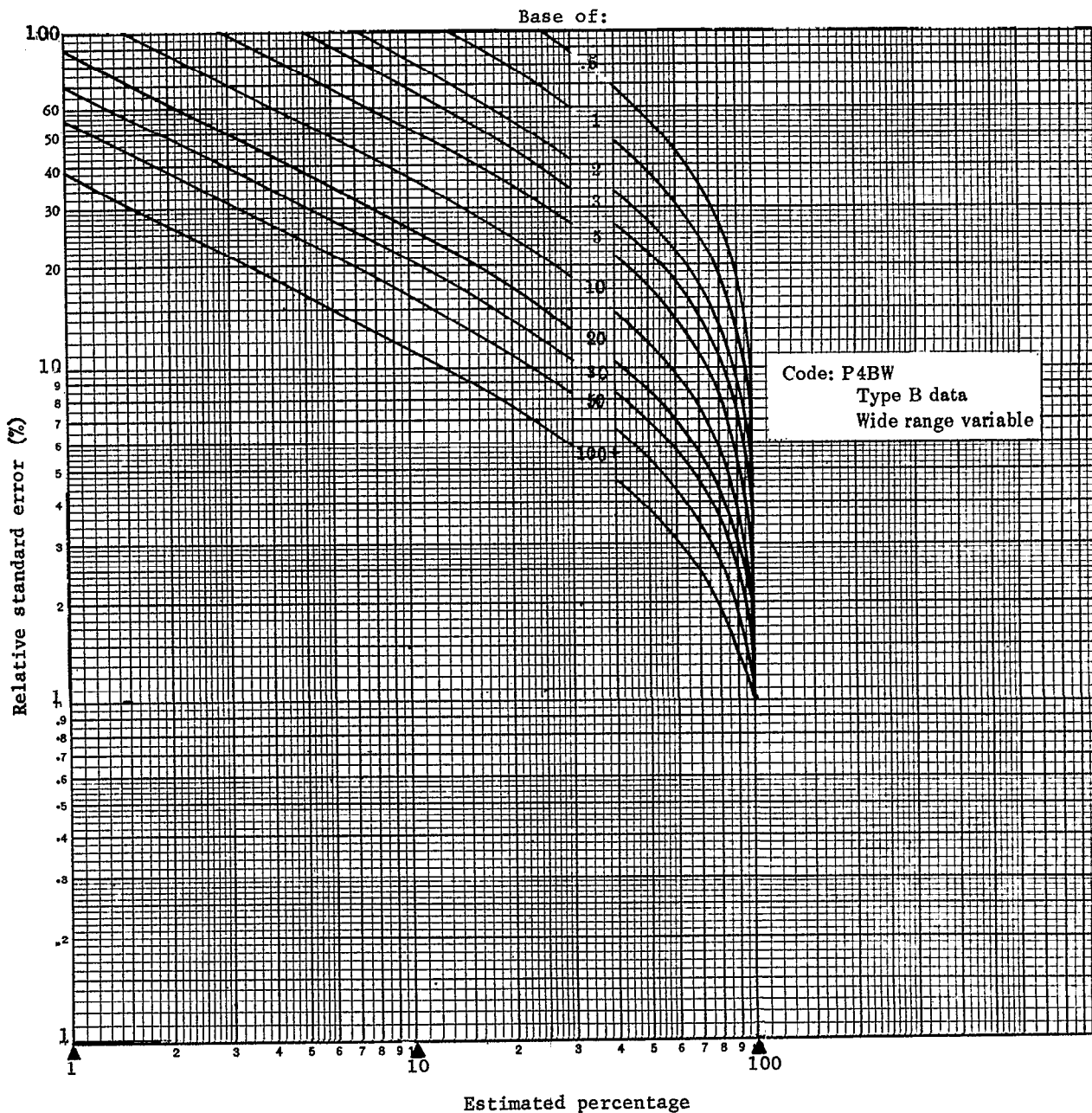
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 20,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a wide range type B statistic has a relative standard error of 16.0 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 3,200,000 (16.0 percent of 20,000,000).

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection
for type A data, Narrow and Medium range
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



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.

