Acute Conditions

Incidence and Associated Disability United States - July 1970.- June 1971

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, place of residence, and geographic region. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1970-June1971.

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

In accordance with specifications established by the 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

Charles S. Wilder, Division of Health Interview Statistics

INTRODUCTION

During July 1970-June 1971 an estimated 422,627,000 acute illnesses and injuries requiring either medical attention or restriction of daily activity occurred in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States. The volume of new cases of acute conditions represents an incidence rate of about 210.1 conditions per 100 persons per year. This annual incidence rate is essentially the same as that of 204.8 conditions per 100 persons per year experienced during July 1969-June 1970; sampling variability alone could have accounted for this difference in the rate. As for the preceding year, about half of all acute conditions experienced during the year were respiratory illnesses. The incidence of acute respiratory conditions was also about the same during the current year as in the earlier year. The second leading group of acute conditions was, as usual, injuries, which reached a new peak during July 1970-June 1971 in rate of incidence--about 31.8 injuries per 100 persons per year. This incidence rate is the highest injury rate reported in the Health Interview Survey since its inception in July 1957. The current rate is almost 2 percentage points larger than the previous high of 29.9 reported during July 1964-June 1965.

This report is based on information collected in the Health Interview Survey, and is one of an annual series of such reports on the incidence of acute illness or injury in the civilian population, exclusive of residents of institutions. The most recent report, Series 10, No.77, covered the epidemiologic year July 1969-June 1970; other such reports in Series 10 are Numbers 1, 10, 15, 26, 38, 44, 54, and 69. The incidence of acute conditions on a calendar year basis is summarized in the Current Estimates reports, Series 10, Nos. 52, 60, 63, 72, and 79 for 1967 through 1971.

SOURCE OF DATA

The information in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household. During July 1970-June 1971, the sample was composed of about 42,000 households containing some 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 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. There-

fore, 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 the denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high.

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

Annual estimates of the number of disability days associated with each acute condition are derived from the number of such days experienced during the 2-week period prior to week of interview and include all those reported, even if the acute 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 for the Health Interview Survey during 1970 and 1971 are illustrated in the Current Estimates reports for these years (Series 10, Nos. 72 and 79). Appendix III shows the probe questions and condition pages used during January-June 1971.

INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS

During July 1970-June 1971 an estimated 422,627,000 acute illnesses or injuries which were medically attended or caused at least 1 day of restricted activity occurred in the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States (table 1). The incidence rate of 210.1 new cases of acute illnesses or injuries per 100 persons per year was quite similar to the incidence rates of all acute conditions in 6 of the 8 years shown in table A. During the period from July

1966 through June 1968 the annual number of acute conditions per 100 persons was substantially lower than that for the other 6 years.

During July 1970-June 1971 the number of acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per year (110.3) closely resembled that for the previous year and was somewhat lower than the epidemic years July 1965-June 1966 and July 1968-June 1969. About half of all acute conditions experienced during the year were repiratory illnesses.

The incidence rate of injuries for the current year was the highest reported since the inception of the Health Interview Survey. The rate of 31.8 injuries per 100 persons was approximately 2 percentage points higher than the next highest rate of 29.9 reported during July 1964-June 1965.

Acute conditions caused 8.6 days of restricted activity per person per year during July 1970-June 1971 (table 2). This rate, which has varied irregularly from 7.2 to 9.2 over the years shown in table A, was quite similar to that for July 1969-June 1970. The average duration of restricted activity per acute condition for the current year was about 4.1 days per condition (table B). (Average duration is computed by dividing the total number of disability days by the number of cases.) Respiratory conditions caused 43.1 percent of all days of restricted activity with an average duration per condition of 3.3 days. Injuries accounted for 21.3 percent of all days of restricted activity, 5.7 days per injury.

Table 2 shows an estimated 45.5 million days of restricted activity from deliveries and complications of pregnancy. Some readers of this series of reports have requested clarification of the content of this estimate. Although disability days are recorded only for illness and normal pregnancy is not considered illness, complications from pregnancy are included in this estimate when they are deemed to be illness by the respondent. Deliveries during the 2-week reference period are counted as "illness" since hospitalization is involved. Thus, days in the hospital for delivery and days of disability reported by the respondent immediately following discharge from the hospital are included with the count of restricted activity days. However, maternity

Table A. Comparative incidence and disability-day rates per 100 persons per year for selected statistics on acute conditions: United States, each year July 1963-June 1971

Characteristic June 1964 June 1965 June 1967 June 1968 June 1969											
All acute conditions	Characteristic								July 1970- June 1971		
Condition group Infective and parasitic diseases		Incidence per 100 persons per year									
Infective and persistic diseases	All acute conditions	208.5	212.7	212.0	190.2	189.4	206.8	204.8	210.1		
diseases . 29.8 27.5 25.1 23.7 21.9 23.0 24.5 Respiratory conditions 110.0 116.4 125.9 104.5 106.2 121.6 113.0 1 Upper respiratory conditions . 72.0 77.7 77.1 72.2 61.0 63.1 66.8 41.1 Influenza . 33.4 33.9 43.7 28.8 41.3 54.7 41.1 Other respiratory conditions . 4.6 4.8 5.1 3.5 3.9 3.8 6.1 Digestive system conditions . 2.97 29.9 25.4 28.1 28.9 10.2 11.0 Injuries . . 2.97 28.9 25.2 24.9 23.5 27.9 28.7 All other acute conditions . 28.0 27.7 25.2 24.9 23.5 27.9 28.7 Male . . 200.0 202.9 203.4 185.4	Condition group										
Respiratory conditions	•	20.0	07.5	25.1	22.7	21.0	22.0	24.5	27.0		
conditions . 72.0 77.7 77.1 72.2 61.0 63.1 65.8 Influenza . 33.4 33.9 43.7 28.8 41.3 54.7 41.1 Other respiratory	Respiratory conditions .			B .			1		110.3		
Other respiratory conditions 4.6 4.8 5.1 3.5 3.9 3.8 6.1 Digestive system conditions Injuries 11.1 11.2 10.4 9.0 8.9 10.2 11.0 Injuries . . 29.7 29.9 25.4 28.1 28.9 24.2 27.7 All other acute conditions . 28.0 27.7 25.2 24.9 23.5 27.9 28.7 All other acute conditions . 20.0 202.9 203.4 185.4 182.5 202.4 196.9 2 Sex Male . . 200.0 202.9 203.4 185.4 182.5 202.4 196.9 2 Female . . 216.4 222.0 220.1 194.7 195.8 210.9 212.2 2 Under 6 years . 380.5 377.1 361.4 335.3 327.9 317.3 346.6 3 267.8 263.1 2 2 <	conditions								65.2		
Conditions		33.4	33.9	43.7	28.8	41.3	54./	41.1	39.0		
Injuries	conditions						1	i e	6.1		
All other acute conditions . 28.0 27.7 25.2 24.9 23.5 27.9 28.7 Sex Male									11.5 31.8		
Male .	•			1					29.4		
Page	<u>Sex</u>										
Age									200.0 219.5		
Under 6 years		216.4	222.0	220.1	194.7	195.6	210.9	212.2	219.5		
6-16 years		200 5	277 4	261.4	225.2	227.0	217.2	246.6	361.5		
17-44 years	-					,			286.4		
65 years and over	•					176.9	199.6	193.2	194.2		
Place of residence All SMSA		_				4	1	1	125.3		
All SMSA	65 years and over	114.8	132.6	127.1	103.4	97.4	100.6	103.0	105.6		
Outside of SMSA: 208.5 209.3 209.0 188.4 186.4 194.3 199.9 2 Farm	Place of residence					•	ļ				
Farm		212.3	217.9	216.0	194.4	192.3	217.5	209.4	214.0		
Geographic region Northeast	_								208.2 163.8		
Northeast	Farm	169.7	1/5.6	183.5	150.7	170.5	143.0	107.3	103.0		
North Central	Geographic region	ļ f									
South	Northeast	1	210.2	li .		_	I .	1	212.0		
West				\$		1	,		197.1		
Type of disability day Number of disability days per 100 persons per year Days of restricted activity . 811.5 832.2 819.5 716.6 786.9 915.7 850.6 8 Days of bed disability . 345.9 349.3 365.6 297.4 337.2 419.4 377.1 3 Days lost from work among currently employed 345.9 349.3					ſ		1		196.3 253.3		
Days of restricted activity . 811.5 832.2 819.5 716.6 786.9 915.7 850.6 8 Days of bed disability 345.9 349.3 365.6 297.4 337.2 419.4 377.1 3 Days lost from work among currently employed	AAGST	252.1	•	•		•	•	200	, 200.0		
Days of bed disability 345.9 349.3 365.6 297.4 337.2 419.4 377.1 3 Days lost from work among currently employed	Type of disability day		Nu					•			
Days lost from work among currently employed	Days of restricted activity .	811.5	832.2	819.5	716.6	i		850.6	855.9		
currently employed	Days of bed disability	345.9	349.3	365.6	297.4	337.2	419.4	377.1	381.2		
	•			1							
personal distribution of the second s	persons	325.4	341.3	370.3	312.4	339.1	392.3	379.0	329.6		
Days lost from school among children aged 6-16 years . 442.0 455.6 462.7 394.2 401.6 487.7 451.6 4	,		455.6	462.7	394.2	401.6	487.7	451.6	482.9		

Table B. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year and average duration of days of restricted activity and bed disability per condition, by selected characteristics: United States, July 1970 June 1971

Characteristic	Incidence of acute conditions	Average do of disab	
Grial acter is tic	per 100 persons per year	Restricted activity	Bed disability
į		Duration in days	per condition
All acute conditions	210.1	4.1	1.8
Condition group			
Infective and parasitic diseases	27.0	4.2	2.3
Respiratory conditions	110.3	3.3	1.7
Upper respiratory conditions	65.2	2.7	1.1
Influenza	39.0	3.7	2.2
Other respiratory conditions	6.1	8.0	4.2
Digestive system conditions	11.5	3.6	1.7
Injuries	31.8	5.7	1.8
All other acute conditions	29.4	5.1	2.1
Sex]		
Male	200.0	3.8	1.6
Female	219.5	4.3	2.0
Age			
Under 6 years	361.5	3.1	1.4
6-16 years	286.4	3.0	1.5
17-44 years	194.2	4.1	1.8
45 years and over	119.1 125.3	6.9 5.8	2.9 2.5
45-64 years	105.6	9.8	3.8
Place of residence			
All SMSA	214.0	4.0	1.8
Outside SMSA:	2:4.0	7.0	1.0
Nonfarm	208.2	4.1	1.8
Farm	163.8	4.6	1.8
Geographic region			
Northeast	212.0	4.1	1.8
North Central	197.1	3.8	1.7
South	196.3	4.3	1.9 1.7
West	253.3	4.0	1.7

leave as such, not associated with a spell of illness, is not included in the estimate.

Acute conditions caused an estimated 766,801,000 days of bed disability during July 1970-June 1971, or an average of 3.8 days per person per year (table 3). Respiratory conditions

accounted for 48.1 percent of these days, infective and parasitic diseases caused 16.0 percent, and injuries accounted for 14.8 percent of the bed days.

About 20.3 percent of all acute conditions were attended by a doctor but did not cause any

Table C. Percent distribution of incidence of acute conditions by measures of impact of illness according to condition group: United States,
July 1970-June 1971

Condition was	Incidence condit		Medically attended	Medically attended and	Activity restricting
Condition group	Number in thousands	Percent	only	activity restricting	only
			Percent dist	ribution	
All acute conditions	422,627	100.0	20.3	38.7	41.0
Infective and parasitic diseases	54,371	100.0	11.1	45.9	43.0
Respiratory conditions	221,902 131,185 78,454 12,262	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	12.1 16.5 3.4 20.6	35.2 32.0 35.7 65.8	52.7 51.5 60.9 13.6
Digestive system conditions	23,149	100.0	21.1	33.3	45.5
Injuries	. 64,063	100.0	41.4	43.3	15.2
All other acute conditions	. 59,144	100.0	36.3	42.5	21.2

days of restricted activity (tables C and 4). About 38.7 percent of all conditions led to both medical attention and restricted activity. The remaining 41.0 percent of the conditions caused activity restriction but were not medically attended prior to interview.

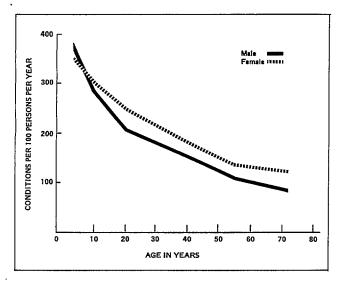


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex and age.

The incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year varied inversely with age: as age increased the incidence rates for males and females declined (figure 1 and table 5). The annual number of days of restricted activity and bed stay per person was highest among children under 6 years of age (tables 6 and 7) and lowest among adults aged 45-64 years of age as shown later in tables 12 and 13.

Acute conditions caused 4.8 days lost from school per child aged 6-16 years (table 8). This rate was quite similar to that for the previous year, even though the annual incidence of 286.4 acute conditions per 100 children in this age group was higher for July 1970-June 1971 than the 263.1 for July 1969-June 1970. Respiratory conditions caused about 58.8 percent of the days lost from school during the current year.

Currently employed persons, that is persons at work or with a job or business during the 2-week reference period prior to the interview week, experienced an annual rate of about 1.7 acute conditions per person during the current year (table 9), about the same as for the previous year. Female workers reported an estimated 2.0 conditions per person, whereas males had an

incidence rate of 1.5 conditions per worker. Similarly, although all currently employed persons reported that acute conditions caused 3.3 days lost from work per person per year, the number of days lost for females was 3.9 days compared with 2.9 days for males (table 10). Respiratory conditions caused about 39.6 percent of all days lost from work and injuries were the second leading cause (30.5 percent). The number of days lost from work associated with acute conditions was lower in the current year than in the previous year—3.3 days per worker contrasted with 3.8 days.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

During July 1970-June 1971 the incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year for each place of residence and each geographic region was essentially the same as the comparable rates observed during July 1969-June 1970.

During the current year the annual incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons was virtually the same for residents of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and nonfarm residents in nonmetropolitan areas (table 11). The difference between the rates of 214.0 and 208.2 for each area, respectively, can be accounted for by sampling variability. However, the incidence rate of acute conditions among farm residents outside metropolitan areas was substantially lower than those for the other places of residence. The incidence per 100 persons per year in each age group was approximately the same for residents of SMSA's and nonfarm areas (figure 2). The age-specific rate distribution for farm residents shows that the lower rates for farm residents occurred primarily among persons under 45 years of age.

The number of days of restricted activity and bed disability per 100 persons per year was quite similar for residents of SMSA's and nonfarm residents outside SMSA's (tables 12 and 13). These rates tended to be lower for farm residents; this follows the usual pattern shown in these reports on acute conditions for earlier years.

The lower incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year for farm residents can

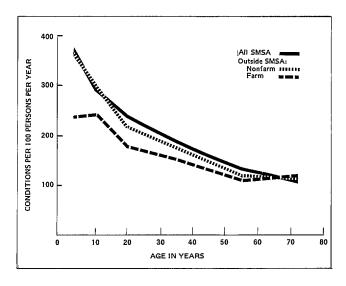


Figure 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by place of residence and age.

be attributed primarily to lower incidence rates of respiratory conditions (table 14). Although the incidence rate of respiratory conditions was lower among farm residents, the average duration of restricted activity per respiratory illness was longer for this population group than for the other groups (3.8 days per respiratory illness contrasted with about 3.4 days for each of the other groups, table 15). It is interesting that the average duration of bed disability per respiratory illness was the same in each place of residence-about 1.7 days (table 16).

The incidence of acute illnesses and injuries per 100 persons per year followed the usual pattern for earlier years of being highest in the West Region (table 17). Figure 3 shows that the agespecific rates for the West Region were somewhat higher in all age groups under 65 years than for the other regions. Similarly, the number of disability days per 100 persons per year were higher in the West Region than in the others (tables 18 and 19). A higher incidence rate of respiratory conditions (notably influenza) among residents of the West Region contributed substantially to the excess in rates (table 20). As would be expected, rates of restricted activity and bed-stay for respiratory conditions were also higher in the West Region (tables 21 and 22).

Since acute conditions presented in this report are those which have been either medi-

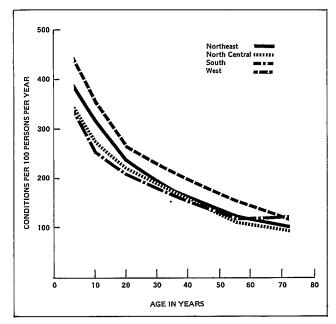


Figure 3. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region and age.

cally attended or activity restricting, or both, it is of interest to examine whether differential use of medical services explains some of the differences in rates of acute conditions by place of residence and geographic region. Figures 4 and 5

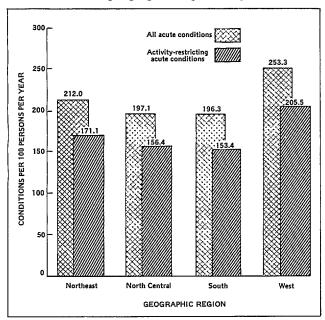


Figure 4. Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year and incidence of activity-restricting acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region.

show the rates of all acute conditions and the rate of activity-restricting acute conditions (excluding conditions which were only medically attended) for each place of residence and each geographic region. It is apparent from the figures that differences in rates by residence and region are the same for all acute conditions as well as for those which were activity restricting.

