#### VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS

DATA FROM THE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

# Acute Conditions

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## Incidence and Associated Disability

United States, July 1964-June 1965

Statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity, bed disability, and time lost from work and school, by age, sex, calendar quarter, residence, and geographic region. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1964-June 1965.

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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 National Health Survey, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participates in most aspects of survey planning, selects the sample, collects the data, and carries out certain parts of the statistical processing.

### **CONTENTS**

•	Page
Selected Findings	1
Source of Data	1
Condition Group, Sex, and Age	4
Geographic Distribution	8
Seasonal Variation: Calendar Quarter	11
Detailed Tables	12
Appendix I. Technical Notes on Methods	48 48 49
Appendix II. Definitions of Certain Terms Used in This Report  Terms Relating to Conditions  Terms Relating to Disability  Demographic Terms	58 59

IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the incidence of acute illnesses and injuries and associated disability experienced by the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States during the period July 1964-June 1965. These estimates are distributed by condition groups and selected demographic characteristics of the population. They are based on data collected in health interviews and will update reports similarly entitled that have been published by the National Health Survey about information collected since July 1957.

During the period covered in this report the U.S. population was estimated to have had an average of about 2.1 acute conditions and of about 8.3 days of associated restricted activity. Approximately half of these conditions were classified as respiratory. The incidence rate of common colds—one of the components of the respiratory group—increased from the preceding year, mainly during the January-March quarter. The rate of common childhood diseases, however, declined from an estimated 13.3 cases per person in the preceding year to 8.7 during July 1964-June 1965.

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Quantity zero	-
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision	*

#### **ACUTE CONDITIONS**

#### INCIDENCE AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY

Alice J. Alderman, Division of Health Interview Statistics

#### SELECTED FINDINGS

Persons representative of the civilian, non-institutional population were reported in the Health Interview Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, to have experienced an average of about 2.1 acute illnesses or injuries requiring medical attention or reduced activity during the 12 months ending June 1965. Attributed to these conditions were an estimated 8.3 days of restricted activity per person, of which 3.5 days, or about 42 percent, were spent in bed.

Around 13 percent of the acute conditions were classified as infective and parasitic diseases. One component of this condition group, common childhood diseases, declined from an incidence of 13.3 cases per 100 persons during the preceding year to 8.7 cases during the year ending June 1965.

Respiratory conditions comprised approximately half of the total acute conditions. The incidence rate of common colds increased, mainly during the January-March quarter.

The estimated 56.4 million injuries experienced during the year, or a rate of 29.9 per 100 persons, represent little change from the rate of comparable incidence during the previous year. The rate of open wounds and lacerations among males was about twice that for females.

The incidence rate of all acute conditions decreased with age, especially for the relatively young. The age pattern was not uniform among the various condition groups. The differences between rates for children and those for adults were most pronounced for the infective and parasitic diseases.

Acute conditions caused children aged 6-16 to miss an estimated average of 4.6 days from school during the year. Infective and parasitic diseases and respiratory conditions were the most frequently cited causes.

The incidence of acute conditions among the currently employed population aged 17 years and over was 1.6 conditions per person per year. These conditions caused 3.4 days of time lost from work per currently employed person during the year.

The nonmetropolitan farm population was estimated to have experienced, on the average, less incidence of and disability associated with acute conditions than persons residing elsewhere. The associated disability, however, was not lower to the same degree; thus duration of restricted activity per condition was highest for farm residents.

Regional data indicates that persons living in the West experienced the greatest rate of incidence. The incidence of upper respiratory conditions and influenza contributed largely to this regional pattern. The average duration of disability per condition was greatest in the South.

#### SOURCE OF DATA

The information contained in this publication is derived from household interviews conducted by the Health Interview Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of the Census in a probability sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States. The sample is designed so that interviews are conducted during every week

of the year. During the 52-week period July 1964-June 1965 the sample was composed of approximately 42,000 households containing about 134,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

A description of the design of the Survey, of the methods used in estimation, and of general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix I. Since estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or 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 2 weeks prior to the week of interview and which had involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, listed in Appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered chronic, regardless of duration or onset.

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

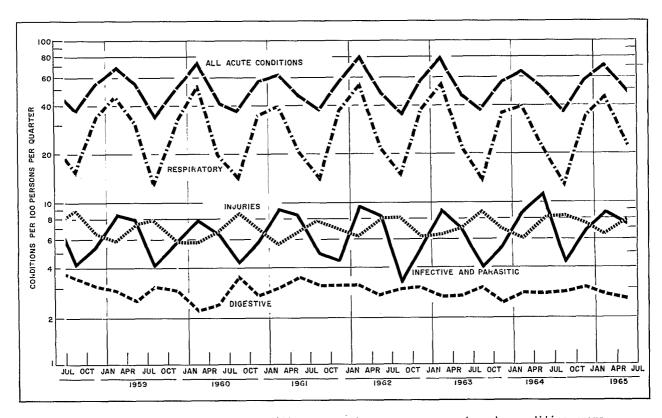


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by condition group.

The questionnaire used by the Health Interview Survey during July 1964-June 1965 is illustrated in the publication "Current Estimates From the Health Interview Survey, United States, July 1964-June 1965" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, Number 25). Each condition reported in response to the "illness-recall" questions (6-12) was entered on a line of table I. Further questions were asked to obtain a better description of the specific conditions and to obtain information about

the actions taken by the person, such as seeking medical attention or restricting usual activities.

The incidence rates of acute conditions per quarter for the 12 quarters from July 1958 to June 1961 (fig. 1) are presented in more detail in *Health Statistics*, Series B, Number 33, and for the period July 1961-June 1964 in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, Numbers 1, 10, and 15.

Table A. Incidence rates per 100 persons per year by measures of impact of illness and rates of associated disability, by condition group: United States, July 1963-June 1964 and July 1964-June 1965

	Mea	Measures of impact of illness				iated ility
Condition group and year	Total condi- tions	Medi- cally attend- ed only	Medi- cally attended and ac- tivity re- strict- ing	Activity re- strict- ing only	Days of re- strict- ed ac- tivity	Days of bed dis- ability
		Numbe	er per 100	persons pe	r year	
All acute conditions  July 1963-June 1964  July 1964-June 1965	208.5	59.2	75.5	73.8	811.5	345.9
	212.7	61.3	81.4	70.1	832.2	349.3
Infective and parasitic diseases  July 1963-June 1964July 1964-June 1965	29.8	3.5	13.7	12.6	128.7	59.8
	27.5	3.5	13.9	10.2	115.3	55.2
Respiratory conditions July 1963-June 1964 July 1963-June 1965	110.0	26.0	34.6	49.4	328.5	157.1
	116.4	27.4	39.8	49.2	361.3	170.4
Digestive system conditions July 1963-June 1964 July 1964-June 1965	11.1	4.4	3.8	2.9	37.4	19.6
	11.2	4.3	4.4	2.5	43.5	17.9
<u>Injuries</u> July 1963-June 1964 July 1964-June 1965	29.7	13.5	12.0	4.2	177.9	51.9
	29.9	13.9	12.1	3.9	168.8	44.6
All other acute conditions July 1963-June 1964 July 1964-June 1965	28.0	11.7	11.5	4.8	138.9	57.5
	27.7	12.1	11.3	4.3	143.4	61.2

## CONDITION GROUP, SEX, AND AGE

The civilian, noninstitutional population experienced an estimated total of 400.9 million acute illnesses and injuries requiring activity restriction or medical attention during the 12 months ending June 1965 (table 1). The corresponding rate was 212.7 conditions per 100 persons, which was quite similar to that for the preceding year (208.5). There was not much difference in the sex ratios of incidence rates for the 2 years. Neither was there much change in the average (per person) number of disability days, which was about 8.3 in the more recent year, approximately 42 percent

of which were spent in bed (table A). The ratios of female rates to male rates for days of restricted activity and bed disability, evident from tables 2 and 3, were greater than the comparable ratio of incidence rates from table 1.

About 13 percent of the acute conditions experienced during the past year were infective and parasitic diseases. The decline from the preceding year in the estimated rate of these illnesses is within the range of sampling variability (fig. 1). Data indicate, however, that the rate of common childhood diseases did decrease. This was not fully reflected in statistics about the total condition group because of slight increases in rates for other types of infective and parasitic diseases:

Condition group	July 1963-June 1964	July 1964-June 1965
	Number of acute co	
Infective and parasitic diseases Common childhood diseases The virus, N.O.S Other infective and parasitic diseases	29.8 13.3 13.0 3.5	27.5 8.7 14.7 4.1

This lower incidence of the childhood diseases during the year ending July 1965 reflects a decline from the epidemic incidence of measles and

rubella during the previous year and also a decline in the incidence rate of mumps, as shown below:

Childhood diseases	July 1963-June 1964	July 1964-June 1965
	Incidence in	thousands
Common childhood diseases Measles Rubella (German measles) Whooping cough Chickenpox	24,666 10,020 4,705 * 5,292 4,574	2,370 * 4,110
,		s per 100 persons per ear
Common childhood diseases Measles Rubella (German measles) Whooping cough Chickenpox Mumps	13.3 5.4 2.5 * 2.8 2.5	8.7 3.6 1.3 * 2.2 1.6

"The virus, N.O.S.," is a classification subject to considerable variation in reporting because of nonuniform usage of the term in different areas of the country.

The high ratio of male to female rates of days of restricted activity associated with common childhood diseases differs from the sex ratio for other infective and parasitic diseases (table 2). Another noteworthy point about the impact of infective and parasitic diseases is the relatively low percentage of common childhood diseases which were medically attended (tables B and 4). This may be explained by the common practice of "secondhand" medical attention for conditions in this group (i.e., when more than one child in a household contracts a childhood illness, medical treatment prescribed for the initially ill child may be used for others without additional medical consultation). The percentage of medically attended cases of virus is not too meaningful due to the nebulousness of this category of interview data. The high proportion of medically attended cases of "Other infective and parasitic diseases" is not surprising in view of the severity of most of the

components of this class (e.g., acute venereal diseases, scarlet fever, infectious hepatitis, and malaria).