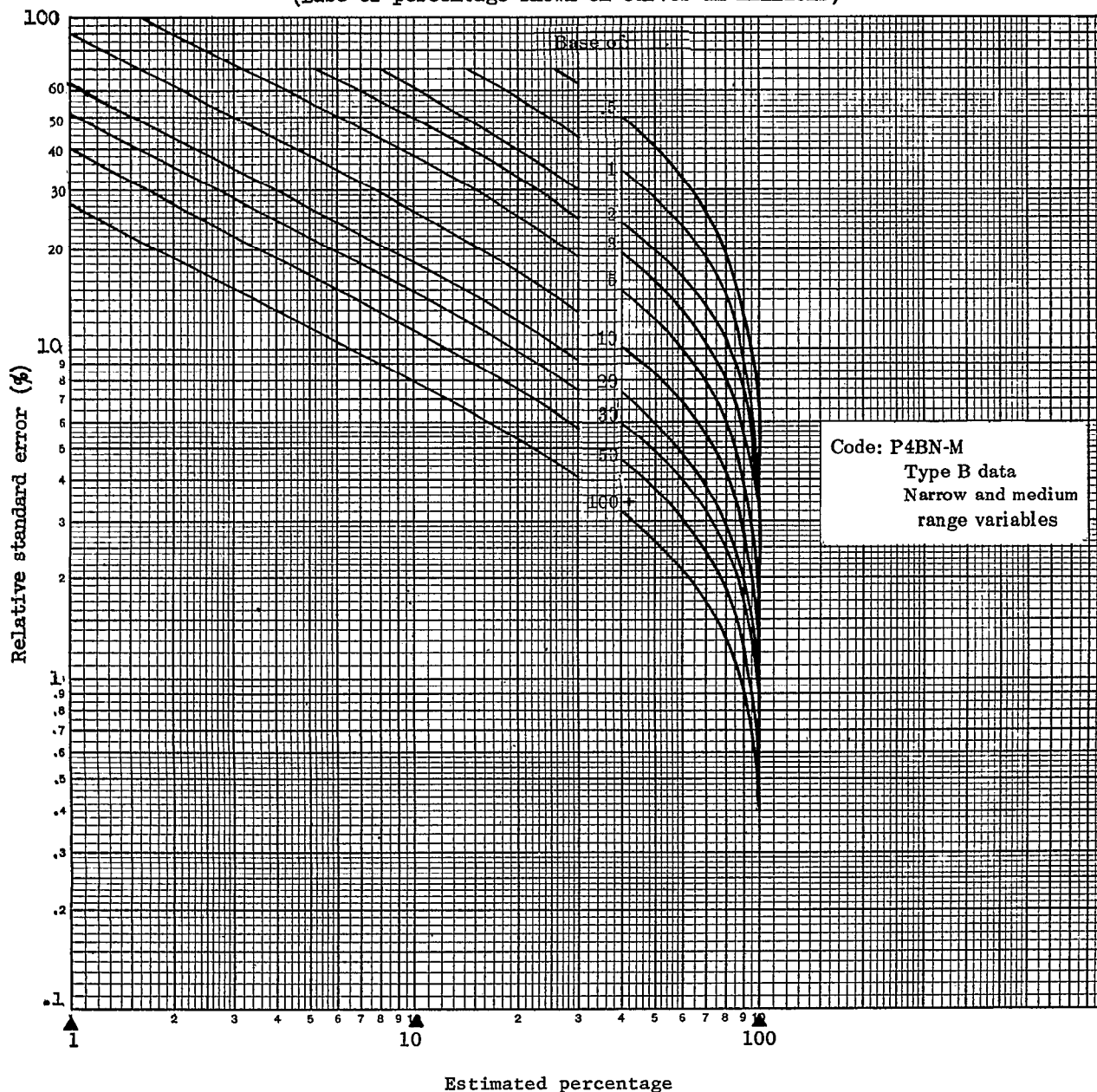
Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection
for type B data, Wide range
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



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.

Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection
for type B data, Narrow and Medium range