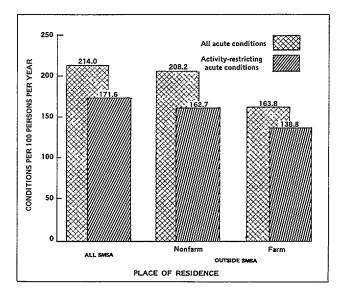


Figure 5. Incidence of all acute conditions per 100 persons per year and incidence of activity-restricting acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by place of residence.

SEASONAL VARIATION: CALENDAR QUARTER

During July 1970-June 1971 the peak incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter occurred as usual in the calendar quarter January-March (table 23). The usual low point in incidence rate of acute conditions occurs during the summer months; the rate rises in the fall, peaks in the winter, and declines during the spring. Thus, the pattern displayed in table 23 is the most common one. Incidence of respiratory conditions (table 24) sets the pattern for seasonal variation of acute conditions since a majority of all acute conditions are respiratory illnesses.

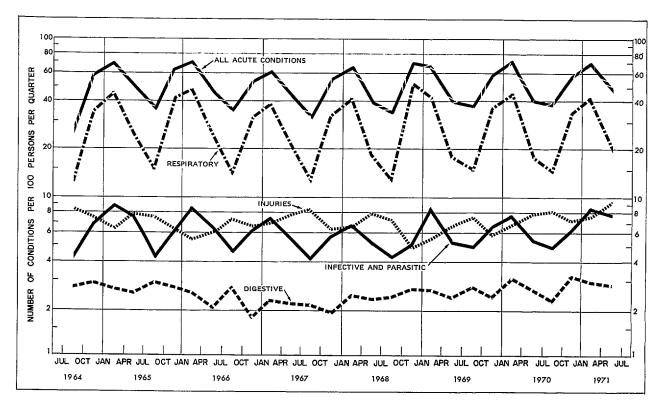


Figure 6. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by condition group.

Figure 6¹ shows a change in the usual pattern over the years of the incidence rate of injuries. It is more common for the peak incidence rate of injuries to occur in July-September of

¹ The incidence rates 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. The incidence rates by calendar quarter for the period July 1964 through June 1970 are presented in detail in the Acute Conditions reports, Series 10, Numbers 26, 38, 44, 54, 69, and 77.

each fiscal year, but during the current year, the peak took place in April-June. Also, the incidence rates of infective and parasitic diseases did not fall as sharply during April-June as in some of the earlier years shown in the chart.

Tables 25-28 show seasonal patterns of restricted activity and bed disability per calendar quarter. The highest rates of disability were experienced during January-March 1971. Tables 29 and 30 present the incidence of respiratory conditions and injuries per 100 persons per quarter and associated rates of disability days.

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TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY CONDITION GROUP, ACCORDING TO SEX: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		DENCE OF A ONS IN THO		DI	PERCENT STR IBUT		DITIO	OF ACUT NS PER 1 NS PER 1	Lóo
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	422,627	193,934	228,693	100.0	100.0	100.0	210.1	200.0	219.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	54,371	24,373	29,997	12.9	12.6	13.1	27.0	25.1	28.8
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	11,920 19,583	5,572 8,862	6,348 10,721	2.8 4.6	2.9 4.6	2•8 4•7	5.9 9.7	5.7 9.1	6.1 10.3
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	22,868	9,939	12,928	5.4	5.1	5.7	11.4	10.3	12.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	221,902	102,223	119,679	52.5	52.7	52.3	110.3	105.4	114.9
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY	131,185 98,027	61,718 46,341	69,467 51,686	31.0 23.2	31.8 23.9	30.4 22.6	65•2 48•7	63.7 47.8	66.7 49.6
CONDITIONS	33,158 78,454	15,376 34,643	17,782 43,811	7.8 18.6	7.9 17.9	7.8 19.2	16.5 39.0	15.9 35.7	17.1 42.0
MANIFF STATIONS	11,280	5,001	6,279	2.7	2.6	2.7	5.6	5.2	6.0
OTHER INFLUENZA	67,174	29,642	37,532	15.9	15.3	16.4	33.4	30.6	36.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	12,262 2,211	5,862	6,401 1,078	2.9	3.0	2 · 8 2 · 5	6.1 1.1	6.0 1.2	5.1 1.0
BRONCHITIS	5,990	2,719	3,271	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	2.8	31
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,062	2,010	2,052	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	23,149	9,657	13,492	5.5	5.0	5.9	11.5	10.0	12.9
DENTAL CONDITIONS	7,859	3,298	4,561	1.9	1.7	2.0	3.9	3.4	4.4
N.E.COTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	7,760	3,354	4,406	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.9	3.5	4.2
CONDITIONS	7,529	3,005	4,524	1.8	1.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	4.3
INJURIES	64,063	35,596	28,467	15.2	18.4	12.4	31.8	36.7	27.3
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,				ا ا					
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	19,194	10,642 4,039	8,552 2,385	4.5 1.5	5.5 2.1	3.7 1.0	9.5 3.2	11.5	8.2 2.3
SPRAINS AND STRAINS	12,770	6,603	6,167	3.0	3.4	2.7	6.3	6.8	5.9
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	17,812	11,136	6,676	4.2	5.7	2.9	8.9	11.5	6.4
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	12,425 14,632	6,378 7,440	6,047 7,192	2.9 3.5	3.3	2.6 3.1	6•2 7•3	7.7	5.8 6.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	59,144	22,085	37,059	14.0	11.4	16.2	29.4	22.8	35.6
DISEASES OF THE EAR	12,232	5,796	6,436	2.9	3.0	2.8	6.1	6.7	6.2
HEADACHES	3,138	1,111	2,027	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.9
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	10,801	1,635	9,166	2.6	0.8	4.0	5.4	1.7	8.8
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	3,897 4,666	2,597	3,897 2,069	0.9 1.1	1.3	1.7 0.9	1.9 2.3	2.7	3.7 2.0
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	6,993 17,418	3,222 7,725	3,770 9,693	1.7 4.1	1.7 4.0	1.6 4.2	3.5 8.7	3.3 8.0	3.6 9.3
ALL GIREN MODIE CONDITIONS	11,4419	1,123	2,045	4.1		4.4	0.1		4.3

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOP MEDICAL ATTENTION.
N.O.S.--NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; N.E.C.--NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE 2. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSUCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES							
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	CONDITION GROUP		MALE	FEMALE		MALE	FEMALE
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES				CTIVITY			
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,721,573	727,638	993,935	855.9	750.5	954.0
THE VIRUE N.O.S	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	227,726	104,436	123,289	113.2	107.7	118.3
DISEASES 86,620 37,412 49,208 43.1 38.6 47.	THE VIRUS, N.O.S	77,174 63,932				39.2 30.0	37.6 33.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS		86,620	37,412	49,208	43.1	38.6	47.2
COMMON COLD— OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	742,468	317,323	425,146	369.1	327.3	408.1
CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	COMMON COLD		157,101 117,409		174.1 129.2		185.2 136.7
OTHER INFLUENZA	CONDITIONSINFLUENZA						48.6 168.7
PREUMONIA	MANIFESTATIONSOTHER INFLUENZA	262,741	105,166	157,575	130.6	108.5	17.4 151.2
BRONCHITIS— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— 24.101 11.587 12.514 12.0 12.0 12.0 DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS—— FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISCORDERS, N.E.C.—— OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	P NEUMON I A						20.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	BRONCHITIS		14,814	23,036			22.1
DENTAL CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	24,101	11,587	12,514	12.0	12.0	12.0
FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C. 13,234 6,517 6,717 6.6 6.7 6	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	83,640	33,764	49,877	41.6	34.8	47.9
N.E.C.——————————————————————————————————	FUNCTIONAL AND SYMPTOMATIC UPPER	20,985	8,610	12,375	10.4	8.9	11.9
INJURIES	N.E.C OTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	·		, - !			6.4
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————	CONDITIONS	49,422	18,637	30,784	24.6	19.2	29.5
AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————	INJURIES	365,877	185,785	180,091	181.9	191.6	172.9
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS SPRAINS AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES							
SPRAINS AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————							
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS 58,711 32,465 26,246 29.2 33.5 25.2 CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES							33.6
INJURIES————————————————————————————————————							25.2
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES						!	
DISEASES OF THE EAR							27.5 33.1
HEADACHES	ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	301,863	86,330	215,532	150.1	89.0	206.9
HEADACHES		45,848	21,465	24.382	22.8	22.1	23.4
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM 45,534 45,534 22.6 43. DISEASES OF THE SKIN 15,785 6,394 9,391 7.8 6.6 9.0	GENITOURINARY DISORDERS	5,766	2,148	3,618	2.9	2.2	3.5 45.3
DISEASES OF THE SKIN 15,785 6,394 9,391 7.8 6.6 9.		15.53.		,,]	=
	DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	15,785		9,391			43.7 9.0
					1		29.3 52.7

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 1970-JUNE 1971

						
CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	DAYS O	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS			F BED DISABI PERSONS PER	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	766,801	314,600	452,201	381.2	324.5	434.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	122,628	56:228	66,401	61.0	58.0	63.7
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASESTHE VIRUS, N.O.S.	37,586 35,650	19,173 15,313	18,413 20,336	18.7 17.7	19.8 15.8	17.7 19.5
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	49,393	21,741	27,652	24.6	22.4	26.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	368,732	155,629	213,103	183.3	160.5	204.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	142,692 100,470	61,486 43,360	81,206 57,110	70.9 50.0	63.4 44.7	77.9 54.8
OTHER UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONSINFLUENZAINFLUENZA	42,222 174,186	18,126 70,794	24,096 103,392	21.0 86.6	18.7 73.0	23 • 1 99 • 2
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS OTHER INFLUENZA	17,482 156,704	7,757 63,036	9,725 93,667	8.7 77.9	8.0 65.0	9.3 89.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	51,854 22,643	23,349	28,505 11,416	25.8 11.3	24.1 11.6	27.4 11.0
BRONCHITIS	19,916	8,471	11,445	9.9	8.7	11.0
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	9,295	3,651	5,644	4.6	3.8	5.4
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	40,198	16,300	23,897	20.0	16.8	22.9
DENTAL CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	8,353	3,207	5,147	4.2	3.3	4.9
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS, N.E.C	7,048	2,765	4,283	3.5	2.9	4.1
CONDITIONS	24,796	10,329	14,467	12.3	10.7	13.9
INJUR IES	113,943	52,835	61,108	56.6	54.5	58.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,	53,036	24,199	28,837	26.4	25.0	27.7
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	32,450	14,142	18,308	16.1	14.6	17.6
SPRAINS AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————	20,586 14,946	10,057 8,796	10,529 6,150	10.2	17.4	10 • I 5 • 9
INJURIESOTHER CURRENT INJURIES	17,648 28,314	7,348 12,492	10,300 15,821	8.8 14.1	7.6 12.9	9.9 15.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	121,299	33,607	87,692	60.3	34.7	84.2
DISEASES OF THE EAR	16,297	7,363	8,934	8.1	7.6	8.6
HEADACHES	1,961 25,656	3,510	22,145	1.0	3.6	21.3
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN	22,418 6,497	2,774	22,418 3,723	11.1 3.2	2.9	21.5 3.6
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	13,689 34,782	6,102 13,179	7,587 21,603	6.8 17.3	6.3 13.6	7.3 20.7
		U	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	J

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 THE IMPACT OF ILLNESS, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

			MEASUR	ES OF THE I	MPACT OF	ILLNESS		
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	TOTAL	MEDICALLY ATTENDED ONLY	MEDICALLY ATTENDED AND ACTIV- ITY RE- STRICTING	ACTIVITY RESTRICT- ING ONLY	TOTAL	MEDICALLY ATTENDED ONLY	MEDICALLY ATTENDED AND ACTIV- ITY RE- STRICTING	ACTIVITY RESTRICT- ING ONLY
BOTH SEXES	IN		CUTE CONDITI	ONS			CUTE CONDITIO	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	422,627	85,793	163,611	173,224	210.1	42.7	81.3	86.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	54,371 221,902 131,185	6,035 26,831 21,669	24,978 78,019 41,930	23,358 117,051 67,586	27.0 110.3 65.2	3.0 13.3 10.8	12.4 38.8 20.8	11.6 58.2 33.6
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	78,454 12,262	2,642	28,017 8,072	47,795 1,670	39.0 6.1	1.3	13.9 4.0	23.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE	23,149 64,063	4 • 894 26 • 535	7,716 27,770	10,538 9,758	11.5 31.8	2.4 13.2	3.8 13.8	5.2 4.9
CONDITIONS	59,144	21 +497	, 25,127	12,520	29•4	10.7	12.5	6.2
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	193,934	40 ,806	73,564	79,564	200•0	42.1	75.9	82.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	24,373 102,223	2,490 12,835	11,338 35,645	10,544 53,742	25.1 105.4	2.6 13.2	11.7	10.9 55.4
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	61,718	10,152	19,584 12,096	31,981 21,028	63.7 35.7	10.5	20.2	33.0 21.7
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	5,862 9,657	1,163	3,965	734 4,953	10.0	1.2	4.1 3.2	5.1
INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	22,085	15,491 8,368	14,927 8,570	5,178 5,147	36.7 22.8	16.0	15.4 8.8	5.3 5.3
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	228,693	44,987	90,047	93,660	219.5	43.2	86.4	89.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	29,997 119,679	3,545 13,996	13,639 42,374	12,813 63,309	28.8 114.9	3.4 13.4	13.1 40.7	12.3
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—————— INFLUENZA——————	69,467 43,811	11,517 1,122	22,345 15,921	35,605 26,767	66.7 42.0	11.1	21.4 15.3	34.2 25.7
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6,401	1,357	4,107	937	6.1	1.3	3.9	0.9
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	13,492 28,467	3,273 11,044	4,633 12,843	5,585 4,580	12.9 27.3	3.1 10.6	4.4 12.3	5.4 4.4
CONDITIONS	37,059	13,128	16,558	7,373	35.6	12.6	15.9	7.1

NOTE: EXCLUDED 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 1970-JUNE 1971

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

	T one estimate						-			
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	I	NCIDENCE (F ACUTE C		;	NUMB	ER OF AC 100 PER			PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	422,627	77,858	129,246	143,228	72,295	210.1	361.5	286•4	194.2	119.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	54,371 221,902	14,800 41,397	18,739 70,685	14,364 73,269	6,468 36,550	27.0 110.3	68.7	41.5 156.6	19.5 99.3	10.7
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	131,185 78,454	27,843 9,954	44,759 23,215	39,205 30,923	19,379 14,362	65•2 39•0	129.3 46.2	99.2 51.4	53.2 41.9	31.9 23.7
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	12,262	3,601	2,712	3,141	2,808	6.1	16.7	6.0	4.3	4.6 6.7
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	23,149 64,063	2,857 8,489	7,670 17,975	8,526 24,074	4,097 13,524	11.5 31.8	13.3 39.4	17.0 39.8	11.6 32.6	22.3
CONDITIONS	59,144	10,315	14,177	22,995	11,657	29•4	47•9	31.4	31.2	19-2
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	193,934	40,746	63,174	61,725	28,289	200.0	370.0	275.6	175.6	101.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	24,373 102,223	7,600 21,006	9,128 34,493	5,235 32,271	2,410 14,453	25.1 105.4	69.0 190.7	39.8 150.5	14.9 91.8	8.6 51.8
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	61,718 34,643	14,590 4,675	21,504 11,390	17,910 13,008	7,714 5,570	63.7 35.7	132.5 42.4	93.8 49.7	51.0 37.0	27.7
CONDITIONS	5,862	1,741	1,599	1,353	1,169	6.0	15.8	7.0	3.9	4.2
CONDITIONSINJURIES	9,657 35,596	1,541 4,526	3,293 10,009	3,479 14,934	1,345 6,127	10.0 36.7	14.0 41.1	14.4 43.7	9.9 42.5	4.8 22.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	22,085	6,074	6,251	5,806	3,954	22.8	55.2	27.3	16.5	14.2
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	228,693	37,112	66,072	81,504	44,006	219.5	352.7	297.4	211.0	134.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	29,997 119,679	7,201 20,391	9,610 36,192	9,129 40,998	4,057 22,097	28.8 114.9	68.4 193.8	43.3 162.9	23.6 106.2	12.4 67.3
CONDITIONSINFLUENZA	69,467 43,811	13,253 5,279	23,254 11,825	21,294 17,915	11,666 8,792	66.7 42.0	125.9 50.2	104.7 53.2	55.1 46.4	35.5 26.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6,401	1,860	1,113	1,788	1,640	6.1	17.7	5.0	4.6	5.0
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	13,492 28,467	1,316 3,963	4,377 7,966	5,047 9,140	2,752 7,397	12.9 27.3	12.5 37.7	19•7 35•9	13.1 23.7	8•4 22•5
CONDITIONS	37,059	4,241	7,926	17,190	7,702	35.6	40.3	35.7	44.5	23.5

NOTE: EXCLUDED 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 1970-JUNE 1971