Approximately half of the acute conditions were classified as respiratory. The influence of this large class upon trends in incidence of total acute conditions is illustrated in figure 1. An increase in the incidence rate of common colds combined with little or no change for other respiratory conditions accounts for the negligible increase from the period July 1963-June 1964 in the rate for all respiratory conditions. The excess in the incidence rate of respiratory conditions experienced by females over the comparable male rate (which reflects such a sex difference in rates of upper respiratory conditions and cases of influenza) was a factor that contributed to the sex pattern of total acute conditions.

Respiratory conditions accounted for a smaller proportion of associated disability days than of total incidence, suggesting the relative mildness of these illnesses (table C). The rates for days of disability associated with these illnesses were essentially similar to those of the previous year,

Table B. Percent distribution of the incidence of acute conditions, by measures of impact of illness according to condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965

	Measures of impact of illne		
Condition group	Total	Medically attended	Activity restrict- ing only
	Perce	ent distribut	ion
All acute conditions	100.0	67.1	32.9
Infective and parasitic diseases	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	63.0 64.2 54.2 91.7 57.7 59.4 54.8 76.4 48.6 94.8 77.8 87.1 84.5	40.6 45.2 23.6 51.4

as were the incidence rates. A higher proportion of "Other acute upper respiratory conditions" (e.g., acute sinusitis, pharyngitis, and tonsillitis) than of common colds were medically attended (table B). The proportion of respiratory conditions other than influenza and upper respiratory (including such ills as pneumonia, bronchitis, and pleurisy) that were medically attended was high, as might have been predicted on the basis of their severity.

Digestive system conditions accounted for only about 5 percent of the total acute conditions. Incidence rates for the sexes were similar. A little less than half of the digestive disorders were described as dental conditions. As would be expected, however, dental conditions accounted for a smaller proportion of the total days of disability associated with digestive system conditions, 26.0 percent days of restricted activity and 18.1 percent days of bed disability.

The estimated 56.4 million injuries experienced during the year represent little change from the previous year in the rate of incidence. In contrast to the more common sex pattern of incidence, this rate was higher for males. In fact, the rate of open wounds and lacerations among males was about twice that for females.

Injuries were accompanied by greater duration of restricted activity per condition than were acute illnesses. The extreme of this relationship occurred for fractures and dislocations. Relative to other condition groups, however, a small pro-

portion of the disability days associated with all injuries was estimated to have been spent in bed (tables 2 and 3). While males experienced a greater rate than females of total days of restricted activity associated with injuries, as well as corresponding incidence, the rate for days of bed disability attributed to injuries was similar for the sexes.

About 13 percent of the conditions were classified as "All other acute conditions," a group which occurred at a higher rate for females than for males. In addition to higher rates of headaches and genitourinary disorders among females, deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperium (the period immediately following childbirth) largely explain the sex differential in the "All other acute conditions" category. The average number (per condition) of disability days associated with conditions related to childbirth was comparatively high.

The incidence rate of acute conditions decreased with increasing age, with the sharpes decline at the younger ages (tables 5 and 11). The rate of associated disability days, however, was relatively level at the middle of the age scale and increased markedly among those aged 65 and over (tables 6 and 12). The age patterns of disability due to acute conditions (fig. 2) differ by sex largely because of the high rate of disability associated with "All other acute conditions" and, to a lesser degree, with respiratory conditions among young women.

Table C. Percent distribution of the incidence of acute conditions and associated disability days, by condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965

Condition group	Incidence	Days of restricted activity	Days of bed disability	
All acute conditions	Percent distribution			
Infective and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions Digestive system conditions Injuries All other acute conditions	12.9 54.7 5.3 14.1 13.0	13.8 43.4 5.2 20.3 17.2	15.8 48.8 5.1 12.8 17.5	

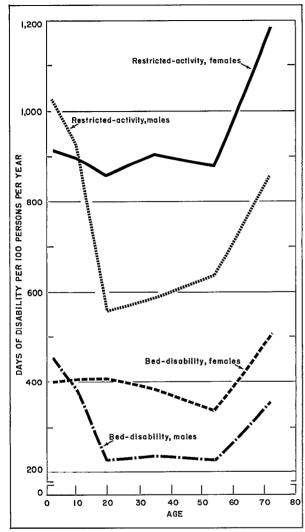


Figure 2. Number of days of restricted activity and bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age and sex.

The pattern mentioned above for total conditions (that of a greater inverse relationship between incidence rate and age at young ages) reflected such a pattern for respiratory conditions, the largest component of total acute conditions (fig. 3). Incidence rates of infective and parasitic diseases, however, exhibited the most pronounced difference among age groups.

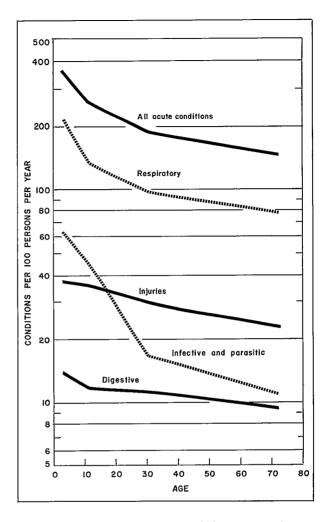


Figure 3. Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by selected condition groups and age.

Similar to the pattern in the rate per person of infective and parasitic diseases, a steep reduction in the rate of associated disability days occurred after the childhood years (tables 6 and 7). In contrast with the gradual decline with age in the rate of injuries, the average length of disability associated with injuries increased.

Children aged 6 through 16 were estimated to have had an average of about 4.6 days of school loss because of acute illnesses, which represented about half of their corresponding days of restricted

activity during the year (a proportion similar to the proportion of days in a year scheduled for school attendance). About 83 percent of these days of school loss were attributed to infective and parasitic diseases and respiratory conditions (table 8).

In conformance with the age pattern of incidence and disability for the total population, currently employed persons aged 45 and over were estimated to have had a lower rate of incidence and a higher rate of days of work loss than the younger segment of this working population (tables 9 and 10). The duration of work loss per injury and per "other respiratory condition" was relatively long, especially for the older persons.

#### GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Persons living in nonmetropolitan farm areas experienced a lower rate of acute illness with a somewhat different age pattern than did persons in other areas (table 11, fig. 4). This residential difference in incidence rates was unchanged by adjustment for minor age-sex variations in population structure (table D). Most of the residential variation in both incidence and disability occurred for females.

The average number of disability days per farm resident was also comparatively low, but not quite to the degree as that of corresponding incidence rates (tables 12 and 13). Duration of activity restriction per acute condition increased with decreasing population density, as shown below.

<del></del>			
	Restricted- activity	Bed- disability	
	Number of days per condition per year		
All areas-	3.9	1.6	
All SMSA's Outside of SMSA:	3.8	1.6	
Nonfarm Farm	4.1 4.4	1.7 1.7	

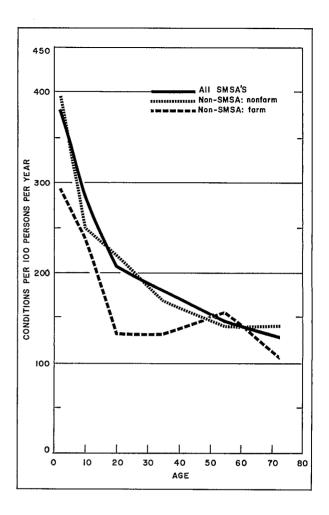


Figure 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by residence and age.

The difference between farm residents and other persons in rates of incidence of all acute conditions and associated restricted activity reflected a similar pattern for acute upper respiratory conditions (tables 14 and 15). Persons living outside metropolitan areas experienced a greater duration of activity restriction per condition in comparison with metropolitan residents for each major type of condition except injuries. Duration of bed disability per injury, however, was greater for farm residents than for others (tables 14 and 16). The residential pattern of

Table D. Unadjusted and age-sex adjusted 1 number of acute conditions and associated disability days per 100 persons per year, by residence: United States, July 1964-June 1965

Residence	Unadjusted	Age-sex adjusted		
	Number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year			
All SMSA's	217.9	217.8		
Outside of SMSA: Nonfarm	209.3 175.6			
	Number of days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year			
All SMSA'sOutside of SMSA:	828.7	829.5		
NonfarmFarm	853.1 768.0			
	Number of days of per 100 perso			
All SMSA's	351.9	352.4		
Outside of SMSA: Nonfarm	353.2 302.6	349.5 305.3		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adjusted to the age-sex distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States.

bed-disability rates associated with respiratory conditions was reflected in the total pattern, as were the comparable patterns of incidence and general disability.

Persons who were living in the West experienced the highest incidence rate of acute conditions. With age-sex adjustment of the data, the rate for residents of the South was lower than the comparable one for persons living in the Northeast.

Donien	TI	Age-sex	
Region	Unadjusted	adjusted	
	Number of acute conditions per 100		
	persons per year		
Northeast North Central	210.2 212.8	215.2 212.8	
South	201.4	200.1	
West	237.6	234.1	

As implied in a previous report, high rates in the West may reflect a greater chance of medical care for conditions occurring there, and thus a greater chance of their inclusion in the Survey statistics.<sup>1</sup>

Regional variation was estimated to have been greatest for young persons (fig. 5). On the basis of estimates shown in tables 17-19, the average duration of disability per condition was slightly greater in the South Region than in the others.

As shown below and in table 20, upper respiratory conditions and influenza were major contributors to the high rate of acute illness in the West Region, relative to the rates in the other regions.