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



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
Kidney 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
Palsy
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 five-category 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 diseases-----	021-138	000-136
Common childhood diseases--- The virus not otherwise specified-----	056, 085-087, 089 ...	033, 052, 055, 056, 072 079.9
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, 517 470	460-465, 501, 508 460
Common cold-----	471-475, 511, 517	461-465, 501, 508
Other upper respiratory conditions-----	480-483	470-474
Influenza-----	482	473
Influenza with digestive manifestations-----	480, 481, 483	470-472, 474
Other influenza-----	490-501, 518-525, 527, 783	466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783
Other respiratory conditions-----	490-493 490-493	480-486 466
Pneumonia-----	500, 501	510-516, 519, 783
Bronchitis-----	518-525, 527, 783	
Other respiratory 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
Digestive system conditions---	530-535	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525
Dental conditions-----	544, 784	536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.
Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders not elsewhere classifiable-----	536-539, 543, 545-553, 570, 571, 573-587, 785	526-530, 535, 537, 540-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.
Other digestive system conditions-----	N800-N885, N890-N895, N900-N994, N996-N999	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N994, N996-N999
Injuries-----	N800-N848	N800-N848
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	N800-N839	N800-N839
Fractures and dislocations-----	N840-N848	N840-N848
Sprains and strains-----	N870-N885, N890-N895, N900-N908	N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907
Open wounds and lacerations-----	N910-N929	N910-N929
Contusions and superficial injuries-----	N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999	N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999
Other current injuries-----	All other acute code numbers	All other acute code numbers
All other acute conditions---	390-396, 781.3	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3
Diseases of the ear-----	791	791
Headaches-----	590-637, 786, 789	580-629, 786, 789
Genitourinary disorders---	640-689	630-678
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium-----	690-716	680-709
Diseases of the skin-----	726-743, 787	717-733, 787
Diseases of the musculo- skeletal system-----	Other acute code numbers	Other acute code numbers
All other acute conditions--		

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 school-loss 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 actually in bed at the hospital.

Work-loss day.—A day lost from work is a day on which a person did not work at his 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:

<i>Region</i>	<i>States Included</i>
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, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West -----	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii

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, beginning Monday, _____, and ending this past Sunday, _____.		
5a. During those 2 weeks, did --- stay in bed because of any illness or injury? -----	5a.	☐ Yes (5b) ☐ No
b. During that 2-week period, how many days did --- stay in bed all or most of the day? -----	b.	Days } If age: 17+ (5c) 6 - 16 (5d) Under 6 (5f)
c. During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from work? (For females): not counting work around the house. -----	c.	WL days (5e) ☐ None (5f)
d. During those two weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep --- from school? -----	d.	SL days (5e) ☐ None (5f)
If BOTH bed days AND work or school loss days, ask:		
e. On how many of these --- days lost from work school } did --- stay in bed all or most of the day? -----	e.	Days } (5f)
f. (NOT COUNTING the day(s) in bed lost from work lost from school) Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that --- cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury? -----	f.	☐ Yes (5g) ☐ No (6)
g. (Again, not counting the day(s) in bed lost from work lost from school) During that period, how many days did he cut down for as much as a day? -----	g.	Days (6a) ☐ None (6)
If 1+ days in Q. 5, ask 6; otherwise go to next person.		
6a. What condition caused --- to stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during the past 2 weeks? -----	6a.	Enter condition in item C Ask 6b
b. Did any other condition cause him to stay in bed miss work miss school cut down } during that period? -----	b.	☐ Yes (6c) ☐ No (NP)
c. What condition? -----	c.	Enter conditions in item C Reask 6b

DISABILITY DAYS PROBE QUESTIONS

12. During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did --- see a medical doctor? (Do not count the doctors he saw while he was in the hospital.)	12.	☐ None ____ Number of visits (NP)
(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) ☐ No (14)
b. Who was this? — Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.	13b.	☐ Doctor visit
c. Anyone else?		☐ Yes (13b and c) ☐ No (13d)
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) ☐ No (15)
b. Who was the phone call about? — Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.	14b.	☐ Phone call
c. Any calls about anyone else?		☐ Yes (14b and c) ☐ No (14d)
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.		☐ Condition (item C THEN 15d) ☐ Pregnancy (15e) ☐ No condition
15a. For what condition did --- see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?	15a.	
b. Did --- see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?	b.	☐ Yes ☐ No (NP)
c. What condition?	c.	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 (16a)
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 ____ Years (NP) 0 ☐ Never (NP)
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?	b.	☐ Only when in hospital ____ Number of visits (NP)
17. INTERVIEWER: READ CARDS A and B		READ CARDS A and B
Enter name of condition and "17" in item C in appropriate person's column.		