						•				
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YE AR S	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS 0	F RESTRICT	ED ACTIVI	TY IN THO	USANDS		YS OF REST ER 100 PER			(
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,721,573	240,577	392,148	589,806	499,042	855.9	1,117.0	868.9	799•6	822.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	227,726 742,468	61,635 131,589	79,808 198,222	50,712 223,586	35,571 189,071	113.2 369.1	286.2 611.0	176.8 439.2	68.8 303.1	58.6 311.4
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	350,098 293,927	77,117 35,169	106,528 74,611	95,217 106,507	71,236 77,641	174.1 146.1	358.1 163.3	236.0 165.3	129.1 144.4	117.3 127.9
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	98,444 83,640	19,304 5,235	17,083	21,862	40,195	48.9 41.6	89.6 24.3	37.8	29.6 43.1	66.2 48.5
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	365,877	13,816 28,302	57,778 39,167	155,826	138,456	181.9	131.4	128.0	211.3	228.1 175.4
MALE					-					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	727,638	123,047	196,318	236,798	171,475	750.5	1,117.3	856.5	673.9	615.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	104,436	31 ,489 64 ,692	38,085 96,559	22,318 90,767	12,544 65,304	107.7 327.3	285.9 587.4	166.2 421.3	63.5 258.3	45.0 234.2
CONDITIONS—————— INFLUENZA———— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—————	157,101 118,198 42,024	39,204 16,301 9,187	51,249 36,108	41,126	25,522 25,360	162.0	356.0 148.0	223.6 157.5	117.0 115.0	91.5 91.0
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIES	33,764 185,785	2,651 8,473	9,203 8,304 35,895	9,212 12,709 87,336	14,422 10,100 54,081	43.3 34.8 191.6	83.4 24.1 76.9	40.2 36.2 156.6	26.2 36.2 248.5	51.7 36.2 194.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	86,330	15,741	17,474	23,669	29,446	89.0	142.9	76.2	67.4	105.6
FEMALE	:									
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	993,935	117,529	195,830	353,008	327, 567	954.0	1,116.9	881.5	914.1	997.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	123,289 425,146	30,145 66,897	41,723 101,663	28,394 132,820	23,027 123,767	118.3 408.1	286.5 635.7	187.8 457.6	73.5 343.9	70.1 377.0
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	192,997 175,729 56,420	37,913 18,867 10,117	55,279 38,503 7,880	54,091 66,078 12,650	45,714 52,281 25,772	185•2 168•7 54•2	360.3 179.3 96.1	248.8 173.3 35.5	140.1 171.1 32.8	139.2 159.2 78.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIES	49,877 180,091	2,584 5,343	8,869 21,883	19,069 68,490	19,355 84,375	47.9 172.9	24.6 50.8	39.9 98.5	49.4 177.3	59.0 257.0
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	215,532	12,561	21,693	104,234	77,044	206.9	119.4	97.7	269.9	234.7

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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6 YEARS	6-16 YEARS	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAY	S OF BED D)ISABILITY	IN THOUS	ANDS	D	AYS OF BED 100 PERS			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	766,801	105,309	191,685	263,193	206,613	381.2	489.0	424.7	356.8	340.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	122,628 368,732	29,587 57,628	43,703 108,207	31,383 113,326	17,954 89,571	61.0 183.3	137•4 267•6	96.8 239.7	42.5 153.6	29.6 147.5
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	142,692 174,186	29,415 17,979	49,752 49,125	39,485 61,725	24,040 45,357	70.9 86.6	136.6 83.5	110.2 108.8	53.5 83.7	39.6 74.7
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	51,854	10,234	9,330	12,115	20,174	25.8	47.5	20.7	16.4	33.2
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	40,198 113,943	2,372 4,331	8,708 12,744	14,162 50,329	14,956 46,540	20.0 56.6	11.0 20.1	19.3 28.2	19.2 68.2	24.6 76.7
CONDITIONS	121,299	11,391	18,324	53,993	37,592	60.3	52.9	40.6	73.2	61.9
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	314,600	52,216	93,690	101,058	67,636	324.5	474.1	408.8	287.6	242.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	56,228 155,629	15,950 25,424	20,488 52,173	14,231 47,458	5,559 30,574	58.0 160.5	144.8 230.9	89.4 227.6	40.5 135.1	19.9 109.7
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	61,486 70,794	13,473 7,021	22,494 24,447	18,332 23,617	7•187 15•709	63.4 73.0	122.3 63.8	98.1 106.7	52.2 67.2	25.8 56.3
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	23,349	4,930	5,232	5,508	7,678	24.1	44.8	22.8	15.7	27.5
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	16,300 52,835	2,703	4,504 8,393	5,597 25,929	4,988 15,810	16.8 54.5	24.5	19.7 36.6	15.9 73.8	17.9 56.7
CONDITIONS	33,607	6 ,927	8,132	7,844	10,704	34.7	62.9	35.5	22.3	38.4
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	452,201	53,093	97,995	162,136	138,977	434.0	504.5	441.1	419.8	423.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	66,401 213,103	13,637 32,204	23,215 56,034	17,153 65,868	12,396 58,997	63.7 204.5	129.6 306.0	104.5	44.4 170.6	37.8 179.7
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	81,206 103,392	15,942 10,957	27,258 24,678	21,153 38,108	16,853 29,648	77.9 99.2	151.5 104.1	122.7 111.1	54•8 98•7	51.3 90.3
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	28,505	5,304	4,098	6,607	12,496	27.4	50 • 4	18.4	17.1	38.1
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	23,897 61,108	1 , 628	4,204 4,351	8,565 24,400	9,968 30,730	22.9 58.7	* 15.5	18.9 19.6	22•2 63•2	30.4 93.6
CONDITIONS	87,692	4,464	10,192	46,149	26,887	84.2	42•4	45.9	119.5	81.9

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN (6-16 YEARS) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		DST FROM S N THOUSAND		DAYS LOS		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	217,940	104,824	113,116	482.9	457.3	509.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	45,375	22,649	22,726	100.5	98.8	102.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	128,104 68,651 49,527 9,926	60,649 32,017 23,388 5,244	67,455 36,634 26,139 4,682	283.8 152.1 109.7 22.0	264.6 139.7 102.0 22.9	303.6 164.9 117.7 21.1
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	11,239	5,396	5,843	24.9	23.5	26.3
INJURIES	13,388	7,445	5,944	29.7	32.5	26.8
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	19,835	8,686	11,149	43.9	37.9	50.2

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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER
BOTH SEXES	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CON- DITIONS IN THOUSANDS NUMBER OF ACUTE COP PER 100 CURRENTLY PERSONS PER YEAR					MPLOYED
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	130,093	92,113	37,980	168.4	195.8	125.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	12,753 67,780 36,656 27,928 3,197 7,202 25,109 17,249	9,252 47,852 26,272 19,573 2,006 5,437 17,414 12,157	3,501 19,928 10,383 8,354 1,191 1,765 7,695 5,091	16.5 87.8 47.5 36.2 4.1 9.3 32.5 22.3	19.7 101.7 55.9 41.6 4.3 11.6 37.0 25.8	11.6 66.0 34.4 27.7 3.9 5.8 25.5
MALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	72,348	51,910	20,438	150.9	178.6	108.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	6,344 37,918 20,847 15,300 1,770 3,855 17,102 7,130	4,455 27,251 15,101 11,013 1,137 2,788 12,517 4,899	1,888 10,667 5,746 4,286 * 1,067 4,585 2,232	13.2 79.1 43.5 31.9 3.7 8.0 35.7	15.3 93.8 52.0 37.9 3.9 9.6 43.1 16.9	10.0 56.5 30.5 22.7 * 5.7 24.3
FEMALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	57,745	40,202	17,543	197.0	223.7	154.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	6,409 29,863 15,808 12,628 1,427 3,347 8,008 10,118	4,797 20,601 11,171 8,560 870 2,649 4,897 7,258	1,613 9,262 4,637 4,068 * * 3,111 2,860	21.9 101.9 53.9 43.1 4.9 11.4 27.3	26.7 114.6 62.2 47.6 4.8 14.7 27.3 40.4	14.2 81.7 40.9 35.9 * 27.4 25.2

NOTE: EXCLUDED 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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YEARS	45 YEARS & OVER	ALL AGES- 17 YEARS & OVER	17-44 YE AR S	45 YEARS & OVER	
BOTH SEXES		LOST FROM THOUSANDS		DAYS LOST 100 CURRE PERSON		LOYED	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	254,570	160,626	93,944	329.6	341.5	311.1	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	21,709 100,855 41,212 47,821 11,823 14,820 77,710 39,475	15,105 64,050 27,911 30,327 5,812 9,058 46,981 25,432	6,604 36,805 13,301 17,494 6,011 5,762 30,729 14,044	28.1 130.6 53.4 61.9 15.3 19.2 100.6 51.1	32.1 136.2 59.3 64.5 12.4 19.3 99.9 54.1	21.9 121.9 44.0 57.9 19.1 101.7 46.5	
MALE				:			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	140,190	89,525	50,665	292.5	308.0	268.6	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	11,328 56,229 22,319 26,338 7,572 7,339 50,537 14,756	7,751 36,022 14,891 17,376 3,756 4,607 31,702 9,443	3,577 20,206 7,428 8,962 3,816 2,732 18,835 5,314	23.6 117.3 46.6 54.9 15.8 15.3 105.4	26.7 123.9 51.2 59.8 12.9 15.9 109.1 32.5	19.0 107.1 39.4 47.5 20.2 14.5 99.8 28.2	
FEMALE							
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	114,380	71,101	43,279	390•3	395.7	381.8	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	10,381 44,626 18,893 21,483 4,251 7,481 27,173 24,719	7,354 28,028 13,020 12,951 2,056 4,452 15,279 15,989	3,027 16,599 5,872 8,531 2,195 3,030 11,894 8,730	35.4 152.3 64.5 73.3 14.5 25.5 92.7 84.3	40.9 156.0 72.5 72.1 11.4 24.8 85.0 89.0	26.7 146.4 51.8 75.2 19.4 26.7 104.9	

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 1970-JUNE 1971

								
			OUTSIDE	SMSA			OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND AGE	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
	INC TOE	NCE OF ACUTE	CONDITIO	NS	NIIMRED	OF ACUTE	CONDITION	S DED
BOTH_SEXES	INCIDE	IN THOUSAN		PERSONS PER YEAR				
ALL AGES	422,627	277,925	130,964	13,738	210.1	214.0	208.2	163.8
UNDER 5 YEARS	65,700	43,249	21,213	1,238	369.2	374.4	370.3	239.9
5-14 YEARS	120,132	76,074	39,847	4,210	293.3	294.0	298.3	244.3
15-24 YEARS	79,340 85,161	53,561 57,833	23,487	2,291 2,399	229.5 180.8	238.7 185.0	217.1 174.6	175.3 151.8
45 YEARS AND OVER	72,295	47,208	21,487	3,600	119.1	121.8	114.9	110.4
45-64 YEARS	52,045	35,179	14,418	2,448	125.3	130.1	117.9	107.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	20,250	12,029	7,069	1,152	105.6	102.7	109.2	116.7
OS TERRO AND OVER	20,230	12,027	1,,007	-,	20,000	1		
UNDER 6 YEARS	77,858	51,622	24,641	1,596	361.5	371.1	353.8	241.1
6-16 YEAR S	129,246	80,878	43,806	4, 562	286.4	284.4	298.2	227.5
17-44 YEARS	143,228	98,217	41,030	3,980	194.2	201.4	182.1	161.9
)						
MALE								
ALL AGES	193,934	126,332	61,047	6, 556	200•0	203.3	200.3	151.4
UNDER 5 YEARS	34,584	22,825	10,955.	803	380.4	388.7	372.9	285.8
5-14 YEARS	59,355	37,286	20,134	1,934	284.9 209.1	285.6	292.7 200.9	214.9 154.9
15-24 YEARS	34,452 37,255	22,877 25,106	10,455	1,120 1,190	164.3	216.8 167.4	158.6	156.2
25-44 YEARS	28,289	18,237	8,543	1,509	101.5	103.2	99.9	90.7
45-64 YEARS	21,541	14,357	5,869	1,315	109.1	112.3	101.2	113.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	6,748	3,880	2,674	*	82.9	79.5	97.1	*
BY TEAKS AND GVER	0,140	3,000	2,017		02.		/	
UNDER 6 YEARS	40,746	26,858	12,829	1,060	370.0	379.4	358-4	299.4
6-16 YEARS	63,174	39,728	21,492	1,954	275.6	277.4	284-5	186.6
17-44 YEARS	61,725	41,508	18,183	2,033	175.6	179.8	168.5	160.7
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	228,693	151,594	69,917	7,182	219.5	223.8	215.7	177.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	31,116	20,424	10,258	2 276	357.4	359.6	367.5	274 2
5-14 YEARS	60,778	38,788 30,683	19,713	2,276 1,172	302.0 248.2	302.6 258.2	304.1 232.0	276.2 200.3
25-44 YEARS	44,888 47,906	32,728	13,033	1,209	196.0	201.3	189.7	147.8
45 YEARS AND OVER	44,006	28,971	12,945	2,091	134.0	137.4	127.5	130.9
45-64 YEARS	30,505	20,822	8,550	1,133	139.9	146.1	132.9	101.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	13,501	8,149	4,395	958	122.4	119.3	118.1	198.8
TO TENTO AILD OFER	23,501	3,1.,	.,,,,,			-1,,,,		_ , , , ,
UNDER 6 YEARS	37,112	24,764	11,812	*	352.7	362.6	349.0	*
6-16 YEARS	66,072	41,150	22,314	2,608	297.4	291.4	312.8	272.2
1-7-44 YEARS	81,504	56,709	22,847	1,947	211.0	220.8	194.6	163.1
			L			I		

NOTE: EXCLUDED 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 1970-JUNE 1971

	ALL	ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA	ALL	ALL	OUTSID	E SMSA
SEX AND AGE	AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
	DAVE	05 055701671						
BOTH SEXES	DATS	OF RESTRICTE IN THOUSAN		Y		RESTRICT		TY PER
ALL AGES	1,721,573	1,123,992	534,240	63,342	855.9	865.5	849.5	755.3
UNDER 5 YEARS	201,892	134,894	62,599	4,399	1,134,4	1,167.7	1,092.9	852.5
5-14 YEARS	370,494	233,793	123,624	13,077	904.6	903.5	925.4	759.0
15-24 YEARS	280,721	187,693	84,997	8,031	812.2	836.6	785.6	614.5
25-44 YEARS	369,423	253,791	105,159	10,474	784.1	811.9	736.6	662.9
45 YEARS AND OVER	499,042	313,819	157,861	27,362	822.0	810.0	844.0	839.3
45-64 YEARS	301,101	200,455	84,109	16,536	724.9	741.5	687.7	727.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	197,942	113,364	73,752	10,825	1,032.4	967.8	1,139.4	1,096.8
UNDER 6 YEARS	240,577	161,055	73,567	5,954	1,117.0	1,157.8	1,056.2	899.4
6-16 YEARS	392,148	244,278	133,826	14,044	868.9	858.9	911.1	700.4
17-44 YEARS	589,806	404,839	168,985	15,982	799.6	830.1	750.0	649.9
MALE								
ALL AGES	727,638	470,892	228,998	27,749	750.5	757.7	751.3	641.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	103,541	69,412	31,139	2 000		1 100 1		• • • •
5-14 YEARS	187,582	119,036	61,999	2,990 6,548	1,138.9 900.4	1,182.1	1,059.9	1,064.1
15-24 YEARS	119,342	79,949	35,561			911.7	901.4	727.6
25-44 YEARS	145,699	95,103		3,832	724.3	757.6	683.5	530.0
45 YEARS AND OVER			45,497	5,099	642.7	634.1	658.4	669.2
45-64 YEARS	171,475 110,734	107,393	54,802	9,280	615.1	608.0	640.9	558.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	60,741	75,022 32,370	29,108 25,694	6,603 2,677	561.0 746.2	587.0 662.9	501.9 933.3	570.2 530.1
UNDER 6 YEARS	123,047							
6-16 YEARS	196,318	82,351 123,930	36,792 65,637	3,905 6,751	1,117.3 856.5	1,163.1 865.5	1,027.7 868.8	1,103.1 644.8
17-44 YEARS	236,798	157,219	71,767	7,813	673.9	681.1	664.9	617.6
<u>FEMALE</u>								
ALL AGES	993,935	653,099	205 242	25 502	054.0	0		
ALL AGES		655,099	305,242	35,593	954.0	964.4	941.8	877.1
UNDER 5 YEARS	98,352	65,482	31,461	*	1,129.7	1,152.9	1,127.2	*
5-14 YEARS	182,911	114,758	61,625	6,529	908.9	895.2	950.7	792.4
15-24 YEARS	161,380	107,745	49,436	4,199	892.3	906.7		
25-44 YEARS	223,725	158,688	59,662	5,375	915.3	975.9	880.0 810.1	717.8
45 YEARS AND OVER	327,567	206,427	103,059	18,082	997.8	979.3		657.1
45-64 YEARS	190,367	125,433	55,001	9,933			1,015.1	1,132.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	137,200	80,994	48,057	8,149	873.3 1,243.7	880.2 1,185.9	855.1 1,291.5	890.9 1,690.7
UNDER 6 YEARS	117.630	70 764	i				·	
6-16 YEARS	117,529	78,704 120,348	36,776	2,050	1,116.9	1,152.3	1,086.4	665.6
17-44 YEARS	353,008	247,621	68,189	7,293	881.5	852.1	956.0	761.3
	0000	2419021	97,218	8,169	914.1	964.0	828.2	684.2