National Center for Health Statistics: Acute conditions, incidence and associated disability, United States, July 1964-June 1965. Vital and Health Statistics. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 10-No. 15. Fublic Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, April 1965.

Condition group	North east	North Central	South	West
		of acute .00 persor		
All acute conditions	210.2	212.8	201.4	237.6
Infective and parasitic diseases	19.9 4.7	18.4 125.1 76.5 43.5 5.0 9.4 30.2 29.7	100.5 69.4 26.7 4.5 13.3	142.0 85.1 51.9 4.9 13.3 33.8

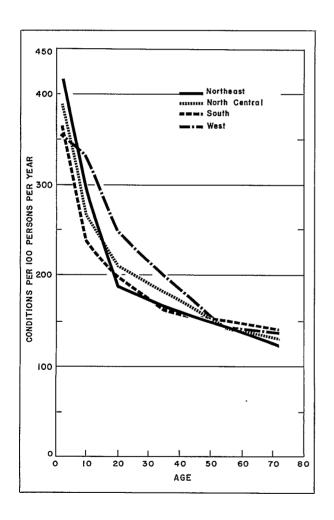


Figure 5. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by geographic region and age.

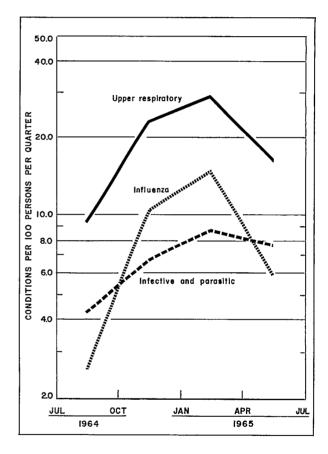


Figure 6. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by selected condition groups.

The pattern of regional variability in rates for influenza is practically the reverse of that indicated for infective and parasitic diseases. Perhaps these patterns partially reflect regional variation in diagnostic terminology of the "virus" or viral respiratory conditions.

The rates of restricted activity and bed disability associated with condition groups for regions followed a pattern similar to that for the incidence, with high rates of disability in the West Region attributable to upper respiratory conditions and influenza. Disability due to most types of acute illness was higher among females than among males (tables 21 and 22).

#### SEASONAL VARIATION: CALENDAR QUARTER

Estimates for the four quarters of July 1964-June 1965 are presented in tables 23-30. The near consistency over the past 7 years of seasonal variation in rates of incidence of infective and parasitic diseases and respiratory conditions and injuries is illustrated in figure

1. The seasonal pattern indicated for infective and parasitic diseases is somewhat similar to that for respiratory conditions in that these rates were usually peaked and declined concurrently. This seasonal similarity for the most recent year is illustrated in figure 6. During the past 7 years the rates of injuries were generally at opposite extremes of seasonal fluctuation from the rates of infective and parasitic diseases and respiratory conditions. During the most recent year, quarterly variations in the average incidence of respiratory conditions were slightly greater and in infective and parasitic diseases slightly less than comparable fluctuations during the preceding year. Components of recent changes in incidence of these conditions were mentioned earlier.

Within the past year duration of restricted activity per condition was lowest during the October-December quarter. The rate of disability per person was lowest, as was the corresponding rate of incidence, during the July-September quarter, reflecting the low incidence of infective and parasitic and respiratory conditions during this season of the year.

#### **DETAILED TABLES**

			Page
		EXTENDED LIST OF CONDITION GROUPS, BY SEX	
Table	1.	Incidence of acute conditions, percent distribution, and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	15
	2.	Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	16
	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 1964-June 1965	17
		MEASURES OF THE IMPACT OF ILLNESS	
	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 1964-June 1965	18
		SEX AND AGE	
	5.	Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by age, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	19
	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 1964-June 1965	20
	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 1964-June 1965	21
		TIME LOST FROM SCHOOL AND WORK	
	8.	Days lost from school associated with acute conditions and days lost from school per 100 children (6-16) per year, by sex and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	22
	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 1964-June 1965	23
	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 1964-June 1965	24

#### DETAILED TABLES-Continued

			Page
		RESIDENCE	
Table	11.	Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	25
	12.	Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	26
	13.	Days ofbed disability associated with acute conditions and days ofbed disability per 100 persons per year, by residence, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	27
	14.	Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by residence, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965-	28
	15.	Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by residence, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	29
	16.	Days ofbed disability associated with acute conditions and days ofbed disability per 100 persons per year, by residence, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	30
		REGION	
	17.	Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by region, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	31
	18.	Days ofrestricted activity associated with acute conditions and days ofrestricted activity per 100 persons per year, by region, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	32
	19.	Days ofbed disability associated with acute conditions and days ofbed disability per 100 persons per year, by region, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	33
	20.	Incidence of acute conditions and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per year, by region, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	34
	21.	Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions and days of restricted activity per 100 persons per year, by region, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	35
	22.	Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions and days of bed disability per 100 persons per year, by region, sex, and condition group: United States, July 1964-June 1965	36
		CALENDAR QUARTER	
	23.	Incidence of acute conditions per quarter and number of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by sex and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	37
	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 1964-June 1965	38
	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 1964-June 1965	39
	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 1964-June 1965	40
	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 1964-June 1965	41

13

#### DETAILED TABLES—Continued

rage			
	CALENDAR QUARTER—Continued		
42	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 1964-June 1965	le 28.	Tab:
43	29. Incidence of acute respiratory conditions and associated disability days per quarter and number of acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons per quarter, by age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	29.	
44	30. Incidence of injuries and associated disability days per quarter and number of injuries per 100 persons per quarter, by age: United States, July 1964-June 1965-	30.	
	POPULATION		
45	31. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by residence, region, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	31.	
46	32. Population of currently employed persons, by sex and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	32.	
47	33. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication, by quarter, sex, and age: United States, July 1964-June 1965	33.	

TABLE 1. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability

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

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CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	50TH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
			CE OF ACUTE IN THOUSANDS		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		NUMBEP OF ACU DITIONS PER PERSONS PER		100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	400,871	185,242	215,629	100.0	100.0	100.0	212.7	202.9	222.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	51,886	24,623	27,263	12.9	13.3	12.6	27.5	27.0	28.1
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES THE VIRUS, N.O.S OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	16,425 27,681 7,779	8,869 12,149 3,605	7,556 15,533 4,174	4.1 6.9	4.8 6.6	3.5 7.2	8.7 14.7 4.1	9.7 13.3 3.9	7.8 16.0 4.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	219,355	98,545	120,809	54.7	53.2	56.0	116.4	107.9	124.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	146,416 115,132	65,533 52,251	80,882 62,881	36.5 28.7	35.4 28.2	37.5 29.2	77.7 61.1	71.8 57.2	83.3 64.7
CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	31,283 63,930 6,118	13,282 28,614 2,611	18,001 35,316 3,508	7.8 15.9	7.2 15.4 1.4	8.3 16.4	16.6 33.9	14.5 31.3	18.5 36.4 3.6
OTHER INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	57,812 9,009 2,497	26,004 4,398 1,320	31,808 4,611 1,177	14.4 2.2 0.6	14.0 2.4 0.7	14.8 2.1 0.5	30.7 4.8 1.3	28.5 4.8 1.4	32.8 4.7 1.2
PNEUMONIA BRONCHITIS OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	3,750 2,762	1,653	2,097 1,337	0.9 0.7	0.9	1.0 0.6	2.0 1.5	1.8	2.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	21,049	9,896	11,152	5.3	5.3	5.2	11.2	10.8	11.5
DENTAL CONDITIONS	9,663	4,754	4,909	2.4	2.6	2.3	5.1	5•2	5.1
N.E.COTHER DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	4,369 7,016	1,917 3,225	2,452 3,791	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.3 3.7	2.1 3.5	2.5 3.9
INJURIES	56,352	32,738	23,613	14.1	17.7	11.0	29.9	35.9	24.3
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS—————— FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS——— SPRAINS AND STRAINS———— OPEN HOUNDS AND LACERATIONS———	15,013 5,588 9,425 15,763	7,895 2,805 5,090 10,885	7,118 2,783 4,335 4,878	3.7 1.4 2.4 3.9	4.3 1.5 2.7 5.9	3.3 1.3 2.0 2.3	8.0 3.0 5.0 8.4	8.6 3.1 5.6 11.9	7.3 2.9 4.5 5.0
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES—————————— OTHER CURRENT INJURIES——————	11,720 13,856	5,842 8,116	5,877 5,740	2.9 3.5	3.2 4.4	2.7 2.7	6•2 7•4	6.4 8.9	6.1 5.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	52,230	19,439	32,791	13.0	10.5	15.2	27.7	21.3	33.8
DISEASES OF THE EAR HEADACHESGENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	11,969 4,531 6,638	6,312 1,317 900	5,657 3,214 5,738	3.0 1.1 1.7	3.4 0.7 0.5	2.6 1.5 2.7	6•4 2•4 3•5	6.9 i.4 1.0	5.8 3.3 5.9
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	4,472 5,398	2,852	4,472 2,546	1.1 1.3	1.5	2.1 1.2	2.4 2.9	3.1	4.6 2.6
SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	4,325 14,898	1,669 6,390	2,656 8,508	1.1 3.7	0.9 3.4	1.2 3.9	2•3 7•9	1.8 7.0	2.7 8.8

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

 $<sup>{\</sup>tt N.o.s.-not}$  otherwise specified;  ${\tt n.e.c.-not}$  elsewhere classified.