PHYSICIAN VISIT PROBE QUESTIONS

CONDITION 1	1. Person number	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 . . . ? 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No																												
Examine "Name of condition" entry in item 1 and mark	☐ Accident 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.	3a. What did the doctor say it was? Did he give it a medical name?																												
Do not ask for Cancer or Arthritis	b. What was the cause of . . . ? ☐ Accident or injury (4)																												
If the entry in 3a or 3b includes the words:	c. What kind of . . . is it?																												
<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Arthritis</td> <td>Measles</td> <td>Ailment</td> <td>Disease</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asthma</td> <td>Rupture</td> <td>Attack</td> <td>Disorder</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cyst</td> <td>Tumor</td> <td>Condition</td> <td>Trouble</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Growth</td> <td>Ulcer</td> <td>Defect</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> } Ask:	Arthritis	Measles	Ailment	Disease	Asthma	Rupture	Attack	Disorder	Cyst	Tumor	Condition	Trouble	Growth	Ulcer	Defect		d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?												
Arthritis	Measles	Ailment	Disease																										
Asthma	Rupture	Attack	Disorder																										
Cyst	Tumor	Condition	Trouble																										
Growth	Ulcer	Defect																											
For allergy or stroke, ask:																													
For any entry that includes the words:	e. What part of the body is affected? (Specify) _____																												
<table style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td>Abscess</td> <td>Damage</td> <td>Paralysis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ache (except headache)</td> <td>Growth</td> <td>Rupture</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bleeding</td> <td>Hemorrhage</td> <td>Sore</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blood clot</td> <td>Infection</td> <td>Soreness</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boil</td> <td>Inflammation</td> <td>Tumor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cancer</td> <td>Neuralgia</td> <td>Ulcer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cramps (except menstrual)</td> <td>Neuritis</td> <td>Varicose veins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cyst</td> <td>Pain</td> <td>Weak</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Palsy</td> <td>Weakness</td> </tr> </table> } Ask:	Abscess	Damage	Paralysis	Ache (except headache)	Growth	Rupture	Bleeding	Hemorrhage	Sore	Blood clot	Infection	Soreness	Boil	Inflammation	Tumor	Cancer	Neuralgia	Ulcer	Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Varicose veins	Cyst	Pain	Weak		Palsy	Weakness	Ear or eye one or both Head skull, scalp, face Back upper, middle, lower Arm shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand; one or both Leg hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot; one or both	
Abscess	Damage	Paralysis																											
Ache (except headache)	Growth	Rupture																											
Bleeding	Hemorrhage	Sore																											
Blood clot	Infection	Soreness																											
Boil	Inflammation	Tumor																											
Cancer	Neuralgia	Ulcer																											
Cramps (except menstrual)	Neuritis	Varicose veins																											
Cyst	Pain	Weak																											
	Palsy	Weakness																											
FILL QUESTIONS 4-9 FOR ALL ACCIDENTS OR INJURIES																													
4a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?		7. Where did the accident happen? 1 ☐ At home (inside house) 2 ☐ At home (adjacent premises) 3 ☐ Street and highway (includes roadway) 4 ☐ Farm 5 ☐ Industrial place (includes premises) 6 ☐ School (includes premises) 7 ☐ Place of recreation and sports, except at school 8 ☐ Other (Specify the place where accident happened) _____																											
b. When did the accident happen?																													
☐ During the past 2 years (4b) ☐ Before 2 years (5a)																													
☐ Last week ☐ 3-12 months ☐ Week before ☐ 1-2 years ☐ 2 weeks-3 months																													
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																												
If accident happened BEFORE 3 months, ask:																													
b. What part of the body is affected now? How is his --- affected? Is he affected in any other way?																													
Part(s) of body	Present effects																												
6a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way?		Footnotes																											
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No (7)																													
b. Was more than one vehicle involved?																													
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No																													
c. Was it (either one) moving at the time?																													
1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No																													

CONDITION PAGE

Mark for all conditions	10. ☐ Not an eye cond. (11) ☐ First eye cond. (10a) ☐ Under 6 (11) ☐ Not first eye cond. (11)	10a. Can -- see well enough to read ordinary newspaper print with glasses? ☐ Yes ☐ 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 ☐ None (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)
b. Did he first notice it during the past two weeks or before that time?		4 ☐ More than 2 wks. ago (AA)
c. Which week, last week or the week before?		1 ☐ Last week 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, 28 or 36 or Card A } 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 how 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 ___ Months 3 ___ Weeks 5 ___ Years
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?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
22. Has he ever had surgery for this condition?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
23. Was he ever hospitalized for this condition?		1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
24. During the past 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
26a. 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 (26c) 4 ☐ Other _____ (Specify) (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) ☐ No (26d)		
d. Is this condition completely cured or is it under control? _____ (NC) ←		
2 ☐ Cured (26e) 3 ☐ Und. cont. (NC)		
4 ☐ Other (Specify) _____		
e. About how long did -- have this condition before it was cured?		
0 ☐ Less than one month ___ Months ___ Years		

CONDITION PAGE

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