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 1970-JUNE 1971

	ALL	ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA	A1.1	ALL	OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND AGE	AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
	DA	YS OF BED DI	SABILITY		DAYS OF	BED DISAB	ILITY PER	100
BOTH SEXES		IN THOUSA				PERSONS P		
ALL AGES	766,801	500,829	241,507	24,465	381.2	385.7	384.0	291.7
UNDER 5 YEARS	85,777	55,191	28,956	1,630	482.0	477.8	505.5	315.9
5-14 YEARS	180,678	116,086	58,704	5,888	441.1	448.6	439.4	341.7
15-24 YEARS	136,704	93,696	39,659	3,349	395.5	417.6	366.5	256.2
25-44 YEARS	157,029	110,801	42,605	3,623	333.3	354.5	298.4	229.3
45 YEARS AND OVER	206,613	125,056	71,583	9,975	340.3	322.8	382.7	306.0
45-64 YEARS	129,588	87,112	37,900	4,576	312.0	322.3	309.9	201.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	77,025	37,944	33,683	5,399	401.7	323.9	520.4	547.0
UNDER 6 YEARS	105,309	68,539	34,500	2,270	489.0	492.7	495.3	342.9
6-16 YEARS	191,685	121,621	63,841	6,223	424.7	427.6	434.6	310.4
17-44 YEARS	263,193	185,614	71,583	5,997	356.8	380.6	317.7	243.9
							i	
MALE								
ALL AGES	314,600	207,124	95,789	11,687	324.5	333.3	314.3	270.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	41,181	26,319	13,724	*	453.0	448.2	467.1	*
5-14 YEARS	91,398	59,633	28,560	3,205	438.7	456.7	415.2	356.1
15-24 YEARS	55,715	38,806	15,321	1,588	338.1	367.7	294.5	219.6
25-44 YEARS	58,669	40,903	16,452	*	258.8	272.7	238.1	*
45 YEARS AND OVER	67,636	41,463	21,731	4,442	242.6	234.7	254.1	267.1
45-64 YEARS	45,450	31,904	11,442	2,104	230.3	249.6	197.3	181.7
65 YEARS AND DVER	22,185	9,559	10,289	2,337	272.5	195.8	373.7	462.8
		3,722	10,20,				3,54,	10210
UNDER 6 YEARS	52,216	33,812	16,762	1,643	474-1	477.6	468.2	464.1
6-16 YEARS	93,690 101,058	61,344 70,506	29,105	3,240	408.8 287.6	428.4	385.2	309.5
11-44 TEARS	101,038	70,506	28,190	2,362	287.0	305.5	261.2	186.7
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	452,201	293,705	145,718	12,778	434•0	433.7	449•6	314.9
HADED E VEADC	6.4 FO.6	30 073	15 222	*	612.2	E00 3	E/E 0	*
UNDER 5 YEARS	44,596 89,279	28,872 56,452	15,232 30,144	2,683	512•2 443•6	508.3 440.4	545.8 465.0	325.6
15-24 YEARS	80,989	54,890	24,338	1,761	447.8	461.9	433.2	301.0
25-44 YEARS	98,359	69,898	26,152	2,309	402.4	429.9	355.1	282.3
45 YEARS AND OVER	138,977	83,593	49,851	5,533	423.3	396.6	491.0	346.5
45-64 YEARS	84,138	55, 208	26,458	2,472	386.0	387.4	411.3	221.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	54,840	28,386	23,393	3,061	497.1	415.6	628.7	635.1
		·	1					
UNDER 6 YEARS	53,093	34,726	17,739	*	504.5	508-4	524.0	*
6-16 YEARS	97,995	60,277	34,735	2,983	441.1	426.8	487.0	311.4
17-44 YEARS	162,136	115,108	43,393	3,635	419.8	448.1	369.7	304.4
					J	L		

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 1970-JUNE 1971

			OUTSIDE	SMSA			OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACUTE IN THOUSAN		INS		OF ACUTE OO PERSONS		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	422,627	277,925	130,964	13,738	210.1	214.0	208.2	163.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	54,371 221,902 131,185 78,454 12,262 23,149 64,063	34,864 149,891 88,938 53,063 7,890 14,596 40,483	17,752 65,742 39,182 22,667 3,893 7,487 21,166	1,755 6,269 3,065 2,724 * 1,065 2,414	27.0 110.3 65.2 39.0 6.1 11.5 31.8	26.8 115.4 68.5 40.9 6.1 11.2	28.2 104.5 62.3 36.0 6.2 11.9 33.7	20 • 9 74 • 8 36 • 5 32 • 5 12 • 7 28 • 8
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	19,194 17,812	12,334	6,253 6,515	*	9.5 8.9	9.5 8.2	9.9 10.4	*
OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	12,425 14,632 59,144	8,160 9,324 38,092	3,692 4,707 18,816	* * 2,236	6.2 7.3 29.4	6.3 7.2 29.3	5.9 7.5 29.9	26.7
MALE						-		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	193,934	126,332	61,047	6,556	200.0	203.3	200.3	151.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— INFLUENZA————————————————————————————————————	24,373 102,223 61,718 34,643 5,862 9,657	15,785 68,312 41,294 22,941 4,077 6,257	7,636 31,091 19,123 10,550 1,417 2,850	953 2,820 1,300 1,152 *	25.1 105.4 63.7 35.7 6.0 10.0	25.4 109.9 66.4 36.9 6.6 10.1	25.1 102.0 62.7 34.6 4.6 9.4	22.0 65.1 30.0 26.6
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	35,596 10,642 11,136	21,882 6,905 6,487	12,372 3,371 4,309	1,342 * *	36.7 11.0 11.5	35.2 11.1 10.4	40.6 11.1 14.1	31.0 *
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	6,378 7,440 22,085	4,084 4,406 14,095	2,039 2,653 7,098	* * 891	6.6 7.7 22.8	6.6 7.1 22.7	6.7 8.7 23.3	* * 20•6
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	228,693	151,594	69,917	7,182	219.5	223.8	215.7	177.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	29,997 119,679 69,467 43,811 6,401 13,492 28,467	19,079 81,578 47,644 30,121 3,813 8,339 18,601	10,117 34,651 20,058 12,117 2,476 4,637 8,794	802 3,449 1,765 1,572 * *	28.8 114.9 66.7 42.0 6.1 12.9 27.3	28.2 120.5 70.4 44.5 5.6 12.3 27.5	31.2 106.9 61.9 37.4 7.6 14.3 27.1	19.8 85.0 43.5 38.7 * * 26.4
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	8,552 6,676 6,047	5,429 4,178 4,076	2,882 2,206	* *	8•2 6•4	8.0 6.2	8.9 6.8	*
OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	7,192 37,059	4,919 23,997	1,653 2,054 11,718	* 1,344	5.8 6.9 35.6	6.0 7.3 35.4	5.1 6.3 36.2	* * 33.1

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 15. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PERSONS PER YEAR, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

			OUTSIDE	SMSA			OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRICT		ΤΥ		RESTRICTE O PERSONS		Y PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,721,573	1,123,992	534, 240	63,342	855•9	865.5	849.5	755.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	227,726 742,468 350,098 293,927 98,444 83,640 365,877	138,783 498,074 238,828 195,480 63,766 52,022 245,394	78,755 220,577 103,332 88,969 28,276 27,568 106,704	10,188 23,817 7,937 9,478 6,402 4,050 13,779	113.2 369.1 174.1 146.1 48.9 41.6 181.9	106.9 383.5 183.9 150.5 49.1 40.1 189.0	125.2 350.7 164.3 141.5 45.0 43.8 169.7	121.5 284.0 94.6 113.0 76.3 48.3 164.3
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	58,711	32,880	23,748	2,082	29•2	25.3	37.8	24.8
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	51,659 66,121 301,863	37,983 46,477 189,719	10,712 17,982 100,636	2,963 1,662 11,507	25.7 32.9 150.1	29.2 35.8 146.1	17.0 28.6 160.0	35.3 19.8 137.2
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	727,638	470,892	228,998	27,749	750.5	757.7	751.3	641.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	104,436 317,323 157,101 118,198 42,024 33,764 185,785	64,867 212,169 105,857 76,947 29,365 19,606 125,199	33,208 94,605 48,196 36,624 9,785 11,970 56,217	6,361 10,548 3,048 4,627 2,873 2,188 4,369	107.7 327.3 162.0 121.9 43.3 34.8	104.4 341.4 170.3 123.8 47.3 31.5 201.5	109.0 310.4 158.1 120.2 32.1 39.3 184.4	146.9 243.7 70.4 106.9 66.4 50.5
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	98,635 32,465	69,572 16,395	27,402 15,376	1,662	101.7 33.5	112.0 26.4	89.9 50.4	38•4 *
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	23,043 31,642 86,330	17,084 22,149 49,051	4,776 8,664 32,997	* * 4•282	23.8 32.6 89.0	27.5 35.6 78.9	15.7 28.4 108.3	* * 98.9
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	993,935	653,099	305,242	35,593	954.0	964.4	941.8	877.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS——— INJURIES—————————— FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS———— OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS———	123,289 425,146 192,997 175,729 56,420 49,877 180,091	73,916 285,905 132,972 118,533 34,400 32,416 120,194 58,481 16,486	45,546 125,972 55,136 52,345 18,491 15,599 50,487 26,859	3,827 13,269 4,889 4,851 3,529 1,862 9,410 5,410	118.3 408.1 185.2 168.7 54.2 47.9 172.9	109.1 422.2 196.3 175.0 50.8 47.9 177.5	140.5 388.7 170.1 161.5 57.1 48.1 155.8	94.3 327.0 120.5 119.5 87.0 45.9 231.9
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	28,616 34,479 215,532	20,900 24,328 140,669	8,373 5,936 9,319 67,639	1,779 * 7,225	25.2 27.5 33.1 206.9	24.3 30.9 35.9 207.7	25.8 18.3 28.8 208.7	43.8 * 178.0

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 1970-JUNE 1971

			OUTSIDE	SMSA			OUTSIDE	SMSA
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM
BOTH SEXES	DAY	'S OF BED DI IN THOUSA			DAYS O	F BED DISA PERSONS P		R 100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	766,801	500,829	241,507	24,465	381.2	385.7	384•0	291.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— INFLUENZA————————————————————————————————————	122,628 368,732 142,692 174,186 51,854 40,198 113,943	73,534 250,364 98,569 116,960 34,834 23,906 78,337	43,559 107,984 40,501 53,045 14,437 14,152 32,908	5,536 10,384 3,622 4,180 2,583 2,140 2,698	61.0 183.3 70.9 86.6 25.8 20.0	56.6 192.8 75.9 90.1 26.8 18.4 60.3	69.3 171.7 64.4 84.3 23.0 22.5 52.3	66.0 123.8 43.2 49.8 30.8 25.5 32.2
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	53,036 14,946	36,289 8,887	15,872	*	26.4 7.4	27.9 6.8	25.2 9.1	*
OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	17,648 28,314 121,299	13,112 20,049 74,688	3,735 7,600 42,904	* * 3,707	8.8 14.1 60.3	10.1 15.4 57.5	5.9 12.1 68.2	* * 44•2
MALE						;		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	314,600	207,124	95,789	11,687	324.5	333.3	314.3	270.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	56,228 155,629 61,486 70,794 23,349 16,300 52,835	34,465 107,859 44,403 46,129 17,327 8,588 36,930	18,690 42,772 15,825 22,817 4,131 6,717 14,673	3,073 4,998 * 1,848 1,891 *	58.0 160.5 63.4 73.0 24.1 16.8 54.5	55.5 173.6 71.5 74.2 27.9 13.8 59.4	61.3 140.3 51.9 74.9 13.6 22.0 48.1	71.0 115.5 * 42.7 43.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	24,199 8,796	18,691 4,611	5,354 3,932	*	25.0 9.1	30.1 7.4	17.6 12.9	*
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	7,348 12,492 33,607	4,663 8,966 19,282	2,104 3,282 12,936	* * *	7.6 12.9 34.7	7.5 14.4 31.0	6.9 10.8 42.4	* *
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	452,201	293,705	145,718	12,778	434.0	433.7	449.6	314.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	66,401 213,103 81,206 103,392 28,505 23,897 61,108	39,069 142,505 54,167 70,831 17,507 15,318 41,407	24,868 65,212 24,676 30,229 10,306 7,434 18,235	2,464 5,387 2,363 2,332 * *	63.7 204.5 77.9 99.2 27.4 22.9 58.7	57.7 210.4 80.0 104.6 25.9 22.6 61.1	76.7 201.2 76.1 93.3 31.8 22.9 56.3	60.7 132.8 58.2 57.5
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	28,837 6,150	17,599 4,276	10,518 1,768	*	27•7 5•9	26.0 6.3	32.5 5.5	*
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	10,300 15,821 87,692	8,449 11,083 55,406	1,631 4,318 29,968	* * 2,318	9.9 15.2 84.2	12.5 16.4 81.8	5.0 13.3 92.5	* * 57.1

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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	I	NCIDENCE C	F ACUTE C THOUSAND			NUMB		TE CONDIT	IONS PER 1 EAR	.00
ALL AGES	422,627	102,253	109,687	122,845	87,843	210.1	212.0	197.1	196.3	253.3
UNDER 5 YEARS	65,700 120,132 79,340 85,161 72,295 52,045 20,250	16,039 29,579 18,281 19,974 18,381 13,186 5,195	17,256 31,533 21,266 22,470 17,162 12,807 4,355	18,766 32,868 23,745 24,909 22,556 15,372 7,185	13,639 26,153 16,047 17,808 14,196 10,680 3,515	369.2 293.3 229.5 180.8 119.1 125.3 105.6	386.8 319.3 235.0 175.9 117.2 124.0	342.7 272.9 222.2 174.8 103.2 113.9 80.9	337.2 256.6 212.5 170.8 122.2 121.7	447.5 356.8 265.8 214.0 142.7 152.0 120.1
UNDER 6 YEARS	77,858 129,246 143,228	19,481 31,109 33,282	20,328 34,343 37,854	21,402 36,297 42,589	16,647 27,497 29,503	361.5 286.4 194.2	388.5 307.9 190.9	337.5 266.6 188.2	315.9 256.4 183.6	447.0 344.0 226.6
MALE										
ALL AGES	193,934	47,615	50 , 595	56,303	39,421	200.0	206.3	187.0	186.7	236.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	34,584 59,355 34,452 37,255 28,289 21,541 6,748	8,695 14,961 7,870 8,974 7,115 5,308 1,806	8,805 15,755 9,078 10,120 6,837 5,495 1,342	10,035 15,953 10,494 10,942 8,878 6,424 2,454	7,049 12,685 7,009 7,219 5,459 4,314 1,145	380.4 284.9 209.1 164.3 101.5 109.1 82.9	410.9 320.2 210.8 166.1 99.4 105.1 85.7	343.7 266.1 198.2 159.7 89.3 103.1 57.7	350.3 242.4 196.3 156.2 106.3 109.0 99.8	455.1 346.7 248.7 184.1 115.9 124.6 91.7
UNDER 6 YEARS	40,746 63,174 61,725	10,345 15,839 14,317	10,510 16,807 16,440	11,402 17,340 18,683	8,490 13,189 12,284	370.0 275.6 175.6	406.0 310.2 173.1	337.5 257.1 168.6	330.8 237.4 169.1	445.9 331.9 202.3
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL AGES	228,693	54,638	59,092	66,542	48,421	219.5	217.3	206.7	205.1	268.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	31,116 60,778 44,888 47,906 44,006 30,505 13,501 37,112 66,072 81,504	7,343 14,618 10,410 11,000 11,267 7,878 3,389 9,136 15,270 18,966	8,451 15,777 12,188 12,351 10,324 7,312 3,012 9,818 17,536 21,413	8,732 16,915 13,251 13,967 13,678 8,948 4,731 10,000 18,958 23,905	6,590 13,468 9,038 10,588 8,737 6,367 2,370 8,157 14,308 17,219	357.4 302.0 248.2 196.0 134.0 139.9 122.4 352.7 297.4 211.0	361.5 318.3 257.3 184.8 132.3 141.1 115.5 370.5 305.6 207.1	341.6 280.1 244.2 189.4 115.1 123.7 98.5 337.4 276.4 206.7	323.3 271.5 227.3 184.4 135.7 140.8 300.5 276.6 196.7	439.6 367.0 280.7 240.7 166.8 178.7 141.2 448.2 356.0 247.8