TABLE 2. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[Pata 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]

	are given in Appendi	- Definitions		I III ybbennix iil		
CONDITION GROUP	BOTH Sexes	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		RESTRICTED A 1 THOUSANDS	CTIVITY		RESTRICTED A PERSONS PER	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,568,179	675,129	893,050	832.2	739.4	919.5
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	217,191	97,938	119,253	115.3	107.3	122.8
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES THE VIRUS, N.O.S OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	91,294 79,689	48,119 30,345	43,175 49,344	48.4 42.3	52.7 33.2	44.5 50.8
DISEASES	46,208	19,474	26,734	24.5	21.3	27.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	680,818	305,447	375,372	361.3	334.5	386.5
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	365,070 271,791	164,578 124,374	200,492 147,416	193.7 144.2	180.2 136.2	206.4 151.8
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAINFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	93,279 235,878 14,584	40,204 103,441 6,375	53,075 132,437 8,209	49.5 125.2 7.7	44.0 113.3 7.0	54.6 136.4 8.5
OTHER INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	221,294	97,065 37,428	124,228	117.4 42.4	106.3	127.9 43.7
PNEUMONIABRONCHITISOTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY	40,858 27,922	21,653 9,239	19,205 18,683	21.7 14.8	23.7 10.1	19.8 19.2
CONDITIONS	11,090	6,536	4,555	5.9	7.2	4.7
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	81,879	35,855	46,023	43.5	37.3	47.4
DENTAL CONDITIONS	21,277	9,599	11,678	11.3	10.5	12•ŭ
N.E.C.——————————————————————————————————	13,708	4,661	9,047	7.3	5.1	9.3
CONDITIONS	46 , 894	21,596	25,298	24.9	23.7	26.0
INJURIES	318,072	163,018	155,054	168.8	178.5	159.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS	169,747 106,848	79,367 49,988	90,381 56,861	90•1 56•7	86.9 54.7	93.1 58.5
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	62,899 50,306	29,379 29,652	33,520 20,654	33.4 26.7	32.2 32.5	34.5 21.3
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	47,993 50,025	25,433 28,567	22,560 21,458	25.5 26.5	27.9 31.3	23.2 22.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	270,219	72,872	197,348	143.4	79.8	203.2
DISEASES OF THE EAR	36,043 6,486 43,462	17,562 1,768 7,631	18,481 4,718 35,832	19.1 3.4 23.1	19.2 1.9 8.4	19.0 4.9 36.9
DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM DISEASES OF THE SKIN	51,578 26,114	13,597	51,578 12,518	27.4 13.9	14.9	53.1 12.9
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEMALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	36,021 70,515	10,957 21,357	25,064 49,158	19.1 37.4	12.0 23.4	25 • 8 50 • 6

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 1964-JUNE 1965

[Pata 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 II. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

CONDITION GROUP	вотн			вотн		
	SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
				ľ		
		F BED DISABI N THOUSANDS	LITY		F BED DISAB PERSONS PE	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	658,129	273,470	384,659	349.3	299.5	396.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	104,033	46,860	57,172	55.2	51.3	58.9
COMMON CHILDHOOD DISEASES	37,817	19,699	18,118	20.1	21.6	18.7
THE VIRUS, N.O.SOTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	42,305	16,317	25,988	22.5	17.9	26.8
DISEASES	23,911	10,845	13,066	12.7	11.9	13.5
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	321,129	143,219	177,910	170.4	156.8	183.2
UBBCD DECOMPATORY CONDITIONS	1/0 300		00 207	70.6	7, 5	00.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS COMMON COLD OTHER ACUTE UPPER RESPIRATORY	148,389 101,255	68,002 47,080	80,387 54,175	78.8 53.7	74.5 51.6	82.8 55.8
CUNDITIONSINFLUENZA	47,134 129,769	20,922 55,793	26,212 73,976	25.0 68.9	22.9 61.1	27.0 76.2
INFLUENZA WITH DIGESTIVE MANIFESTATIONS	6,735	2,757	3,978	3.6	3.0	4.1
OTHER INFLUENZA	123,034	53,036	69,998	65.3	58.1	72.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	42,971	19,424	23,547	22.8	21.3	24.2
PNEUMONIA	25,601	11,656	13,946	13.6	12.8	14.4
BRONCHITIS	12,897	4,827	8,070	6.8	5.3	8.3
OTHER ACUTE RESPIRATORY	4,473	2,941	1,532	2.4	3.2	1.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	33,646	14,405	19,240	17.9	15.8	19.8
0.0000		2 (22	2 (02			
DENTAL CONDITIONS	6,095	2,493	3,603	3.2	2.7	3.7
N.E.C	6,713	2,330	4,383	3.6	2.6	4.5
CONDITIONS	20,837	9,582	11,255	11.1	10.5	11.6
INJURIES	84,093	40,812	43,281	44.6	44.7	44.6
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS,					17.0	2/ 5
AND STRAINS	40,185	16,344 10,630	23,842 14,869	21.3 13.5	17.9 11.6	24.5 15.3
FRACTURES AND DISLOCATIONS SPRAINS AND STRAINS	25,498 14,687	5.714	8,973	7.8	6.3	9.2
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	11,110	6,868	4,242	5.9	7.5	4.4
INJURIES	15,742	8,486	7,256	8.4	9.3	7.5
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	17,056	9,114	7,942	9.1	10.0	8.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	115,229	28,173	87,056	61.2	30.9	89.6
DISEASES OF THE EAR	13,588	5,494	8,094	7.2	6.0	8.3
HEADACHES	1,886	×	1,573	1.0	×	1.6
GENITOURINARY DISORDERS DELIVERIES AND DISORDERS OF	19,228	4,616	14,613	10.2	5.1	15.0
PREGNANCY AND THE PUERPERIUM	27,797	_ :::1	27,797	14.8		28.6
DISEASES OF THE SKIN DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL	9,125	5,001	4,124	4.8	5.5	4.2
SYSTEM	11,394	2,746	8,648	6.0	3.0	8.9
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	32,211	10,003	22,208	17.1	11.0	22.9

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

			MEASUR	ES OF THE I	MPACT OF I	LLNESS		
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	TOTAL	MEDICALLY ATTENDED ONLY	MEDICALLY ATTENDED AND ACTIV- ITY RE- STRICTING	ACTIVITY RESTRICT- ING ONLY (NOT MED- ICALLY ATTENDED)	TOTAL	MEDICALLY ATTENDED ONLY	MEDICALLY ATTENDED AND ACTIV- ITY RE- STRICTING	ACTIVITY RESTRICT- ING ONLY (NOT MED- ICALLY ATTENDED)
BOTH SEXES	IN		CUTE CONDITI	ONS			UTE CONDITI SONS PER YE	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	400,871	115,469	153,380	132,021	212-7	61.3	81.4	70.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	51,886 219,355	6,553 51,634 43,851	26,138 74,959 43,104	19,194 92,762 59,461	27.5 116.4	3.5 27.4 23.3	13.9 39.8 22.9	10.2 49.2 31.6
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	63,930	5,870	25,225	32,835	33.9	3.1	13.4	17.4
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	9,009 21,049 56,352	1,912 8,155 26,260	6,630 8,228 22,797	4,665 7,295	4.8 11.2 29.9	1.0 4.3 13.9	3.5 4.4 12.1	2.5 3.9
CONDITIONS	52,230	22,868	21,257	8,105	27.7	12.1	11.3	4.3
MALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	185,242	55,324	70,158	59,761	202.9	60.6	76.8	65.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	24,623 98,545	2,996 23,051	12,848 33,777	8,779 41,718	27.0 107.9	3.3 25.2	14.1 37.0	9.6 45.7
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	65,533 28,614	19,787 2,486	19,108 11,297	26,638 14,831	71.8 31.3	21.7 2.7	20.9 12.4	29.2 16.2
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,398	778	3,371	×	4.8	0.9	3.7	×
CONDITIONS	9,896 32,738	3,766 16,100	4,037 12,824	2,093 3,814	10.8 35.9	4.1 17.6	4.4 14.0	2.3 4.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	19,439	9,411	6,672	3,356	21.3	10.3	7.3	3.7
FEMALE								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	215,629	60,146	83,223	72,261	222.0	61.9	85.7	74.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	27,263 120,809	3,557 28,583	13,291 41,182	10,415 51,044	28.1 124.4	3.7 29.4	13.7 42.4	10.7 52.6
CONDITIONS	80,882 35,316	24,064 3,384	23,996 13,927	32,822 18,004	83.3 36.4	24.8 3.5	24.7 14.3	33.8 18.5
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,611	1,135	3,259	×	4.7	1.2	3.4	×
CONDITIONS	11,152 23,613	4,389 10,160	4,191 9,973	2,572 3,481	11.5 24.3	4.5 10.5	4.3 10.3	2.6 3.6
CONDITIONS	32,791	13,457	14,585	4,749	33.8	13.9	15.0	4.9

 ${\tt NOTE:}$  Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving  ${\tt neither}$  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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & . OVER
BOTH SEXES	ī		OF ACUTE I THOUSAND		s	NUMBE		CUTE CON RSONS PE		PER
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	400,871	93,469	107,490	121,290	78,622	212.7	377.1	258.7	182.1	141.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	51,886 219,355	15,811 54,087	18,985 58,106	11,053 63,313	6,036 43,848	27.5 116.4	63.8 218.2	45.7 139.8	16.6 95.1	10.9 79.0
INFLUENZA	146,416 63,930	40,212 10,928	41,100 15,605	38,152 22,674	26,952 14,723	77.7 33.9	162.2	98.9 37.6	57.3 34.0	48.6 26.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	9,009	2,948	1,402	2,487	2,173	4.8	11.9	3.4	3.7	3.9
CONDITIONS	21,049 56,352	3,478 9,285	4,824 14,958	7,467 19,638	5,280 12,471	11.2 29.9	14.0 37.5	11.6 36.0	11.2 29.5	9.5 22.5
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	52,230	10,807	10,616	19,819	10,987	27.7	43.6	25.5	29.8	19.8
MALE				!						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	185,242	48,936	53,517	48,685	34,103	202.9	386.9	253.9	154.2	131.1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA UTHER RESPIRATORY	24,623 98,545 65,533 28,614	8,687 27,337 20,078 5,692	9,451 26,856 19,043 7,111	4,483 24,101 14,121 8,725	2,003 20,252 12,291 7,087	27.0 107.9 71.8 31.3	68.7 216.1 158.7 45.0	44.8 127.4 90.3 33.7	14.2 76.3 44.7 27.6	7.7 77.9 47.3 27.2
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,398	1,567	702	1,255	874	4.8	12.4	3.3	4.0	3.4
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	9,896 32,738	1,959 5,167	2,469 9,466	2,906 12,593	2,562 5,512	10.8 35.9	15.5 40.8	11.7	9.2 39.9	9.9 21.2
CONDITIONS	19,439	5,787	5,275	4,602	3,774	21.3	45.8	25.0	14.6	14.5
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	215,629	44,532	53,973	72,605	44,519	222.0	366.9	263.5	207.3	151.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	27,263 120,809	7,125 26,751	9,534 31,250	6,571 39,212	4,033 23,596	28.1 124.4	1	46.6 152.6	18.8 112.0	13.7 80.0
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	80,882 35,316	20,134 5,236	22,056 8,494	24,031 13,949	14,661 7,637	83.3 36.4	165.9 43.1	107.7 41.5	68.6 39.8	49.7 25.9
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	4,611	1,381	700	1,232	1,298	4.7	11.4	3.4	3.5	4.4
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	11,152 23,613	1,519 4,118	2,355 5,492	4,560 7,045	2,718 6,959	11.5 24.3	12.5 33.9	11.5 26.8	13.0 20.1	9.2 23.6
CONDITIONS	32,791	5,020	5,341	15,217	7,213	33.8	41.4	26.1	43.4	24.5

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 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II										
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & O <b>VE</b> R	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS  DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR								
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	1,568,179	247,599	363,755	486,666	470,159	832.2	998.9	875.3	730.8	847.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	217,191 680,818	57,587 137,903	92,431	37,582 178,251	29,590 204,446	115.3 361.3	232.3 556.4	222.4 385.5	56.4 267.7	53.3 368.5
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	365,070 235,878	90,821 30,361	102,129 49,322	82,560 73,727	89,560 82,468	193.7 125.2	366.4 122.5	245.8 118.7	124.0	161.4 148.6
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	79,870	16,721	8,767	21,964	32,419	42.4	67.5	21.1	33.0	58.4
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	81,879 318,072	8,565 16,197	10,992 64,232	29,115 118,053	33,206 119,590	43.5 168.8	34.6 65.3	76.5 154.6	43.7 177.3	59.8 215.5
CONDITIONS	270,219	27,346	35,882	123,665	83,327	143.4	110.3	86.3	185.7	150.2
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	675,129	131,249	186,287	175,942	181,652	739.4	1,037.6	883.8	557.2	698.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	97,938 305,447 164,578 103,441 37,428 35,855 163,018	32,835 71,120 46,734 16,520 7,867 4,770 7,694	43,850 79,469 51,407 24,633 3,429 5,907 40,370 16,690	12,954 66,181 29,780 27,004 9,397 9,589 69,278 17,940	8,299 88,676 36,657 35,284 16,734 15,590 45,676	107.3 334.5 180.2 113.3 41.0 39.3 178.5	259.6 562.3 369.5 130.6 62.2 37.7 60.8	208.0 377.0 243.9 116.9 16.3 28.0 191.5	41.0 209.6 94.3 85.5 29.8 30.4 219.4	31.9 346.9 140.9 135.7 64.3 59.9 175.6
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	893,050	116,350	177,468	310,724	288,507	919.5	958.6	866.5	887.2	978.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	119,253 375,372 200,492	24,753 66,783 44,088	48,580 80,749 50,722	24,628 112,070 52,780	21,292 115,770 52,902	122.8 386.5	203.9 550.2 363.2	237.2 394.3	70.3 320.0	72.2 392.7 179.5
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	132,437	13,841	24,689	46,724	47,184	136.4	114.0	120.6	133.4	160.1
CONDITIONSDIGESTIVE SYSTEM	42,443	8,854	5,338	12,566	15,684	43.7	72.9	26.1	35.9	53.2
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	46,023 155,054	3,795 8,503	5,085 23,862	19,527 48,775	17,616 73,914	47.4 159.7	31.3 70.1	24.8 116.5	55.8 139.3	59.8 250.7
CONDITIONS	197,348	12,516	19,192	105,725	59,916	203.2	103.1	93.7	301.9	203.3

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 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

escimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix if											
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & O <b>V</b> ER	ALL AGES	UNDER 6	6-16	17-44	45 & OVER	
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	BED DISA	BILITY IN	THOUSAND	s	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	658,129	106,608	157,498	209,662	184,361	349.3	430.1	379.0	314.8	332.3	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	104,033 321,129	25,055 59,908 31,771	44,558 82,690 47,087	21,183 88,978 37,643	13,236 89,552 31,888	55.2 170.4 78.8	101.1 241.7 128.2	107.2 199.0	31.8 133.6 56.5	23.9 161.4 57.5	
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	129,769	17,058	31,215	39,890	41,606	68 <b>.</b> 9	68.8	10.6	59.9 17.2	75.0 28.9	
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	42,971 33,646	2,793	4,387	11,446	13,263	17.9	11.3	11.5	19.2	23.9	
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	84,093	5,906	13,046	33,651	31,491	44.6	23.8	31.4	50.5	56.8	
CONDITIONS	115,229	12,947	12,425	53,039	36,818	61.2	52.2	29.9	79.6	66.4	
MALE											
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	273,470	56,950	75,020	72,532	68,967	299.5	450.2	355.9	229.7	265.2	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	46,860 143,219 68,002 55,793	14,066 32,293 17,869 8,736	21,070 38,656 22,190 15,150	8,360 33,194 14,673 14,277	3,365 39,076 13,270 17,629	51.3 156.8 74.5 61.1	111.2 255.3 141.3 69.1	100.0 183.4 105.3 71.9	26.5 105.1 46.5 45.2	12.9 150.2 51.0 67.8	
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	19,424	5,688	ж	4,243	8,176	21.3	45.0	×	13.4	31.4	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIES	14,405 40,812	2,017 2,804	2,571 7,872	3,867 20,949	5,950 9,187	15.8 44.7	15.9 22.2	12.2 37.3	12-2 66-3	22.9 35.3	
CONDITIONS	28,173	5,770	4,851	6,162	11,390	30.9	45.6	23.0	19.5	43.8	
FEMALE											
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	384,659	49,659	82,477	137,130	115,393	396.1	409.1	402.7	391.5	391.5	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	57,172 177,910 80,387	10,989 27,615	23,488 44,033 24,897	12,823 55,785 22,970	9,872 50,477 18,618	58.9 183.2 82.8	90.5 227.5 114.5	114.7 215.0	36.6 159.3 65.6	33.5 171.2 63.2	
INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	73,976	8,322	16,065	25,612	23,977	76•2	68.6	78.4	73.1	81.3	
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	23,547	5,391	3,071	7,202 8,944	7,882	24.2 19.8	44.4	15.0	20.6	26.7 24.8	
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	19,240 43,281	3,102	2,208 5,174	12,702	22,304	44.6	25.6	25.3	36.3	75.7	
CONDITIONS	87,056	7,176	7,574	46,877	25,428	89.6	59.1	37.0	133.8	86.3	

TABLE 8. DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 1(10 CHILDREN (6-16) PER YEAR, BY SEX AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

CONDITION GROUP	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE		
		LOST FROM IN THOUSAN		DAYS LOST FROM SCHOOL PER 100 CHILDREN PER YEAR				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	189,347	92,013	97,334	455.6	436.6	475.3		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	57,737	27,383	30,354	138.9	129.9	148.2		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	98,947 61,237 33,506	48,425 29,533 17,056	31,704	238.1 147.4 80.6	229.8 140.1 80.9	246.7 154.8 80.3		
UTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,204	1,835	2,369	10.1	8.7	11.6		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	5,245	2,866	2,378	12.6	13.6	11 - 6		
INJURIES	11,825	6,657	5,169	28.5	31.6	25.2		
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	15,593	6,682	8,911	37.5	31.7	43.5		

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUF	ALL AGES- 17 & DVER	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER
BOTH SEXES		E OF ACUI		NUMBER OF PER 100 CU PERSON		EMPLOYED
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	110,009	69,478	40,530	156.1	165.6	. 142.2
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	9,176 58,965 35,928 20,429 2,608 6,998 20,785 14,084	6,313 35,838 21,437 12,757 1,644 4,242 14,245 8,841	2,864 23,127 14,491 7,672 964 2,756 6,541 5,242	13.0 83.7 51.0 29.0 3.7 9.9 29.5 20.0	15.0 85.4 51.1 30.4 3.9 10.1 34.0 21.1	10.0 81.1 50.8 26.9 3.4 9.7 22.9 18.4
MALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	66,425	41,382	25,043	144.9	150.9	136.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	5,544 34,395 20,133 12,535 1,727 4,388 15,600 6,498	3,834 19,897 11,391 7,345 1,161 2,531 11,148 3,972	1,711 14,498 8,742 5,190 2 1,857 4,451 2,527	12.1 75.0 43.9 27.3 3.8 9.6 34.0	14.0 72.6 41.5 26.8 4.2 9.2 40.6 14.5	9.3 78.7 47.5 28.2 10.1 24.2 13.7
FEMALE						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	43,583	28,096	15,487	177.0	193.4	153.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS INJURIES	3,632 24,570 15,795 7,894 881 2,610 5,186 7,585	2,479 15,941 10,045 5,412 2 1,711 3,096 4,870	1,153 8,629 5,749 2,482 2,990 2,090 2,716	14.7 99.8 64.1 32.1 3.6 10.6 21.1 30.8	17.1 109.7 69.1 37.2 21.3 33.5	11.4 85.5 56.9 24.6 # 8.9 20.7 26.9