NOTE: 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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST			
							DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100						
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	RESTRICTE	D ACTIVIT	Y IN THOU	ISANDS	PERSONS PER YEAR							
ALL AGES	1,721,573	424,219	414,488	528,517	354, 349	855•9	879.7	744.9	844.5	1,021.6			
UNDER 5 YEARS	201,892 370,494 280,721	50,743 91,822 67,446	47,529 90,640 71,036	57,717 102,910 85,812	45, 903 85, 123 56, 428	1,134.4 904.6 812.2	1,223.6 991.1 866.9	943.8 784.6 742.2	803•4 767•9	1,506.0 1,161.3 934.5			
25-44 YEARS 45 YEARS AND OVER 45-64 YEARS 65 YEARS AND OVER	369,423 499,042 301,101 197,942	90,021 124,187 75,508 48,679	96,217 109,067 68,843 40,224	112,052 170,026 98,441 71,585	71,133 95,762 58,308 37,454	784.1 822.0 724.9 1,032.4	792.9 792.1 709.9 965.5	748.3 656.1 612.4 747.2	768.5 921.3 779.2 1,229.8	854.9 962.3 830.0 1,280.0			
UNDER 6 YEARS	240,577 392,148 589,806	61,160 96,273 142,598	55,597 98,162 151,662	67,468 111,626 179,397	56,351 86,088 116,149	1,117.0 868.9 799.6	1,219.8 952.9 818.1	922.9 762.0 754.1	995.7 788.5 773.3	1,513.2 1,077.0 892.1			
MALE			,										
ALL AGES	727,638	182,326	173,592	231,028	140,692	750.5	789.8	641.6	766.3	844.5			
UNDER 5 YEARS	103,541 187,582 119,342 145,699 171,475 110,734	26,700 47,222 27,745 38,234 42,425 28,367 14,058	24,148 45,151 32,451 37,019 34,823 24,066 10,758	31,425 53,603 38,689 47,410 59,901 37,132 22,769	21,267 41,607 20,457 23,035 34,326 21,169 13,157	1,138.9 900.4 724.3 642.7 615.1 561.0 746.2	1,261.8 1,010.5 743.0 707.6 592.5 561.5 667.2	942.5 762.6 708.4 584.1 455.0 451.5 462.7	814.5 723.8 676.6 717.1 630.1	1,373.0 1,137.1 725.9 587.3 728.6 611.3 1,054.2			
UNDER 6 YEARS	123,047 196,318 236,798	32,369 48,162 59,370	28,300 49,219 61,250	36,662 57,861 76,605	25,717 41,077 39,573	1,117.3 856.5 673.9	1,270.4 943.2 717.6	908•8 752•9 628•1	1,063.6	1,350.7 1,033.6			
FEMALE													
ALL AGES	993,935	241,893	240,896	297,488	213,658	954.0	962.2	842.7	917.1	1,185.2			
UNDER 5 YEARS	98,352 182,911 161,380 223,725 327,567 190,367 137,200	24,043 44,600 39,701 51,787 81,762 47,141 34,621	23,380 45,489 38,585 59,198 74,244 44,778 29,466	26,292 49,307 47,122 64,642 110,125 61,309 48,816	24,636 43,516 35,971 48,098 61,437 37,139 24,297	1,129.7 908.9 892.3 915.3 997.8 873.3 1,243.7	1,183.8 971.3 981.2 870.2 959.8 844.2 1,179.6	945.0 807.7 773.2 907.9 827.7 757.5 963.3	808.1 853.5 1,090.1 909.5	1,643.5 1,185.7 1,117.1 1,093.6 1,172.7 1,042.6 1,448.0			
UNDER 6 YEARS	117,529 195,830 353,008	28,791 48,111 83,228	27,297 48,943 90,413	30,807 53,765 102,791	30,634 45,011 76,576	1,116.9 881.5 914.1	1,167.5 962.8 908.9	938.0 771.4 872.6	784.4	1,683.2 1,120.0 1,102.0			

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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST		
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS						DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL AGES	766,801	189,115	187,362	237,188	153,136	381.2	392.2	336.7	379.0	441.5		
UNDER 5 YEARS	85,777 180,678 136,704 157,029 206,613 129,588 77,025	20,298 43,990 34,881 37,336 52,609 31,462 21,148	21,757 47,476 29,096 44,153 44,881 27,822 17,059	24,661 51,160 43,738 44,524 73,104 44,559 28,545	19,061 38,051 28,990 31,015 36,019 25,746	482.0 441.1 395.5 333.3 340.3 312.0 401.7	489.5 474.8 448.3 328.8 335.5 295.8 419.4	432.0 410.9 304.0 343.4 270.0 247.5 316.9	443.1 399.4 391.4 305.4 396.1 352.7 490.4	625.4 519.1 480.1 372.7 362.0 366.5 351.1		
UNDER 6 YEARS	105,309 191,685 263,193	25,526 47,504 63,475	26,108 49,527 66,847	29,822 55,105 79,157	23,853 39,550 53,714	489.0 424.7 356.8	509.1 470.2 364.2	433.4 384.5 332.4	440.1 389.2 341.2	640.5 494.8 412.6		
MALE												
ALL AGES	314,600	78,506	71,053	105,824	59,216	324.5	340.1	262.6	351.0	355.4		
UNDER 5 YEARS	41,181 91,398 55,715 58,669 67,636 45,450 22,185 52,216 93,690	10,036 21,929 14,532 15,534 16,475 10,811 5,664	10,151 24,326 10,999 14,532 11,045 7,180 3,865	12,713 25,914 20,076 18,907 28,214 17,534 10,680	8, 281 19, 228 10, 108 9, 697 11, 902 9, 926 1, 976	453.0 438.7 338.1 258.8 242.6 230.3 272.5	474.3 469.3 389.2 287.5 230.1 214.0 268.8	396.2 410.8 240.1 229.3 144.3 134.7 166.2 408.1	443.7 393.8 375.6 269.8 337.8 297.5 434.1	534.6 525.5 358.7 247.2 252.6 286.6 158.3 543.8 499.6		
17-44 YEARS	101,058	26,787		34,248	17, 105	287.6	323.8	235.0	310.0	281.7		
FEMALE												
ALL AGES	452,201	110,608	116,309	131,364	93,920	434.0	440.0	406.9	405.0	521.0		
UNDER 5 YEARS	44,596 89,279 80,989 98,359 138,977 84,138 54,840 53,093 97,995 162,136	10,262 22,061 20,349 21,802 36,134 20,651 15,484 12,609 25,177 36,689	11,606 23,149 18,097 29,621 33,835 20,642 13,193 13,400 25,144 43,930	11,949 25,246 23,662 25,618 44,890 27,025 17,865 13,584 27,981 44,909	10,780 18,823 18,881 21,318 24,118 15,820 8,298 13,500 19,694 36,609	512.2 443.6 447.8 402.4 423.3 386.0 497.1 504.5 441.1 419.8	505.3 480.4 502.9 366.4 424.2 369.8 527.6 511.3 503.8 400.7	469.1 411.0 362.7 454.3 377.2 349.2 431.3 460.5 396.3 424.0	442.4 405.2 405.8 338.2 44.4 400.9 531.5 408.2 369.5	719.1 512.9 586.4 484.7 460.4 444.1 494.5 741.8 490.0 526.8		

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 1970-JUNE 1971

from a phonon of a secundation of some me from an enhancement										
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	I	NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	422,627	102,253	109,687	122,845	87,843	210.1	212.0	197.1	196.3	253.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	54,371	16,483	10,301	19,740	7,847	27.0	34.2	18.5	31.5	22.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	221,902 131,185 78,454 12,262	52,864 38,593 11,533 2,738	60,816 32,284 25,224 3,308	57,088 36,184 16,610 4,295	51,133 24,124 25,087 1,922	110.3 65.2 39.0 6.1	109.6 80.0 23.9 5.7	109.3 58.0 45.3 5.9	91.2 57.8 26.5 6.9	147.4 69.5 72.3 5.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	23,149	5,391	5,475	8,185	4,098	11.5	11.2	9.8	13.1	11.8
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	64,063 19,194	14,193	17,520 4,924	19,339	13,010 4,329	31.8 9.5	29.4 8.1	31.5	30.9 9.6	37.5 12.5
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	17,812	3,804	5,030 3,474	5,966 3,168	3,012 2,343	8.9 6.2	7.9	9.0	9.5 5.1	8.7 6.8
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	14,632	3,019	4,091	4,195	3,326	7.3	6.3	7.4	6.7	9.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	59,144	13,322	15,575	18,492	11,755	29.4	27.6	28.0	29.5	33.9
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	193,934	47,615	50 + 595	56,303	39,421	200.0	206.3	187.0	186.7	236.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	24,373	7,681	4,678	8,881	3,133	25.1	33.3	17.3	29.5	18.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	102,223 61,718 34,643 5,862	24,582 18,637 4,397 1,547	28,130 15,460 11,089 1,581	26,145 16,514 7,608 2,023	23,367 11,106 11,550 710	105.4 63.7 35.7 6.0	106.5 80.7 19.0 6.7	104.0 57.1 41.0 5.8	86.7 54.8 25.2 6.7	140.3 66.7 69.3 4.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	9,657	2,389	2,321	3,563	1,385	10.0	10.3	8.6	11.8	8.3
INJURIES	35,596	7,665	9,607	11,164	7,160	36.7	33.2	35.5	37.0	43.0
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	10,642 11,136	2,191 2,156	2,719 3,078	3,204 4,109	2,528 1,794	11.0 11.5	9.5 9.3	10.0	10.6 13.6	15.2 10.8
INJURIESOTHER CÜRRENT INJURIES	6,378 7,440	1,676 1,642	1,646 2,165	1,838 2,014	1,219 1,620	6.6 7.7	7.3 7.1	6.1 8.0	6.1 6.7	7.3 9.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	22,085	5,299	5,859	6,550	4,377	22.8	23.0	21.7	21.7	26.3
FEMALE				ļ						!
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	228,693	54,638	59,092	66,542	48,421	219.5	217.3	206.7	205•1	268.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	29,997	8,802	5,623	10,859	4,713	28.8	35.0	19.7	33.5	26.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	119,679 69,467 43,811	28,282 19,955 7,136	32,686 16,824 14,135	30,944 19,670 9,002	27,767 13,018 13,537	114.9 66.7 42.0	112.5 79.4 28.4	114.3 58.9 49.4	95.4 60.6 27.8	72.2 75.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	6,401	1,191	1,727	2,272	1,211	6.1	4.7	6.0	7.0	6.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	13,492	3,003	3,154	4,622	2,713	12.9	11.9	11.0	14.2	15.0
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	28,467 8,552 6,676	6,529 1,739 1,648	7,913 2,206 1,952	8,175 2,806 1,857	5,850 1,801 1,219	27.3 8.2 6.4	26.0 6.9 6.6	7.7 6.8	25.2 8.7 5.7	32.5 10.0 6.8
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	6,047 7,192	1,764	1,828 1,927	1,330 2,182	1,125	5.8 6.9	7.0 5.5	6.4	4.1 6.7	6.2 9.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	37,059	8,022	9,717	11,942	7,378	35.6	31.9	34.0	36.8	40.9
				1.			1			

NOTE: EXCLUDED 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 1970-JUNE 1971

### SEX AND CONDITION GROUP ### REGIONS ### DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS ### DAYS OF PARTS OF THOUSANDS ### DAYS OF PARTS OF THOUSANDS ### DAYS												
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS— 1,721,973 424-029 414,488 528,517 354,349 855.9 879.7 744.9 844.5 [1,02].6 INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC 227,724 62-650 49.880 72.859 42,336 113.2 129.9 89.6 116.4 122.1 RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS— 724,468 181,800 169,818 213,277 176,072 304.1 377.9 305.2 304.8 313.4 1076,072 307.1 307.0 307.2 307.8 307.8 313.4 1076,072 307.1 307.8 307.8 307.8 307.8 313.4 1076,072 307.1 307.8 307	SEX AND CONDITION GROUP				SOUTH	WEST				SOUTH	WEST	
INSECTIVE AND PARASITIC UISEASSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS										
DISEASES	ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,721,573	424,219	414,488	528,517	354, 349	855.9	879.7	744.9	844.5	1,021.6	
UPPER RESPIRATIONY CONDITIONS— 350,098 102;563 7,377 102;624 70;332 174;1 121.7 134.6 164.0 202.6 INFLUENCE. 29,444 22,477 22,187 23,405 174.52 77,999 0,024.1 146.1 11.67 134.6 121.4 260.2 174.9 174		227,726	62,650	49,880	72,859	42,336	113.2	129.9	89.6	116.4	122.1	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS—— 83,640 18,004 20,307 28,472 16,858 41.6 37.3 36.5 45.2 48.6 1MJURES—— 365,877 83,877 97,128 116,016 69,895 181.9 173.9 174.6 185.4 198.5 56.2 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0 18.0	UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	350,098 293,927	102,565 56,261	74,577	102,624 75,999	70,332 90,244	174.1 146.1	212.7	134.0 128.4	164.0 121.4	202.8 260.2	
INJURIES - 15 INJURITIONS - 19,366 41,188 5,777 97,128 116,101 68,855 181.9 173.9 174.0 185.4 188.5 SPARINS, AND STRAINS - 199,366 41,188 5,527 57,430 36,241 94.2 85.4 98.0 91.8 104.5 22.9 20.2 23.6 22.9 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 20.2 23.6 24.8 20.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0					i	1		1				
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS. 180,986 11,1091 10,795 22,277 36,201 94,2 85,4 98,0 91,8 104,5 20,795 22,277 36,6101 29,2 21,275 30,2 35,6 24,8 35,7 21,610 29,2 21,275 30,2 35,6 24,8 35,7 21,610 29,2 21,2 2) ' ;	Ų.	1	ļ	1	}	1	ļ	ļ	ł	
The Current injuries	SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS		41,188	54,527	57,430	36,241	94.2	85.4	98.0	91.8	104.5	
MALE ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	INJURIES											
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	301,863	78,389	77,355	97,891	48,228	150.1	162.5	139.0	156.4	139.0	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC 104,436 30,391 23,415 33,746 16,884 107.7 131.6 86.5 111.9 101.3	MALE											
DISEASES 104,436 30,391 23,415 33,746 16,884 107.7 131.6 86.5 111.9 101.3	ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	727,638	182,326	173,592	231,028	140,692	750.5	789.8	641.6	766.3	844•5	
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS—— 187;101 49;682 32;844 46;592 37,034 12:0,9 07 108:2 102:6 12:4 154:2 174:5 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17		104,436	30,391	23,415	33,746	16,884	107.7	131.6	86.5	111.9	101.3	
INJURIES TRACTURES DISLOCATIONS 185,785 45,789 47,371 60,790 31,835 191.6 198.3 175.1 201.6 191.1	UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	157,101 118,198	48,682	32,844 29,275	46,501 30,945	29,074 37,034	162.0 121.9	210.9 90.7	121.4 108.2	154.2 102.6	174.5 222.3	
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	33,764	6,120	6,154	12,735	8,755	34.8	26.5	22.7	42.2	52.6	
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————		185,785	45,789	47,371	60,790	31,835	191.6	198.3	175.1	201.6	191.1	
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	32,465	7,384	8,869	11,441	4,771	33.5	32.0	32.8	37.9	28.6	
FEMALE ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS 993,935												
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	86,330	20,493	23,465	30,737	11,635	89.0	88.8	86.7	101.9	69.8	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES—————————————————————————————————	FEMALE										l	
DISEASES	ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	993,935	241,893	240,896	297,488	213,658	954.0	962.2	842.7	917.1	1,185.2	
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS		123,289	32,259	26,465	39,113	25,452	118.3	128.3	92.6	120.6	141.2	
INJURIES	UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	192,997 175,729	53,883 35,317	41,733 42,148	56,123 45,054	41,258 53,210	185.2 168.7	214.3 140.5	146.0 147.4	173.0 138.9	228.9 295.2	
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	49,877	11,884	14,153	15,737	8,102	47.9	47.3	49.5	48.5	44.9	
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS		180,091	38,087	49,757	55,226	37,021	172.9	151.5	174-1	170.3	205.4	
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES 34,479 7,568 7,535 11,583 7,794 33.1 30.1 26.4 35.7 43.2	SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	26,246	3,647	7,927	10,834	3,839	25-2	14.5				
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS 215,532 57,895 53,890 67,154 36,593 206.9 230.3 188.5 207.0 203.0												
	ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	215,532	57,895	53,890	67,154	36,593	206.9	230.3	188.5	207.0	203.0	

TABLE 22. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY GEO-GRAPHIC REGION, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF BED DI	SABILITY	IN THOUS	INDS	DAYS, OF		ABILITY P PER YEAR	ER 100 PER	SONS
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	766,801	189,115	187,362	237,188	153,136	381.2	392•2	336.7	379.0	441.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	122,628	32,213	28,533	41,364	20,519	61.0	66.8	51.3	66.1	59.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	368,732 142,692 174,186 51,854	91,198 43,926 32,983 14,289	88,983 31,741 44,236 13,006	103,964 42,880 45,300 15,783	84,588 24,145 51,667 8,776	183.3 70.9 86.6 25.8	189.1 91.1 68.4 29.6	159.9 57.0 79.5 23.4	166.1 68.5 72.4 25.2	243.9 69.6 149.0 25.3
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	40,198	8,109	10,642	14,313	7,134	20.0	16.8	19.1	22.9	20.6
INJUR IES	113,943	25,656	28,926	. 36,915	22,447	56.6	53.2	52.0	59.0	64.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	53,036 14,946	10,653 2,872	14,680 3,892	16,877 5,109	10,827 3,072	26.4 7.4	22.1	26.4 7.0	27.0 8.2	31.2 8.9
INJURIESOTHER CURRENT INJURIES	17,648 28,314	5,298 6,832	4,533 5,821	4,991 9,939	2,826 5,721	8.8	11.0 14.2	8.1 10.5	8.0 15.9	8.1 16.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	121,299	31,939	30,278	40,632	18,450	60.3	66.2	54.4	64.9	53.2
MALE						}				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	314,600	78,506	71,053	105,824	59,216	324.5	340.1	262.6	351.0	355.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	56,228	16,218	12,430	20,238	7,341	58.0	70.3	45.9	67.1	44.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	155,629 61,486 70,794 23,349	37,923 20,314 11,163 6,445	36,719 12,961 18,187 5,572	46,538 18,602 19,523 8,413	34,448 9,609 21,921 2,919	160.5 63.4 73.0 24.1	164.3 88.0 48.4 27.9	135.7 47.9 67.2 20.6	154.4 61.7 64.8 27.9	206.8 57.7 131.6 17.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	16,300	2,261	3,510	6,243	4,286	16.8	9.8	13.0	20.7	25.7
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	52,835 24,199 8,796	13,032 6,103 2,020	11,132 5,682 1,947	19,904 8,314 3,019	8,768 4,100 1,810	54.5 25.0 9.1	56.4 26.4 8.7	41.1 21.0 7.2	27.6 10.0	52.6 24.6 10.9
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	7,348 12,492	1,550 3,359	2,115	3,159 5,412	* 1,606	7.6 12.9	6.7 14.5	* 7.8	10.5 18.0	* 9•6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	33,607	9,072	7,261	12,901	4,373	34.7	39.3	26.8	42.8	26.2
FEMALE										1
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	452,201	110,608	116,309	131,364	93,920	434.0	440.0	406.9	405.0	521.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	66,401	15,995	16,103	21,126	13,178	63.7	63.6	56.3	65.1	73.1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	213,103 81,206 103,392 28,505	53,274 23,611 21,819 7,844	52,263 18,780 26,049 7,434	57,426 24,278 25,777 7,370	50,139 14,536 29,746 5,857	204.5 77.9 99.2 27.4	211.9 93.9 86.8 31.2	182.8 65.7 91.1 26.0	177.0 74.8 79.5 22.7	278.1 80.6 165.0 32.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	23,897	5,848	7,132	8,070	2,847	22.9	23.3	24.9	24.9	15.8
INJURIES	61,108 28,837	12,624 4,550	17,794 8,998		6,726	58.7 27.7 5.9	50.2 18.1	62.2 31.5 6.8	52.4 26.4 6.4	75.9 37.3 *
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	10,300 15,821	3,748 3,473	3,145 3,706		1,575	9.9	14.9	11.0	5.6 14.0	8.7
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	87,692	22,867	23,017	1	1	84.2	91.0	1	85.5	78.1
			1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	