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

on the ferratintly of the estimates are gr	- ren in Appendix i	. Deminions	or terms are g	given in Appendix ii						
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AGES- 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER	ALL AGES 17 & OVER	17-44	45 & OVER				
BOTH SEXES	1	OST FROM THOUSANDS		DAYS LOST 100 CURRE PERSON		LOYED				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	240,478	136,211	104,267	341.3	324.7	365.7				
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	18,061 100,860 41,188 44,953 14,720 14,664 74,488 32,403	12,024 54,228 22,356 25,164 6,708 9,148 42,466 18,345	6,038 46,632 18,831 19,789 8,012 5,516 32,023 14,059	25.6 143.1 58.5 63.8 20.9 20.8 105.7 46.0	28.7 129.2 53.3 60.0 16.0 21.8 101.2 43.7	21.2 163.6 66.1 69.4 28.1 19.3 112.3 49.3				
MALE	;									
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	147,053	79,558	67,494	320.8	290.1	366.6				
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	10,517 61,815 25,153 26,881 9,781 8,437 52,055 14,229	6,733 31,088 12,861 13,670 4,557 4,183 30,492 7,062	3,784 30,727 12,293 13,210 5,224 4,254 21,563 7,166	22.9 134.9 54.9 58.6 21.3 18.4 113.6 31.0	24.6 113.4 46.9 49.8 16.6 15.3 111.2 25.8	20.6 166.9 66.8 71.8 28.4 23.1 117.1 38.9				
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	93,425	56,653	36,772	379.3	389.9	364.2				
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	7,544 39,045 16,034 18,072 4,939 6,227 22,434 18,175	5,291 23,140 9,496 11,494 2,150 4,965 11,974 11,282	2,254 15,905 6,539 6,578 2,788 :: 10,460 6,892	30.6 158.5 65.1 73.4 20.1 25.3 91.1 73.8	36.4 159.2 65.3 79.1 14.8 34.2 82.4 77.6	22.3 157.5 64.8 65.1 27.6 27.6 8				

TABLE 11. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACURE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY RESIDENCE, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

SEX AND AGE	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM
BOTH SEXES	INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS  IN THOUSANDS  NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITION  100 PERSONS PER YEA							
ALL AGES	400,871	263,185	117,393	20,293	212.7	217.9	209.3	175.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	78,672	50,571	25,002	3,099	381.8	382.2	395.7	293.7
5-14 YEARS	106,553	70,814	29,226	6,513	274.5	289.2	251.3	241.3
15-24 YEARS	57,977	36,824	18,824	2,329	205.5	206.2	219.1	132.0
25-44 YEARS	79,047	55,610	20,539	2,899	174.5	182.7	161.8	133.6
45-64 YEARS	55,694	36,029	15,477	4,188	145.8	147.0	140.6	156.7
65 & OVER YEARS	22,928	13,337	8,325	1,266	132.6	130.1	142.3	106.1
MALE								·
ALL AGES	185,242	120,999	53,501	10,742	202.9	207.4	197.8	181.2
UNDER 5 YEARS	41,347	26,856	12,785	1,706	393.5	395.5	404.5	305.7
5-14 YEARS	54,044	36,370	14,489	3,185	274.2	292.1	245.9	232.5
15-24 YEARS	24,106	15,417	7,379	1,310	179.0	182.6	181.2	137-6
25-44 YEARS	31,641	21,445	8,641	1,556	146.4	147.8	142.4	149.8
45-64 YEARS	24,677	15,618	6,851	2,208	134.1	132.9	130.2	159.2
65 & OVER YEARS	9,427	5,293	3,356	777	123.9	120.4	129.6	124.7
FEMALE								
ALL AGES	215,629	142,187	63,892	9,551	222.0	227.7	219.9	169.8
UNDER 5 YEARS	37,325	23,716	12,217	1,392	369.6	368.1	386.7	280.1
5-14 YEARS	52,509	34,444	14,737	3,328	274.8	286.2	256.8	250.4
15-24 YEARS	33,870	21,407	11,445	1,019	229.6	227.3	253.2	125.2
25-44 YEARS	47,406	34,165	11,899	1,343	200.1	214.5	179.6	118.7
45-64 YEARS	31,017	20,411	8,626	1,980	156.7	159.9	150.1	154.1
65 & OVER YEARS	13,501	8,044	4,969	<b>3</b> 0	139.4	137.5	152.4	36

 ${\tt NOTE:}$  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 RESIDENCE, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

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SEX AND AGE	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM		
BOTH SEXES	DA		CICTED ACTIV BUSANDS	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR						
ALL AGES	1,568,179	1,000,892	478,559	88,729	832•2	828.7	853.1	768.0		
UNDER 5 YEARS	200,537	125,406	66,278	8,854	973.2	947.7	1,048.9	839.2		
5-14 YEARS	355,154	239,268	93,476	22,410	914.9	977.1	803.6	830.3		
15-24 YEARS	200,975	127,078	60,339	13,558	712.2	711.5	702.2	768.2		
25-44 YEARS	341,353	233,543	95,473	12,338	753.6	767.3	752.2	568.6		
45-64 YEARS	290,711	183,112	87,906	19,694	761.1	746.9	798.6	737-1		
65 & OVER YEARS	179,447	92,485	75,087	11,875	1,037.7	902.4	1,283.5	995.4		
MALE										
ALL AGES	675,129	430,782	201,159	43,188	739.4	738.4	743.8	728.4		
UNDER 5 YEARS	107,950	66,636	35,904	5,410	1,027.3	981.4	1,135.8	969.5		
5-14 YEARS	183,472	129,629	44,308	9,535	930.7	1,041.2	751.9	696.0		
15-24 YEARS	74,747	48,016	21,437	5,294	555.0	568.7	526.4	556.1		
25-44 YEARS	127,309	82,569	37,964	6,777	589.0	569.2	625.7	652.3		
45-64 YEARS	116,917	70,374	36,506	10,037	635.4	598.8	693.9	723.6		
65 & OVER YEARS	64,735	33,559	25,040	6,136	850.7	763.1	967.2	984.9		
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL AGES	893,050	570,109	277,399	45,541	919.5	913.0	954.8	809.5		
UNDER 5 YEARS	92,588	58,770	30,373	3,444	916.9	912.3	961.5	693.0		
5-14 YEARS	171,682	109,639	49,168	12,875	898.6	910.8	856.7	968.8		
15-24 YEARS	126,229	79,062	38,902	8,264	855.7	839.6	860.5	1,015.2		
25-44 YEARS	214,044	150,974	57,509	5,561	903.7	947.7	868.1	491.7		
45-64 YEARS	173,795	112,737	51,400	9,657	878.0	883.3	894.5	751.5		
65 & OVER YEARS	114,712	58,926	50,047	5,739	1,184.7	1,006.9	1,534.7	1,006.8		

TABLE 13. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY RESIDENCE, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

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SEX AND AGE	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF BED DISABILITY DAYS OF BED DISABILITY P IN THOUSANDS PER YEAR						
ALL AGES	658,129	425,030	198,131	34,968	349.3	351.9	353.2	302.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	88,081	55,753	27,804	4,523	427.5	421.3	440.0	428.7
5-14 YEARS	152,883	102,223	40,201	10,459	393.8	417.5	345.6	387.5
15-24 YEARS	90,070	58,424	26,360	5,287	319.2	327.1	306.8	299.5
25-44 YEARS	142,734	98,071	39,065	5,599	315.1	322.2	307.8	258.0
45-64 YEARS	108,531	70,473	32,108	5,950	284.1	287.5	291.7	222.7
65 & OVER YEARS	75,830	40,086	32,593	3,151	438.5	391.1	557.1	264.1
MALE								
ALL AGES	273,470	177,093	79,724	16,653	299.5	303.6	294.8	280.9
UNDER 5 YEARS	47,324	29,501	14,942	2,882	450.4	434.5	472.7	516.5
5-14 YEARS	75,409	53,092	17,842	4,475	382.5	426.4	302.8	326.6
15-24 YEARS	30,060	18,945	9,389	1,726	223.2	224.4	230.6	181.3
25-44 YEARS	51,709	32,923	15,671	3,115	239.2	226.9	258.3	299.8
45-64 YEARS	41,796	26,111	12,798	2,887	227.1	222.2	243.3	208.1
65 & OVER YEARS	27,172	16,521	9,083	1,567	357.1	375.6	350.8	251.5
FEMALE								1
ALL AGES	384,659	247,937	118,407	18,315	396.1	397.1	407.6	325.5
UNDER 5 YEARS	40,756	26,252	12,862	1,642	403.6	407.5	407.2	330.4
5-14 YEARS	77,474	49,132	22,359	5,983	405.5	408.2	389.6	450.2
15-24 YEARS	60,010	39,479	16,971	3,560	406.8	419.2	375.4	437.3
25-44 YEARS	91,026	65,147	23,395	2,484	384.3	409.0	353.1	219.6
45-64 YEARS	66,735	44,362	19,310	3,063	337.1	347.6	336.1	238.4
65 & OVER YEARS	48,658	23,565	23,510	1,584	502.5	402.7	720.9	277.9
45-64 YEARS	91,026 66,735	44,362	23,395 19,310	2,484 3,063	337.1	347.6	336.1	238

TABLE 14. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY RESIDENCE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

Count	tes are given in a	rppelidix I. Deli	minous of terms	======				
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM
	INC	IDENCE OF A	CUTE CONDIT	IONS	NUMBER O	F ACUTE O	ONDITIONS	PER 100
BOTH SEXES		IN THO					PER YEAR	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	400,871	263,185	117,393	20,293	212.7	217.9	209.3	175.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	51,886	35,310	14,000	2,575	27.5	29.2	25.0	22.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	219,355	143,347	65,641	10,366	116.4	118.7	117.0	89.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	146,416	99,110	41,700	5,606	77.7	82.1	74.3	48.5
INFLUENZA	63,930	38,017	21,647	4,267	33.9	31.5	38.6	36.9
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	9,009	6,221	2,295	*	4.8	5.2	4.1	×
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	21,049	13,406	6,373	1,270	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.0
INJURIES	56,352	36,972	15,981	3,398	29.9	30.6	28.5	29.4
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS,					İ	<b>{</b>		
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	15,013	9,942	4,296	775	8.0	8-2	7.7	6.7
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	15,763	9,773	4,750	1,240	8.4	8.1	8.5	10.7
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL				7,0			١, ١	١
INJURIES	11,720	7,936	3,041	742	6.2	6.6	5.4	6.4
OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	13,856	9,321	3,894	3 40%	7.4 27.7	7.7	6.9 27.4	23.2
ALL DINER ACUTE CONDITIONS	52,230	34,149	15,397	2,684	21.1	20.3	21.4	23.2
MALE								
	1	Ì	·		Ì	11	1	)
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	185,242	120,999	53,501	10,742	202.9	207.4	197.8	181.2
			-			]		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	24,623	16,394	7,054	1,175	27.0	28.1	26.1	19.8
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	98,545	64,301	28,703	5,541	107.9	110.2	106.1	93.5
	65,533	44,275	18,212	3,046	71.8	75.9	67.3	51.4
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	28,614	17,039	9,420	2,154	31.3	29.2	34.8	36.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,398	2,987	1,070	2717	4.8	5.1	4.0	300 #
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	9,896	5,936	3,246	714	10.8	10.2	12.0	12.0
INJURIES	32,738	21,677	8,882	2,180	35.9	37.2	32.8	36.8
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS,	i i	j		]	1	11	ĺ	Ĭ
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	7,895	5,462	2,128	*	8.6	9-4	7.9	*
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	10,885	6,779	3,230	876	11.9	11.6	11.9	14.8
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL				*		[]		×
INJURIES	5,842	4,083 5,353	1,339 2,185	,	6.4 8.9	7.0	5.0 8.1	×
OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	8,116 19,439	12,690	5,616	1,133	21.3	21.8	20.8	19.1
ALE OTHER ACOTE CONDITIONS	1,,43,	12,070	3,010	1,133	22.5			1
FEMALE								
	1 275	,,, .,_			222.5		2:25	1,,,,,
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	215,629	142,187	63,892	9,551	222.0	227.7	219.9	169.8
	1 1	1					l	1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	27,263	18,916	6,946	1,400	28.1	30.3	23.9	24.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	120,809	79,046	36,939	4,824	124.4	126.6	127.1	85.7
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	80,882	54,835	23,487	2,560	83.3	87.8	80.8	45.5
INFLUENZA	35,316	20,977	12,226	2,112	36.4	33.6	42.1	37.5
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	4,611	3,234	1,225	×	4.7	5.2	4.2	
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	11,152	7,470	3,127		11.5	12.0	10.8	ľ
INJURIES	23,613	15,295	7,099	1,219	24.3	24.5	24.4	21.7
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS,	ا ا	, , , , ,		ı.	٠.	~ ~		, st
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	7,118	4,480	2,168	ii ii	7.3	7.2	7.5	" x
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	4,878	2,994	1,519		5.0	4.8	5.2	
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	5,877	3,853	1 702	×	6.1	6.2	5.9	×
	1 21011		1,703	,				35
	5.740	3-040	1.709	**	n. u			
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	5,740 32,791	3,968 21,459	1,709 9,781	1,551	5.9 33.8	34.4	5.9 33.7	27.6

 ${\tt NOTE:}$  Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

TABLE 15. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100
PERSONS PER YEAR, BY RESIDENCE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965
[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. Definition of terms are given in Appendix II]

estimate	s are given in Ap	pendix I. Defin	ition of terms are	given in Append							
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	ALL . AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NOV-SMSA FARM			
BOTH SEXES	DA							RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER O'PERSONS PER YEAR			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,568,179	1,000,892	478,559	88,729	832.2	828.7	853.1	768.0			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS——— DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS———— INJURIES————————————————————————————————————	217,191 680,818 365,070 235,878 79,870 81,879 318,072 169,747 50,306	144,906 432,542 246,988 135,099 50,455 46,495 211,622 111,548 29,038	60,521 212,300 104,483 83,007 24,810 30,602 86,668 46,917 17,635	11.763 35.977 13,600 17,772 4,605 4,783 19,782 11,282 3,634	115.3 361.3 193.7 125.2 42.4 43.5 168.8 90.1 26.7	120-0 358-1 204-5 111-9 41-8 38-5 175-2 92-4 24-0	107-9 378-5 186-3 148-0 44-2 54-6 154-5	101.8 311.4 117.7 153.8 39.9 41.4 171.2 97.6 31.5			
INJURIES	47,993 50,025	34,070 36,966	11,337 10,779	2,586 2,280	25.5 26.5	28.2 30.6	20.2 19.2	22.4 19.7			
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	270,219	165,327	88,469	16,424	143.4	136.9	157.7	142.1			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	675,129	430,782	201,159	43,188	739.4	738.4	743.8	728.4			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	97,938 305,447 164,578 103,441 37,428 35,855 163,018	65,691 192,968 113,428 56,403 23,137 19,446	28,857 90,839 43,702 36,388 10,749 14,136 43,445	3,389 21,640 7,448 10,650 3,542 2,273 11,878	107.3 334.5 180.2 113.3 41.0 39.3 178.5	112-6 330-8 194-4 96-7 39-7 33-3 184-6	106.7 335.9 161.6 134.6 39.7 52.3 160.7	57.2 365.0 125.6 179.6 59.7 38.3 200.3			
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CUNTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	79,367 29,652	54,788 16,019	19,377 10,960	5,201 · 2,673	86.9 32.5	93.9 27.5	71.7 40.5	87.7 45.1			
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	25,433 28,567 72,872	17,512 19,375 44,983	5,975 7,134 23,882	1,946 2,058 4,007	27.9 31.3 79.8	30.0 33.2 77.1	22.1 26.4 88.3	32.8 34.7 67.6			
FEMALE		:									
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	893,050	570,109	277,399	45,541	919.5	913.0	954.8	809.5			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	119,253 375,372 200,492 132,437 42,443 46,023 155,054		31,664 121,461 60,781 46,619 14,061 16,465 43,223	8,374 14,337 6,151 7,122 2,509 7,904	122.8 386.5 206.4 136.4 43.7 47.4 159.7	126.9 383.7 213.9 126.0 43.8 43.3 166.4	109.0 418.1 209.2 160.5 48.4 56.7 148.8	148.8 254.8 109.3 126.6 : 44.6 140.5			
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	90,381 20,654		27,540 6,675	6,080	93.1 21.3	90.9	23.0	108-1			
INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	22,560 21,458 197,348	17,591	5,362 3,645 64,587	12,417	23.2 22.1 203.2	26.5 28.2 192.7		220.7			

TABLE 16. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY RESIDENCE, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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

estin	ates are given in	Appendix I. De	elinitions of term	s are given in A	ppendix I <u>I</u>				
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA Nonfarm	NON-SMSA Farm	ALL AREAS	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	
BOTH SEXES		DAYS OF BED IN THO	DISABILITY USANDS		DAYS O	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PE PERSONS PER YEAR			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	658,129	425,030	198,131	34,968	349.3	351.9	353.2	302.6	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	104,033 321,129 148,389 129,769 42,971 33,646 84,093 40,185 11,110	70,047 209,708 103,881 77,917 27,910 20,804 52,792 25,656 4,854	28,655 95,212 39,313 42,913 12,985 11,457 24,679 11,488 4,510	5,330 16,209 5,195 8,939 2,075 6,623 3,041 1,746	55.2 170.4 78.8 68.9 22.8 17.9 44.6 21.3 5.9	58.0 173.6 86.0 64.5 23.1 17.2 43.7 21.2 4.0	51.1 169.7 70.1 76.5 23.1 20.4 44.0 20.5 8.0	46.1 140.3 45.0 77.4 18.0 × 57.3 26.3 15.1	
OTHER CURRENT INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	17,056 115,229	11,322 71,679	4,953 38,127	* 5 • 423	9.1 61.2	9.4 59.3	8.8 68.0	¥ 46.9	
MALE									
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	273,470	177,093	79,724	16,653	299.5	303.6	294.8	280.7	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	46,860 143,219 68,002 55,793 19,424 14,405 40,812	31,743 93,889 49,496 32,616 11,776 8,803 25,344	13,892 40,133 15,651 18,130 6,352 5,060 11,148	9,197 2,855 5,046 *	51.3 156.8 74.5 61.1 21.3 15.8 44.7	54.4 160.9 84.8 55.9 20.2 15.1 43.4	51.4 148.4 57.9 67.0 23.5 18.7 41.2	X 155.1 48.2 85.1 X X	
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS———— OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS——— CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	16,344 6,868	11,469 2,803	3,344 2,977	1,531 ×	17.9 7.5	19.7 4.8	12.4 11.0	25.8 ×	
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	8,486 9,114	5,399 5,674	2,136 2,691	×	9.3	9.3	7.9	×	
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	28,173	17,315	9,490	ñ	10.0 30.9	9.7 29.7	10.0 35.1	×	
<u>FEMALE</u>							·		
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	384,659	247,937	118,407	18,315	396.1	397-1	407.6	325.5	
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES— RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	57,172 177,910 80,387 73,976 23,547 19,240	38,305 115,819 54,385 45,300 16,134 12,001	14,763 55,079 23,662 24,783 6,634 6,397	4,104 7,012 2,340 3,893 *	58.9 183.2 82.8 76.2 24.2 19.8	61.3 185.5 87.1 72.5 25.8 19.2	50.8 189.6 81.4 85.3 22.8 22.0	72.9 124.6 41.6 69.2 ×	
INJURIES————————————————————————————————————	43,281 23,842 4,242	27,448 14,187 2,052	13,531 8,144 1,533	2,302 1,510	44.6 24.5 4.4	22.7 3.3	46.6 28.0 5.3	40.9 26.8 *	
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	7,256 7,942 87,056	5,560 5,649 54,364	1,593 2,262 28,637	* 4,054	7.5 8.2 89.6	8.9 9.0 87.1	5.5 7.8 98.6	ж ж 72.1	