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 1970-JUNE 1971

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SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACU IN THOUS	TE CONDITI ANDS	ONS	NUMBER O	ER 100		
ALL AGES	75,118	114,585	137,511	95,413	37.5	57.0	68.3	47.2
UNDER 5 YEARS	13,116 19,480 13,227 15,837 13,458 9,139 4,319	17,321 31,264 21,667 25,089 19,243 14,579 4,664	18,580 42,188 27,181 25,461 24,102 17,878 6,224 21,803	16,682 27,200 17,265 18,773 15,493 10,449 5,043	73.9 47.4 38.9 33.7 22.3 22.1 22.7	97-2 76-3 63-0 53-3 31-7 35-1 24-4	104.2 103.1 78.2 54.0 39.6 43.0 32.4	93.8 66.6 49.1 39.7 25.4 25.1 26.1
6-16 YEARS	20,460 25,776	33,119 41,268	46,877 44,729	28,790 31,455	45.3 35.3	73.5 56.1	103.6	63.8 42.2
MALE								
ALL AGES	35,637	52,423	62,399	43,475	37.0	54.2	64.3	44.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,774 10,970 5,649 7,001 5,242 3,954	9,024 14,916 10,095 10,926 7,462 6,014	9,899 20,461 11,498 11,048 9,494 7,196	8,887 13,008 7,210 8,279 6,091 4,377	74.8 52.5 35.1 31.0 18.9 20.1	99.1 71.5 61.7 48.3 26.8 30.5	108.7 98.3 69.3 48.7 34.0 36.4	97.8 62.6 42.8 36.4 21.8 22.1
UNDER 6 YEARS	8,135 11,281 10,979	10,713 16,118 18,130	11,421 22,206 19,278	10,478 13,569 13,337	73.6 49.3 31.6	96.6 70.5 51.8	104.3 96.6 54.7	95.6 59.2 37.5
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	39,481	62,162	75,112	51,938	38.1	59.7	72.0	49.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,342 8,509 7,578 8,836 8,216 5,185 3,031	8,297 16,349 11,572 14,163 11,781 8,565 3,216	8,681 21,727 15,683 14,413 14,608 10,682 3,926	7,795 14,192 10,055 10,494 9,401 6,072 3,329	73.1 42.2 42.4 36.3 25.2 23.9 27.7	95.2 81.2 64.3 58.0 36.0 39.4 29.2	99.5 108.1 86.4 58.9 44.4 48.9 35.5	89.6 70.7 54.9 42.8 28.5 27.7 29.9
UNDER 6 YEARS	7,290 9,178 14,797	10,242 17,001 23,138	10,382 24,671 25,451	9,198 15,221 18,117	69.5 41.2 38.6	96.7 76.7 60.1	99.0 110.9 65.7	87.5 68.6 46.6

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 24. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY~ MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACU IN THOUS		ONS	ONDITIONS F QUARTER	TIONS PER 100 ARTER		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	75,118	114,585	137,511	95,413	37.5	57•0	68.3	47.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	9,650 29,482 19,143 8,010	12,363 67,271 42,441 21,669	16,731 83,671 44,120 35,173	15,626 41,477 25,481 13,602	4.8 14.7 9.6 4.0	6.2 33.5 21.1 10.8	8.3 41.5 21.9 17.5	7.7 20.5 12.6 6.7
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	*	3,161	4,378	*	*	1.6	2.2	*
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	4,609 16,486	6,689 14,179	5,959 15,033	5,891 18,364	2•3 8•2	3.3 7.1	3.0 7.5	2.9 9.1
CONDITIONS	14,890	14,083	16,116	14,054	7.4	7.0	8.0	7.0
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	35,637	52,423	62,399	43,475	37.0	54.2	64.3	44.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	- 4,487 13,675 9,079 3,631	5,162 31,782 20,237 9,919	7,903 37,800 20,153 15,485	6,821 18,966 12,249 5,608	4.7 14.2 9.4 3.8	5.3 32.8 20.9 10.2	8.1 38.9 20.8 15.9	7.0 19.5 12.6 5.8
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	* 9,780 5,729	2,717 7,751 5,012	2,748 8,279 5,669	9,785 5,675	* 10•1 5•9	2.8 8.0 5.2	2.8 8.5 5.8	10.0 5.8
FEMALE	3,72	3,012	3,007	3,013	3.7	7.2		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	39,481	62,162	75,112	51,938	38.1	59.7	72.0	49.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	5,162 15,807	7,201 35,489	8,829 45,871	8,805 22,511	5.0 15.2	6.9 34.1	8.5 44.0	8.4 21.5
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	10,064 4,380	22,205 11,750	23,967 19,687	13,232 7,994	9.7 4.2	21.3	23.0 18.9	12.6
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	* 2,645	2.072	* 2.211	* 3,664	* 2.6	* 3.8	* 3.1	*
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	6,706	3,972 6,427	3,211 6,754	8,579	6•5	6.2	6.5	8.2
CONDITIONS	9,160	9,072	10,447	8,379	8.8	8.7	10.0	8.0

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THESE STATISTICS ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 25. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		YTTY		ESTRICTED PERSONS PER		ER 100
ALL AGES	317,930	446,299	570,127	387,217	158.9	222.2	283.0	191.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	34,934 50,371 52,073 75,454 105,098 62,370 42,728	55,249 85,134 80,942 96,368 128,605 77,249 51,357	62,801 146,596 91,592 108,904 160,234 100,853 59,381	48,908 88,393 56,114 88,697 105,105 60,629 44,476 60,134 89,849	196.9 122.6 153.3 160.7 174.0 150.8 224.4	310.0 207.7 235.5 204.8 212.2 186.2 268.4	352.2 358.3 263.6 230.9 263.6 242.5 309.1	274.9 216.5 159.6 187.7 172.3 145.4 230.4
17-44 YEARS	118,342	160,372	178,964	132,128	162.0	218.1	241.9	177.4
ALL AGES	128,393	190,662	245,140	163,444	133.2	197.0	252•4	167.7
UNDER 5 YEARS	17,392 29,845 20,530 25,838 34,788 25,374 9,414	28,136 43,387 35,664 40,132 43,342 26,414 16,929 32,874 46,604 67,842	33,125 72,749 42,964 40,502 55,800 35,902 19,898 38,960 76,353 74,026	24,887 41,601 20,184 39,227 37,544 23,044 14,500 31,454 41,704 52,742	191.9 142.8 127.4 114.4 125.3 129.0 116.2 178.8 138.3 121.5	309.1 208.1 218.0 177.3 155.6 134.0 208.2 296.5 203.8 193.8	363.7 349.6 259.0 178.4 199.9 181.7 244.1 355.8 332.1 209.9	273.8 200.3 119.8 172.4 134.2 116.3 177.3 287.0 181.8 148.3
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	189,537	255,637	324,987	223,773	182.7	245.7	311.5	213.9
UNDER 5 YEARS 5-14 YEARS 15-24 YEARS 25-44 YEARS 45 YEARS AND OVER 65 YEARS AND OVER UNDER 6 YEARS 6-16 YEARS	17,542 20,526 31,543 49,616 70,309 36,996 33,314 19,565 23,509 76,154	27,113 41,747 45,278 56,236 85,263 50,835 34,428 32,978 44,866 92,530	29,676 73,847 48,628 68,402 104,434 64,951 39,482 36,305 79,311 104,938	24,020 46,792 35,930 49,470 67,561 37,585 29,976 28,681 48,145 79,386	202-1 101-7 176-7 203-6 215-5 170-5 304-6 186-5 105-6 198-6	311.0 207.3 251.4 230.3 260.2 233.6 312.8 311.3 202.4 240.2	340.2 367.4 267.7 279.6 317.5 356.9 346.2 356.4 271.1	276.0 233.3 196.2 201.8 204.6 171.6 269.4 272.7 217.1 204.1

TABLE 26. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY~ MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		ITY		RESTRICTED PERSONS PER		PER 100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	317,930	446,299	570,127	387,217	158.9	283.0	191.6	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	34,042 92,362 49,852	47,309 214,371 113,316	76,771 300,989 119,611	69,605 134,747 67,318	17.0 46.2 24.9	23.6 106.7 56.4	38.1 149.4 59.4	34.4 66.7 33.3
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	23,130	77,568	143,964	49,264	11.6	38.6	71.5	24.4
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	19,379 22,029	23,486	37,413 18,782	18,165	9.7 11.0	12.0	9.3	9.2
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	88,237	92,704 67,741	88,402 85,185	96,533 67,676	44.1 40.6	46.2 33.7	43.9	47•8 33•5
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	128,393	190,662	245,140	163,444	133.2	197.0	252.4	167.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	15,459 39,822	20,900 93,246	39,961 127,098	28,116 57,157	16.0 41.3	21.6 96.3	41.1 130.9	28•9 58•7
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	22,512 8,940	50,284 30,911	53,174 59,762	31,131 18,584	23.3 9.3	51.9 31.9	54.8 61.5	31.9 19.1
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	8,369 8,385	12,051 9,161	14,162 7,157	7,442 9,061	8.7	12•4 9•5	14.6 7.4	7•6 9•3
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	46,558 18,169	46,038 21,317	44,949 25,975	48,241 20,869	48.3 18.8	47.6 22.0	46.3 26.7	49.5
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	189,537	255,637	324,987	223,773	182.7	245.7	311.5	213.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	18,583 52,540	26,408 121,125	36,810 173,890	41,489 77,590	17.9 50.7	25.4 116.4	35.3 166.7	39•7 74•2
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	27,340 14,190	63,032 46,657	66,437 84,202	36,187 30,680	26.4 13.7	60.6 44.8	63.7 80.7	34•6 29•3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	11,011	11,436	23,251	10,723 9,595	10.6	11.0	22.3 11.1	10•3 9•2
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	13,644	15,014 46,667	11,625 43,453	48,293	13.2 40.2	14.4 44.8	41.6	46.2
CONDITIONS	63,091	46,424	59,210	46,808	60.8	44.6	56.7	44.7

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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS				DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER			
ALL AGES	129,984	194,062	269,397	173,358	64.9	96.6	133.7	85.8
UNDER 5 YEARS	15,541 23,750 23,411 30,357 36,925 22,071 14,854	24,261 40,371 35,903 40,367 53,159 32,621 20,539	24,299 75,732 49,618 50,849 68,898 45,269 23,629	21,676 40,823 27,772 35,456 47,631 29,627 18,004	87.6 57.8 68.9 64.7 61.1 53.4 78.0	136.1 98.5 104.5 85.8 87.7 78.6 107.3	136.3 185.1 142.8 107.8 113.3 108.9 123.0	121.8 100.0 79.0 75.0 78.1 71.0 93.3
UNDER 6 YEARS	18,387 25,377 49,295	29,297 43,538 68,068	29,776 82,427 88,295	27,848 40,343 57,536	85.3 56.2 67.5	135.1 96.7 92.6	138.9 182.2 119.3	129•7 89•4 77•3
MALE		!					į	
ALL AGES	48,930	79,957	115,277	70,435	50.7	82.6	118.7	72.3
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,589 13,403 9,541 10,130 9,267 6,399 * 8,144 13,580 17,940	10,979 20,161 14,164 16,639 18,013 11,325 6,689 13,302 21,144 27,498	12,532 38,169 22,377 17,626 24,574 16,992 7,581 15,456 40,613 34,634	11,081 19,665 9,632 14,275 15,782 10,734 * 15,314 18,353 20,986	72.7 64.2 59.2 44.9 33.4 32.5 * 73.7 59.3	120.6 96.7 86.6 73.5 64.7 57.4 82.2 120.0 92.5 78.6	137.6 183.4 134.9 77.7 88.1 86.0 93.0 141.2 176.7 98.2	121.9 94.7 57.2 62.7 56.4 54.2 * 139.8 80.0 59.0
FEMALE	17,940	21,440	34,034	20,988	21.1	70.0	70.42	59.0
ALL AGES	81,054	114,105	154,119	102,923	78.1	109.7	147.7	98.4
UNDER 5 YEARS	8,952 10,348 13,869 20,227 27,658 15,672 11,987	13,282 20,210 21,739 23,728 35,146 21,296 13,850	11,768 37,563 27,241 33,223 44,324 28,277 16,048	10,595 21,158 18,140 21,181 31,849 18,893 12,956	103.1 51.3 77.7 83.0 84.8 72.2 109.6	152.4 100.3 120.7 97.2 107.3 97.9 125.9	134.9 186.9 150.0 135.8 134.8 129.5	121.8 105.5 99.0 86.4 96.4 86.3 116.4
UNDER 6 YEARS	10,244 11,797 31,354	15,995 22,394 40,570	14,320 41,814 53,661	12,534 21,990 36,550	97.6 53.0 81.8	151.0 101.0 105.3	136.6 187.9 138.6	119.2 99.2 94.0

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 1970-JUNE 1971

			··					
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	'APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
BOTH SEXES	D.A	YS OF BED IN THOU				BED DISAE	ILITY PER QUARTER	100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	129,984	194,062	269,397	173,358	64.9	96.6	133.7	85.8
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	19,637 44,194 19,868	26,255 101,357 43,948	41,504 156,070 50,592	35,232 67,111 28,285	9.8 22.1 9.9	13.1 50.5 21.9	20.6 77.5 25.1	17.4 33.2 14.0
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	14,728	44,823 12,586	85,984 19,495	28,651	7.4	22.3	42.7	14.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	8,583	13,777	9,170	8,668	4.3	6.9	4.6	4.3 16.6
INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	26,905 30,664	26,674 25,999	26,790 35,863	33,575 28,773	13.4	13.3	13.3	14.2
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	48,930	79,957	115,277	70,435	50.7	82.6	118.7	72.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	9,254 18,332 8,205	11,689 42,089 18,119 17,364	21,690 66,669 22,082 35,858	13,595 28,539 13,080 11,575	9.6 19.0 8.5	12.1 43.5 18.7 17.9	22.3 68.6 22.7 36.9	14.0 29.3 13.4 11.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	*	6,607	8,730	*	*	6.8	9.C	*
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	12,994	6,441 12,182	12,622	15•036	* 13•5	6.7 12.6	* 13.0	* 15.4
CONDITIONS	6,015	7,556	11,250	8,786	6.2	7.8	11.6	9.0
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	81,054	114,105	154,119	102,923	78.1	109.7	147.7	98.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	10,383 25,863	14,566 59,268	19,814 89,401	21,637 38,572	10.0 24.9	14.0 57.0	19.0 85.7	20.7
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	8,731	27,460	50,126	17,076	8•4	26.4	48.0	14.5
CIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	6,248	7,336	6,124	*	6.0	7.1	5.9	6.0
INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	13,910 24,649	14,492	14,167 24,613	18,538	13.4 23.8	13.9 17.7	13.6 23.6	17.7
DISEASES	25,863 11,662 8,731 * 6,248 13,910	59,268 25,829 27,460 * 7,336 14,492	89,401 28,509 50,126 10,765 6,124 14,167	38,572 15,205 17,076 6,292 * 18,538	24.9 11.2 8.4 * 6.0 13.4	57.0 24.8 26.4 * 7.1 13.9	85.7 27.3 48.0 10.3 5.9 13.6	36 14 16 6

TABLE 29. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
		INCIDENCE OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS IN THOUSANDS NUMBER OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY PER 100 PERSONS PER						
ALL AGES	29,482	67,271	83,671	41,477	14.7	33.5	41.5	20.5
UNDER 5 YEARS	5,341 7,922 5,648 6,278 4,294 3,078 *	10,567 19,173 12,127 14,163 11,240 8,529 2,711 12,912 19,857	11,714 26,458 15,236 15,670 14,593 11,070 3,523 13,958 28,890	6,732 12,579 7,085 8,659 6,423 4,459 *	30.1 19.3 16.6 13.4 7.1 7.4 *	46.8 35.3 30.1 18.5 20.6 14.2	65.7 64.7 43.8 33.2 24.0 26.6 18.3	37.8 30.8 20.2 18.3 10.5 10.7 *
17-44 YEARS	8,736 10,217 DAYS		26,230	13,560	14.0 DAYS OF F	31.6	ACTIVITY F	18.2
ALL AGES	92,362	214,371	300,989	134,747	46•2	106.7	149•4	66.7
UNDER 5 YEARS	15,763 21,044 14,543 18,114 22,898 15,251 7,647 18,362 21,663 29,438	33,217 48,804 32,699 43,523 56,128 35,217 20,911 40,364 49,323 68,556	41,227 87,006 41,380 54,281 77,094 52,460 24,634 48,399 90,770 84,726	18,911 36,441 18,248 28,195 32,951 18,787 14,164 24,463 36,466 40,866	88.9 51.2 42.8 38.6 37.9 36.9 40.2 85.2 48.0 40.3	186.4 119.0 95.1 92.5 92.6 84.9 109.3 186.2 109.5 93.2	231.2 212.7 119.1 115.1 126.8 126.1 128.2 225.8 200.6 114.5	106.3 89.2 51.9 59.7 54.0 45.0 73.4 113.9 80.8 54.9
	DA	YS OF BED IN THOU		•		BED DISAB	ILITY PER QUARTER	100
ALL AGES	44,194	101,357	156,070	67,111	22•1	50.5	77.5	33.2
UNDER 5 YEARS	7,080 11,943 7,505 8,972 8,695 * * 8,667 12,483 14,350	13,548 25,311 17,376 20,562 24,559 16,661 7,898 16,906 26,751 33,140	16,414 47,383 24,101 28,848 39,323 29,069 10,254 20,381 49,713 46,653	8,820 18,920 9,700 12,677 16,994 10,177 6,817 11,673 19,260 19,184	39.9 29.1 22.1 19.1 14.4 * * 40.2 27.7 19.6	76.0 61.7 50.6 43.7 40.5 40.2 41.3 78.0 59.4 45.1	92.1 115.8 69.4 61.2 64.7 69.9 53.4 95.1 109.9 63.1	49.6 46.3 27.6 26.8 27.9 24.4 35.3 54.4 42.7 25.8

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THE INCIDENCE DATA ARE ALL CONDITIONS INVOLVING NEITHER RESTRICTED ACTIVITY NOR MEDICAL ATTENTION.

TABLE 30. INCIDENCE OF INJURIES AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1970-JUNE 1971

AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE		
	I	NCIDENCE O IN THOU	F INJURIES SANDS			R OF INJUR ERSONS PER	IES PER 10 QUARTER	0		
ALL AGES	16,486	14,179	15,033	18,364	8.2	7.1	7.5	9.1		
UNDER 15 YEARS	6,297	4,422	4,895	7,093	10.7	7.5	8.3	12.1		
15-44 YEARS	6,995	6,480	6,756	7,601	8.6	8.0	8.2	9.2		
45 YEARS AND OVER	3,195	3,277	3,382	3,671	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.0		
	DAYS	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS				DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER				
ALL AGES	88,237	92,704	88,402	96,533	44.1	46.2	43.9	47.8		
UNDER 15 YEARS	14,824	13,063	12,370	17,910	25.2	22•2	21.1	30.6		
15-44 YEARS	39,141	45 •648	36,183	48,280	48.4	56.1	44.2	58.6		
45 YEARS AND OVER	34,272	33,993	39,848	30,343	56.7	56.1	65.5	49.7		
	DA	YS OF BED IN THOU	DISABILITY SANDS			BED DISAB	ILITY PER QUARTER	100		
ALL AGES	26,905	26,674	26,790	33,575	13.4	13.3	13.3	16.6		
UNDER 15 YEARS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		
15-44 YEARS	14,236	11,102	10,969	17,072	17.6	13.6	13.4	20.7		
45 YEARS AND OVER	9,631	12,704	12,673	11,532	15.9	21.0	20.8	18.9		

NOTE: EXCLUDED FROM THE INCIDENCE DATA 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 1970-JUNE 1971

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

			OUTSID	E SMSA	NORTH-	NORTH		
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	ALL SMSA	NONFARM	FARM	EAST	CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES			POPI	ULATION I	N THOUSANE)S		
ALL AGES	201,141	129,866	62,888	8,386	48,225	55,642	62,587	34,686
UNDER 5 YEARS	17,797	11,552	5,728	516	4, 147	5,036	5,566	3,048
5-14 YEARS	40,958 34,564	25,875 22,436	13,359	1,723	9,265 7,780	11,553 9,571	12,810 11,175	7,330 6,038
25-44 YEARS	47,112	31,257	14,276	1,580	11,354	12,858	14,580	8,321
45 YEARS AND OVER	60,709	38,744	18,704	3,260	15,679	16,624	18,455	9,951
45-64 YEARS	41,536	27,032	12,231	2,273	10,636	11,241 5,383	12,634 5,821	7,025 2,926
65 YEARS AND OVER	19,173	11,713	6,473	987	5,042	5,303	2,021	29720
UNDER 6 YEARS	21,537	13,910	6,965	662	5,014	6,024	6,776	3,724
6-16 YEARS	45,134	28,442	14,688	2,005	10,103	12,882	14,157	7,993
17-44 YEARS	73,761	48,770	22,531	2,459	17,430	20,112	23,199	13,019
MALE								
<u></u>								
ALL AGES	96,952	62,144	30,480	4,329	23,086	27,056	30,150	16,660
				-				
UNDER 5 YEARS	9,091	5,872	2,938	281	2,116	2,562	2,865	1,549
5-14 YEARS	20,834	13,057	6,878	900	4,673	5,921	6,581	3,659 2,818
15-24 YEARS	16,478 22,670	10,553	5,203 6,910	723 762	3,734 5,403	4,581 6,338	5,345 7,007	3,922
45 YEARS AND OVER	27,879	17,664	8,551	1,663	7,160	7,654	8,353	4,711
45-64 YEARS	19,738	12,781	5,799	1,158	5,052	5,330	5,893	3,463
65 YEARS AND OVER	8,140	4,883	2,753	505	2, 107	2,325	2,460	1,248
UNDER 6 YEARS	11,013	7,080	3,580	354	2,548	3,114	3,447	1,904
6-16 YEAR S	22,920	14,319	7,555	1,047	5,106	6,537	7,303 11,047	3,974 6,071
17-44 YEARS	35,141	23,082	10,794	1,265	8,273	9,751	11,041	0,011
FEMALE								
		/7 700	20 (00	. 050	25 120	20 504	22 427	18,027
ALL AGES	104,188	67,722	32,409	4,058	25,139	28,586	32,437	10,027
UNDER 5 YEARS	8,706	5,680	2,791	235	2,031	2,474	2,701	1,499
5-14 YEARS	20,124	12,819	6,482	824	4,592	5,632	6,230	3,670
15-24 YEARS	18,086	11,883	5,618	585	4,046	4,990	5,831 7,574	3,220 4,398
25-44 YEARS	24,443 32,830	16,260 21,080	7,365 10,153	818 1,597	5,951 8,519	6,520 8,970	7,574 10,102	5,239
45-64 YEARS	21,798	14,250	6,432	1,115	5,584	5,911	6,741	3,562
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,032	6,830	3,721	482	2,935	3,059	3,361	1,678
UNDER 6 YEARS	10,523	6,830	3,385	308	2,466	2,910	3,328	1,820
6-16 YEARS	22,215	14,123	7,133	958	4,997 9,157	6,345	6,854 12,153	4,019
17-44 YEARS	38,620	25,688	11,738	1,194		10,361		6,949

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 1970-JUNE 1971

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	POPU	LATION IN THOUS	SANDS
ALL AGES-17 YEARS AND OVER	77,237	47,931	29,306
17-44 YEARS	47,035	29,066	17,969
45 YEARS AND OVER	30,202	18,865	11,337

NOTE: FOR OFFICIAL POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MORE GENERAL USE, SEE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS REPORTS ON THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, IN <u>CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS</u>, SERIES P-20, P-25, AND P-60; AND 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 1970-JUNE 1971

SEX AND AGE	JULY-	OCTOBER-	JANUARY-	APRIL-
	SEPTEMBER	DECEMBER	MARCH	JUNE
BOTH SEXES		POPULATION 1	IN THOUSANDS	
ALL AGES	200,131	200,855	201,456	202,059
UNDER 5 YEARS	17,740	17,820	17,831	17,792
	41,078	40,997	40,913	40,832
	33,968	34,368	34,752	35,160
	46,950	47,056	47,162	47,266
	60,394	60,615	60,798	61,009
65 YEARS AND OVER	41,357	41,477	41,587	41,707
	19,037	19,138	19,211	19,302
UNDER 6 YEARS	21,547	21,682	21,436	21,475
	45,138	45,033	45,239	45,113
	73,052	73,525	73,983	74,462
MALE				
ALL AGES	96,415	96,801	97,119	97,446
UNDER 5 YEARS	9,061	9,103	9,109	9,090
	20,893	20,853	20,812	20,772
	16,116	16,359	16,591	16,843
	22,580	22,639	22,699	22,756
	27,765	27,847	27,908	27,985
	19,664	19,714	19,758	19,808
	8,101	8,133	8,150	8,177
UNDER 6 YEARS	11,054	11,089	10,949	10,958
	22,882	22,866	22,988	22,937
	34,715	34,999	35,275	35,566
<u>FEMALE</u>				
ALL AGES	103,716	104,054	104,337	104,613
UNDER 5 YEARS	8,679	8,717	8,722	8,702
	20,185	20,143	20,101	20,060
	17,852	18,008	18,162	18,317
	24,371	24,418	24,463	24,510
	32,629	32,768	32,890	33,024
	21,693	21,763	21,829	21,899
	10,936	11,005	11,061	11,126
UNDER 6 YEARS	10,493	10,594	10,487	10,517
	22,256	22,168	22,251	22,176
	38,337	38,525	38,709	38,896

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 obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during July 1970-June 1971.

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

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

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for 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 updated 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 published² as well as a detailed description of the sample design³ and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey. ⁴

Collection of data.—Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS. Estimating procedures.—Since the design of the HIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved:

- 1. Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
- 2. Nonresponse adjustment.—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
- 3. First-stage ratio adjustment.—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1960 populations 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, noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

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

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

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

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

Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

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

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

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 4 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 with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults

not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

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

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

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

Reliability of Estimates

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

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures. Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.⁵⁻⁸

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

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

⁶ National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

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

chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate. For this report. asterisks are shown for any cell with more than a 30-percent relative standard error. Included in this appendix are charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. In order to derive relative errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the charts provide an estimate of the approximate relative standard error rather than the precise error for any specific aggregate or 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 for which the period of reference in the questionnaire is 12 months.

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

- 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 51, together with the following rules, will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts for estimates presented in this report.

- Rule 1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from appropriate curves on pages 52-54. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an agesex-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 55-57. 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-sexcolor 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 con-

sidered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

is

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

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and $V_{x\,1}$ and

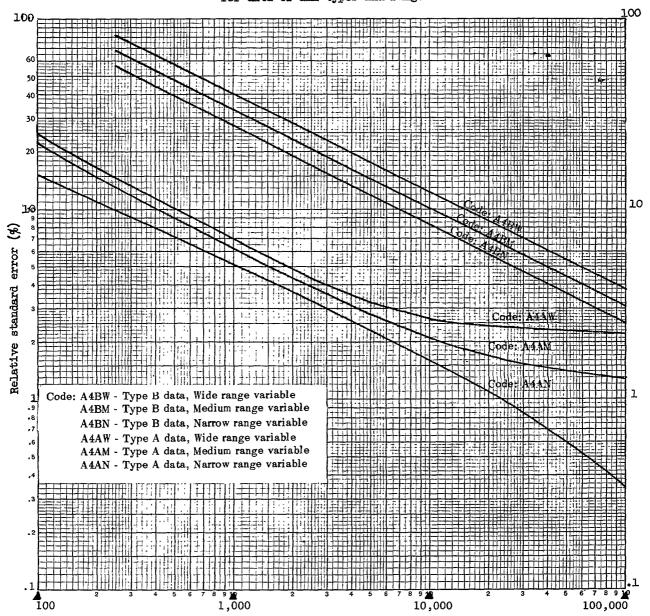
 $V_{\rm x\,2}$ are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of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

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:

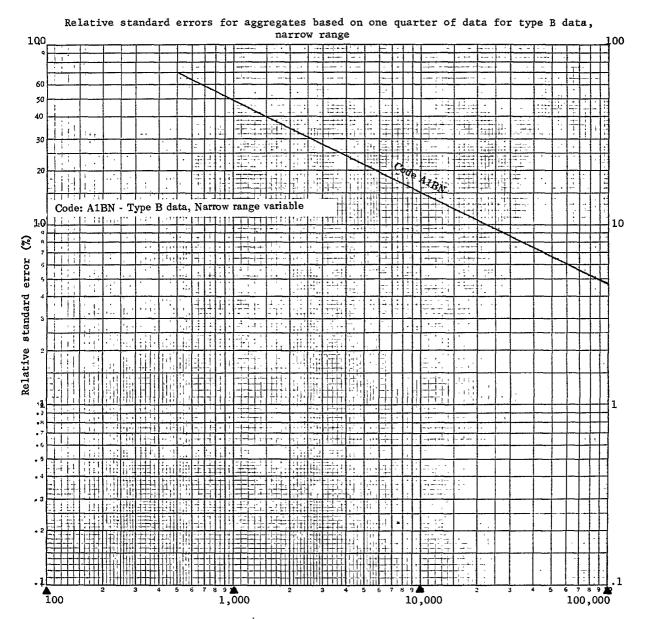
(1) A = aggregate, P = percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of statistic as described on pages 48-49 and (4) the range of the statistic as described on page 48.

Statistic		Use:					
Statistic	Rule	Code	On page				
Number of:							
Persons by residence or region	1	A4AN	52				
Per quarter	1	A1BN	53				
Per year	1	A4BN	52				
Disability days:							
Per quarter	1	A1BW	54				
Per year	1	A4BW	52				
Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category	•		1				
thereof	No	ot subject to sampling error					
Percentage distribution of:							
Persons by residence or region	2]	P4AN-M	55				
Disability days in a year	2	P4BW	56				
Acute conditions in a year	2	P4BN-M	57				
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	53				
Per year	4(a)	A4BN	52				
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(b)	∫Numer. : A4BN	52				
rei 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(6)	Denom. : A4AN	52				
Number of disability days:							
Per 100 total U.S. population or per 100 persons in any			ŀ				
age-sex group of the total U.S. population:							
Per quarter	4(a)	A16W	54				
Per year	4(a)	A4BW	52				
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(b)	∫ Numer. : A4BW	52				
rei 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(0)	Denom. : A4AN	52				
Per case for acute conditions:							
Per quarter	4(b)	∫ Numer. : A1BW	54				
· or opposition a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	4(0)	Denom. : A1BN	53				
	[Numer. : A4BW	52				
Per year	4(b)	Denom. : A4AN	52				



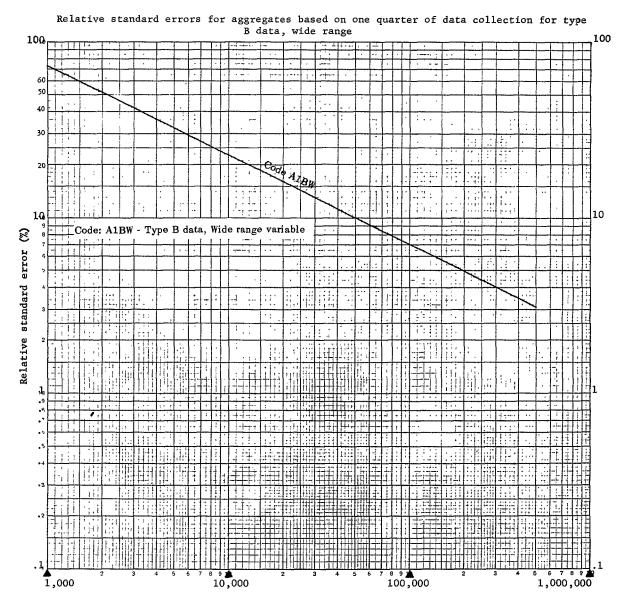
Size of estimate (in thousands)

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



Size of estimate (in thousands)

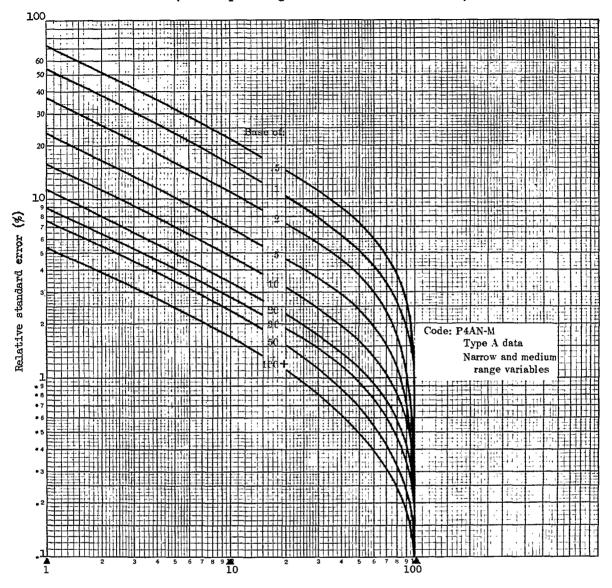
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).



Size of estimate (in thousands)

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

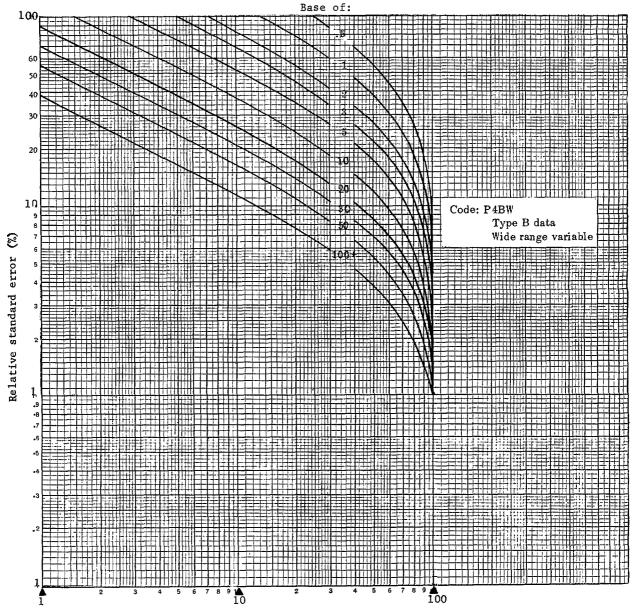
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Estimated percentage

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

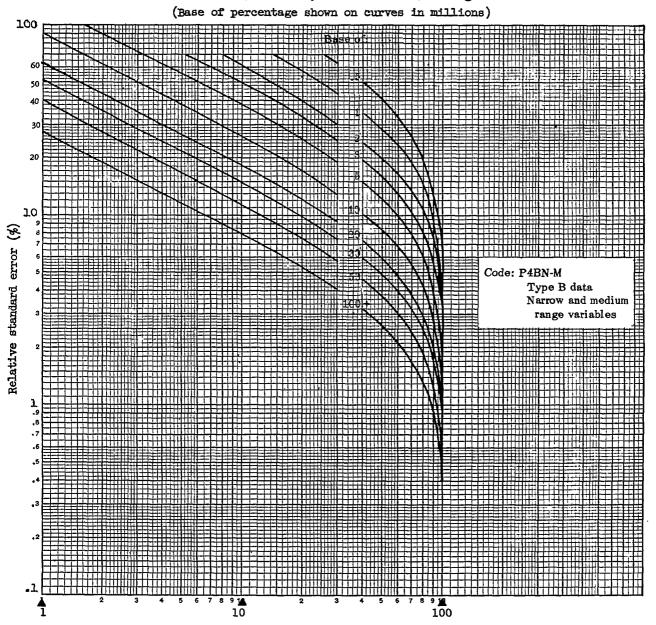
Relative standard errors for percentages based on four quarters of data collection for type B data, Wide range (Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Estimated percentage

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

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



Estimated percentage

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 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.

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 "medicaldisability impact" or "illness-recall" questions. In the coding and tabulating process conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria such as whether they were medically attended, whether they resulted in disability, or whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

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

Acute condition.—An acute condition is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. Because of the procedures used to estimate incidence, the acute

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

Allergy, any Arthritis or rheumatism Asthma

Cancer Cleft palate

Club foot

Condition present since birth

Deafness or serious trouble with hearing

Diabetes Epilepsy

Hardening of the arteries

Hay fever

Heart trouble

Hemorrhoids or piles

Hernia or rupture

High blood pressure

Kidney stones

Mental illness

Missing fingers, hand, or arm-toes, foot, or leg

Palsy

Paralysis of any kind

Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

Prostate trouble

Repeated trouble with back or spine

Rheumatic fever

⁹ National Center for Health Statistics: Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses
Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of
Speech defect, any
Stomach ulcer
Stroke
Thyroid trouble or goiter
Tuberculosis
Tumor, cyst, or growth
Varicose veins, trouble with

Acute condition groups.—In this report all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a 5-category regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The condition groups and the International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown in figure I.

Incidence of conditions.—The incidence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions having their onset in a specified time

Condition Group	International Classification Code Number
Infective and parasitic diseases	000-136
Common childhood diseases	033, 052, 055, 056, 072
Virus not otherwise specified	079.9
Other infective and parasitic diseases	000-032, 034-051, 053, 054, 057-071, 073-136
Respiratory conditions	460-486, 501, 508-516, 519, 783
Upper respiratory conditions	460-465, 501, 508
Common cold	460
Other upper respiratory conditions	461-465, 501, 508
Influenza	470-474
Influenza with digestive manifestations	473
Other influenza	470-472, 474
Other respiratory conditions	466, 480-486, 510-516, 519, 783
Pneumonia	480-486
Bronchitis	466
Other respiratory conditions	510-516, 519, 783
Digestive system conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525-530, 535-543, 560, 561, 564- 577, 784, 785
Dental conditions	520.6-521.5, 521.7-523.9, 525
not elsewhere classifiable	536, 784.0, 784.1, 784.3, 784.7, 785.4 pt.
Other digestive system conditions	526-530, 535, 537, 540-543, 560, 561, 564-577, 784.2, 784.4-784.6, 785 pt.
Injuries	N800-N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N994, N996-N998
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains	N800-N848
Fractures and dislocations	N800-N839
Sprains and strains	N840-N848
Open wounds and lacerations	N870, N872-N884, N890-N894, N900-N907
Contusions and superficial injuries	N910-N929
Other current injuries	N850-N869, N930-N994, N996-N999
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear	380-387, 745.0-745.3, 781.3
Headaches	791
Genitourinary disorders	580-629, 786, 789
Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium.	630-678
Diseases of the skin	680-709
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	717-733, 787
Diseases Of the Husbulloskeletal system	Other acute code numbers

Figure I

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."

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

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

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

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

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

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

Terms Relating to Disability

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

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

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

Restricted activity does not imply complete inactivity, but it does imply only the minimum of usual activities. A special nap for an hour after lunch does not constitute cutting down on usual activities, nor does the elimination of a heavy chore such as cleaning ashes

out of the furnance or hanging out the wash. If a farmer or housewife carries on only the minimum of the day's chores, however, this is a day of restricted activity.

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

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

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

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

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

Demographic Terms

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

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 shown in figure II.

Region	States Included
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, Kansas, Nebraska,
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Alaska, Oregon, California, Hawaii

Figure II

Place of residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA 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. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Currently unemployed.—Persons 17 years and over who during the 2-week period prior to

interview did not work or had no job or business but were looking for work and those who had a job but were on layoff or looking for work are considered currently unemployed.

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.

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APPENDIX III

PROBE QUESTIONS ON DISABILITY DAYS AND PHYSICIAN VISITS DURING 2-WEEK REFERENCE PERIOD, AND CONDITION PAGES, JANUARY-JUNE 1971

	This survey is being conducted to collect information on the Nation's health. I will ask about visits to doctors and dentists, illness in the family, and other health related items. (HAND CALENDAR)		
	The next few questions refer to the past 2 weeks, the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar,	1	
1	beginning Monday, (date), and ending this past Sunday, (date)	1	Y (5b)
5a.	During those 2 weeks, did stay in bed because of any illness or injury?	5a.	oo N If age: 17+ (5c)
Ь.	During that 2-week period, how many days did stay in bed all or most of the day?	ь.	Days \ 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.	e.	WL days (5e) oo None (5i)
d.	During those 2 weeks, how many days did illness or injury keep from school?	<u>. 4.</u>	SL days (5e) oo None (5f)
	If BOTH bed days AND work or school loss days, ask:		,)
•	On how many of these —— days lost from \{ \text{work} \text{school} \} did —— stay in bed all or most of the day?	e.	Days
f.	(NOT COUNTING the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school }	f.	1 Y (5g)
	Were there any (other) days during the past 2 weeks that cut down on the things he usually does because of illness or injury?		2 N (6)
g.	(Again , not counting the day(s) { in bed lost from work lost from school }	g.	Days (6s)
	During that period, how many (other) days did he cut down for as much as a day?	1 1	oo None (6)
	If 1 or more 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	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?	ь.	Y (6c) N (NP)
c.	What condition?	c,	Enter conditions in item C Reask 6b
7a.	During the past 2 weeks did anyone in the family that is you, your, etc. have any (other) accidents or injuries? Y (7b and c) N (8)		,
ь.	Who was this? – Mark ''Accident or injuty'' box in person's column.	7ь.	Accident or injury
c.	What was the injury?	c.	Injury
	Did anyone have any other accidents or injuries during that period? Y (7b and c) N For each person with "Accident or injury," ask:		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Y (Enter injury in item C)
е.	As a result of the accident, did —— see a doctor or did he cut down on the things he usually does?	e,	N

Page 2

DISABILITY DAY PROBE QUESTIONS

i				
12.	During the past 2 weeks (the 2 weeks outlined in red on that calendar) how many times did —— see a medical doctor?		12.	None Number of visits
	(Besides those visits)	Y (13b and c)	Т	
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?	N (14)		
ь.	Who was this? - Mark "Doctor visit" box in person's column.		136.	Doctor visit
c.	Anyone else?	Y (13b and c) N		
ŀ	If "Doctor visit," ask:		-†	1
_ 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?	Y (14b and c) N (15)		
ь.	Who was the phone call about? - Mark "Phone call" box in person's column.		146.	Phone call
c.	Any calls about anyone else?	Y (14b and c) N		
ĺ	If "Phone call," ask:			
d.	How many telephone calls were made to get medical advice about ?		d.	Number of calls (NP)
	Fill item C, (DOCTOR), from Q's 12-14 for all persons. Ask Q. 15a for each person with visits in DOCTOR box.			Condition (Item C THEN 15d)
15a.	For what condition did —— see or talk to a doctor during the past 2 weeks?		15a.	Pregnancy (15e) No condition
Ь.	Did —— see or talk to a doctor about any specific condition?		ь.	Y N(NP)
c.	What condition?		e.	Enter condition in item C and ask 15d
đ.	During that period, did —— see or talk to a doctor about any other condition?		d.	Y (15c) N (NP)
e.	During the past 2 weeks was —— sick because of her pregnancy?		•.	Y N (NP)
f.	What was the matter? — Anything else?		f.	Enter condition in item C (NP)
16a.	During the past 12 months, (that is since <u>(date)</u> a year ago), about how many times did —— see a medical doctor? (Do not count doctors seen while a patient in a hospital.) (Include the —— visits you already told me about.)	or talk to a	16 a.	000 Only when in hospital Number of visits
ь.	ABOUT how long has it been since LAST saw or talked to a medical doctor?		Ь.	1 2-week doctor visit
				2 Past 2 weeks not
			1	reported (Q.'s 12 and 15) 3 2 weeks - 6 months
				4 Over 6 - 12 months
				5 🗌 l year
				6 2 - 4 years 7 5+ years
				B Never
FOO	TNOTES			

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PHYSICIAN VISIT PROBE QUESTIONS

CONDITION 1				4.		g the past 2 we t down on the th			1 Y 2 N (9)		
1.	Person number	Name of co	ondition			5.		g that period, he for as much as		lid he cut	Days 00 [None (9)
	When did —— last					6.		g that 2-week p keep him in l			Days 00 [] None
	1 In interview week (Reash	42) ₂ [3 [☐ Past 2 wks☐ 2 wks 6☐ Over 6-12☐ 1 yr.	mos. 6 5+	yrs.	7.	How a	f 17+ years: nany days did h g that 2-week pe ing work around	eriod? (For fen	m from work	Days (9) [None (9,
	Examine "Nar	me of condi	tion'' entry an	d mark			Ask i	f 6 - 16 years:			
Al Color blindness (NC) On Card C (4) Accident or injury (4) Neither (3a)					8.		many days did h Il during that 2-v		m from	Days 00 [None	
			cord adequate	description of conditu	on.	9.	When	did first not	tice his ?		
	If "Doctor talked		0 5:11		.		1 🔲	Last week		4 🔲 2 week	s - 3 months
Ja.	what did the docto	or say it wa	is? – Did he g	ive it a medical name:	ſ		2 🗀	Week before		5 🔲 Over 3	- 12 months
								Past 2 weeks -			an 12 mos. ago
	Do not ask for ca	ncer						it during the pas			
Ь.	What was the cau	se of , ?	•					it during the pas it during the pas			
	Accident or in	jury (4)			ŀ		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				in Probe question 36
	If the entry in 3a	or 3b inclu	des the words	 :		٨	٨				erwise, go to A2.
	Ailment Cyst Growth Tumor				A	Α	Do	octor seen (10,	Do	octor not seen (13)	
	Ashma Defect Measles Ulcer Attack Disease Rupture Condition Disorder Trouble		Ì	10.	Hash	e ever had surg	ery for this cor	dition?			
				1 Y		2 N					
c.	What kind of is it?			}	11	Was b	e ever hospitali	mad fan shia aa	. J:a: 2		
							1 Y	e ever nospiian	2 N	naition:	
	For allergy or stro	•									
d. How does the allergy (stroke) affect him?		 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.) 									
	For an impairment		ha fallania								1.7
	Abscess	•	amage	Paralysis)	ŀ	10		Times (14)	000 None		
	Ache (except hed Bleeding		irowth	Rupture Sore		13a.		- ever seen an		person or pro	ctitioner for his ?
	Blood clot		lemorrhage afection	Soreness			Y		N (14)		
	Boil	Cancer Neuralgia Ulcer Cramps (except Neurlits Varicose veins menstrual) Pain Weak		Ask e	Ь.	What	kind of profession	onal person?			
	Cramps (except			ľ							
	menstrual) Cyst			İ	14.				12 months l	nas this condition kept	
Show the following detail: Head			him ir	bed all or most	t of the day?						
			1	Days	000 🔲 None						
		15a.		ften does his . or never?	bother him -	- all of the t	ime, often, once in a				
				All the time	2 Often	₃ □ (Once in a while				
				Never (A2)	4 Other (S	_	J				
			′	b.				red a great d	leal, some, or very little?		
			1 📙	Great deal	2 Some						
lower, ankle, foot				3 🗀 .	Very little	4 Other (S	pecify)				

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CONDITION PAGE

, A2		22. How did the accident happen? For motor vehicle accident, refer to Card Y and circle number for answer given.
*16a.	Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?	number for answer given.
	During the past 2 years (16b) Before 2 years (17a)	If "Outside" -
Ь.	When did the accident happen?	1 2 3* (Specify)
	Last week What time of day Over 3-12 months	TO MILE AND THE MICHIGAN
	☐ Week before was it? ☐ 1-2 years	If "Inside" or "Getting in or out of" -
ĺ	2 weeks-3 months	4 5 6 7* (Specify object)
17a.	At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?	8 Accident on roadway (Specify how)
1	Part(s) of body Kind of injury	Accident not on roadway) (Specify now)
h.	If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask: What part of the body is affected now?	For nonmotor vehicle accident, refer to Card Z and circle number for answer given.
	How is his affected? Is he affected in any other way?	11 12 13 14* 15 16 17 18* 19 20 21 22
1 6	Part(s) of body Present effects	20 0/ 05 0/ 07 00
1	1 att(3/01 body	23 24 25 26 27 28**(Specify)
		(Specify)
		Not an eye cond. (NC) First eye cond. (6+ yrs.) (23)
18.	Where did the accident happen?	A3 First eye condition Not first eye cond. (NC)
	1 At home (inside house)	(under 6) (29)
ł	2 At home (adjacent premises)	These next questions are about how well —— can see (with glasses).
	3 Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)	There have decisions are asset how were
	₄ ☐ Farm	23. Can see well enough to read ordinary newspaper
	s Industrial place (includes premises)	print with his (left) eye? 1 Y 2 N
İ	6 School (includes premises)]
	7 Place of recreation and sports, except at school	(right)1Y2N
	8 Other (Specify)	24. Can —— see well enough to recognize the features of people he
		knows if they are close enough?
19.	Was —— at work at his job or business when the accident happened?	Y N
	t Y 3 While in Armed Services	
	2 N 4 Under 17 at time of accident	25. Can —— see moving objects, such as cars moving or people walking?
20α.	Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle	y N
	involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (22)	
Ь.	Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N	26. Can —— see well enough to step down?
		Y N
	Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N	
21a.	Was outside the vehicle, getting in or out of it, a passenger or was the driver?	Can —— see well enough to recognize a friend walking on the other side of the street?
	1 Outside (b) 3 Passenger (c)	Y N
	2 Getting in or out (c) 4 Driver (c)	If ALL "No," ask 28; otherwise go to 29.
Ъ.	What kind(s) of motor vehicle was involved?	28. Can — see well enough to tell if a light is on?
1	1 Cat (22) 2 Taxi (22) 3 Bus (22)	Zer see dell encodii to tell it a tiditi to one
	A Truck (22) 5 Motorcycle (22) 6 Other (Specify)	Y (NC) N (NC)
	(22)	29. How much trouble would you say that —— has in seeing, a great
c.	What kind of motor vehicle was in (getting in or out of)?	deal, some, or hardly any at all?
	1 Car. 2 Taxi 3 Bus	, ,,,
	4 Truck 5 Motorcycle 6 Other (Specify)	☐ Great deal ☐ Some ☐ Hardly any or none

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CONDITION PAGE

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