TABLE 17. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS FER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

esculaces are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11										
SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	IN		F ACUTE C Thousand		NUM		UTE CONDI		100	
ALL AGES	400,871	98,133	114,495	115,101	73,141	212.7	210.2	212.8	201.4	237.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	78,672	19,053	22,975	23,464	13,180	381.8	416.8	389.3	365.3	355.4
5-14 YEARS	106,553	26,959	29,795	28,089	21,710	274.5	297.1	262.1	237.1	332-4
15-24 YEARS	57,977	12,503	16,492	17,845	11,136	205.5	185.1	209.1	195.7	249.8
25-44 YEARS	79,047	19,382	22,709	21,814	15,142	174.5	166.7	181.3	161.1	199.0
45-64 YEARS	55,694	14,713	15,891	16,889	8,201	145.8	144.3	144.8	150.2	141.9
65 & OVER YEARS	22,928	5,523	6,633	7,000	3,772	132.6	123.8	128.8	140.3	140.2
MALE										
ALL AGES	185,242	44,198.	52,729	54,230	34,086	202.9	196.5	200.1	196.8	228.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	41,347	9,956	11,090	12,815	7,487	393.5	431.7	373.9	386.3	390-2
5-14 YEARS	54,044	14,161	15,008	14,282	10,593	274.2	306.9	257.8	238.9	321.2
15-24 YEARS	24, 106	4,826	7,067	7,521	4,692	179.0	149.5	182.2	172.5	234.5
25-44 YEARS	31,641	7,474	9,458	8,407	6,304	146.4	135.3	156.5	131.1	173.3
45-64 YEARS	24,677	5,802	7,459	8,035	3,381	134.1	118.1	139.8	151.2	119.1
65 & OVER YEARS	9,427	1,979	2,648	3,171	1,629	123.9	103.4	114.9	145.9	133.7
<u>F</u> EMALE										
ALL AGES	215,629	53,936	61,766	60,872	39,055	222.0	223.0	224.9	205.6	246.1
UNDER 5 YEARS	37,325	9,097	11,885	10,650	5,693	369.6	401.6	404.8	342.7	318.0
5-14 YEARS	52,509	12,798	14,787	13,807	11,117	274.8	287.0	266.6	235.3	343.8
15-24 YEARS	33,870	7,678	9,425	10,324	6,444	229.6	217.7	235.2	216.9	262.3
25-44 YEARS	47,406	11,908	13,252	13,408	8,839	200.1	195.1	204.4	188.1	222.6
45-64 YEARS	31,017	8,911	8,432	8,854	4,820	156.7	168.7	149.5	149.4	163.8
65 & OVER YEARS	13,501	3,544	3,985	3,830	2,143	139.4	139.1	140.1	135.9	145.5

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 REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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

- Section of Section 11 Appendix II										
SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	DAYS OF	RESTRICTE	D ACTIVIT	Y IN THOU	SANDS	DAYS		ICTED ACT ONS PER Y	IVITY PER 'EAR	100
ALL AGES	1,568,179	377,126	430,268	480,103	280,682	832.2	807.8	799.6	839.9	912.0
UNDER 5 YEARS	200,537	50,366	56,219	58,313	35,638	973.2	1,101.9	952.5	907.7	960.9
5-14 YEARS	355, 154	91,211	93,504	94,099	76,341	914.9	1,005.2	822.5	794.4	1,168.7
15-24 YEARS	200,975	41,808	58,638	63,337	37,192	712.2	618.9	743.5	694.6	834.3
25-44 YEARS	341,353	84,650	87,118	109,344	60,242	753.6	728.2	695.5	807.6	791.8
45-64 YEARS	290,711	70,754	85,796	97,070	37,092	761.1	693.9	781.7	863.4	641.6
65 & OVER YEARS	179,447	38,337	48,993	57,940	34,177	1,037.7	859.4	951.5	1,160.9	1,270.0
MALE						-				
ALL AGES	675, 129	166,794	183,694	205,152	119,490	739.4	741.4	697.2	744.5	801.4
UNDER 5 YEARS	107,950	25,909	25,707	34,323	22,010	1,027.3	1,123.5	866.7	1,034.8	1,147.0
5-14 YEARS	183,472	50,520	45,467	47,619	39,865	930.7	1,094.9	781.0	796.6	1,208.8
15-24 YEARS	74,747	17,234	22,784	21,402	13,326	555.0	533.9	587.5	490.9	666.0
25-44 YEARS	127, 309	32,016	32,020	41,143	22,130	589.0	579.8	529.9	641.8	608.5
45-64 YEARS	116,917	26,463	40,613	37,256	12,585	635.4	538.5	761.4	701.1	443.4
65 & OVER YEARS	64,735	14,652	17,103	23,407	9,573	850.7	765.5	742.0	1,077.2	786.0
FEMALE			;							
ALL AGES	893,050	210,332	246,574	274,951	161,192	919.5	869.7	898.0	928.6	1,015.9
UNDER 5 YEARS	92,588	24,457	30,512	23,990	13,628	916.9	1,079.8	1,039.2	771.9	761.3
5-14 YEARS	171,682	40,691	48,036	46,480	36,475	898.6	912.6	866.1	792.2	1,127.9
15-24 YEARS	126,229	24,574	35,854	41,934	23,866	855.7	696.7	894.6	881.2	971.3
25-44 YEARS	214,044	52,634	55,098	68,201	38,112	903.7	862.4	849.9	956.7	959.8
45-64 YEARS	173, 795	44,291	45,183	59,813	24,507	878.0	838.5	800.8	1,009.0	833.0
65 & OVER YEARS	114,712	23,685	31,891	34,533	24,604	1,184.7	929.6	1,120.9	1,225.4	1,670.3
						1	!			<del></del>

TABLE 19. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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

estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in appendix 1.										
SEX AND AGE	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST .	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF BED DI	SABILITY	IN THOUSA	.NDS	DA		DISABILI ONS PER Y	TY PER 10 EAR	0
ALL AGES	658,129	53,792	175,971	208,007	120,358	349.3	329•4	327.0	363.9	391.1
UNDER 5 YEARS	88,081	19,513	23,685	27,766	17,117	427.5	426.9	401.3	432.2	461.5
5-14 YEARS	152,883	40,791	40,164	41,705	30,222	393.8	449.5	353.3	352.1	462.7
15-24 YEARS	90,070	18,542	24,940	30,387	16,201	319.2	274.5	316.2	333.2	363.4
25-44 YEARS	142,734	32,471	37,060	47,707	25,496	315.1	279.3	295.9	352.3	335.1
45-64 YEARS	108,531	26,362	32,060	36,310	13,799	284.1	258.6	292.1	323.0	238.7
65 & DVER YEARS	75,830	16,112	18,061	24,133	17,524	438.5	361.2	350.8	483.5	651.2
MALE					i					
ALL AGES	273,470	67,536	72,744	83,365	49,824	299.5	300.2	276.1	302.6	334.1
UNDER 5 YEARS	47,324	9,042	10,042	17,341	10,900	450.4	392.1	338.6	522.8	568.0
5-14 YEARS	75,409	22,382	19,439	19,007	14,580	382.5	485.1	333.9	317.9	442.1
15-24 YEARS	30,060	6,642	9,165	9,043	5,211	223.2	205.8	236.3	207.4	260.4
25-44 YEARS	51,709	13,735	12,977	16,483	8,513	239.2	248.7	214.7	257.1	234.1
45-64 YEARS	41,796	8,788	15,182	12,717	5,108	227.1	178.8	284.6	239.3	180.0
65 & OVER YEARS	27,172	6,947	5,940	8,773	5,512	357.1	363.0	257.7	403.7	452.5
<u>FEMALE</u>										
ALL AGES	384,659	86,256	103,227	124,643	70,534	396.1	356.7	375.9	421.0	444.5
UNDER 5 YEARS	40,756	10,471	13,644	10,425	6,217	403.6	462.3	464.7	335.4	347.3
5-14 YEARS	77,474	18,409	20,725	22,698	15,642	405.5	412.9	373.7	386.9	483.7
15-24 YEARS	60,010	11,901	15,775	21,344	10,990	406.8	337.4	393.6	448.5	447.3
25-44 YEARS	91,026	18,736	24,083	31,223	16,983	384.3	307.0	371.5	438.0	427.7
45-64 YEARS	66,735	17,574	16,878	23,593	8,690	337.1	332.7	299.1	398.0	295.4
65 & OVER YEARS	48,658	9,166	12,121	15,360	12,012	502.5	359.7	426.0	545.1	815.5

TABLE 20. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY REGION, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

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SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES	INC IDENC	E OF ACUT	E CONDITI	ONS IN TH	OUSANDS	NUMB		ITE CONDIT	IONS PER EAR	100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	400,871	98,133	114,495	115,101	73,141	212.7	210-2	212.8	201.4	237-6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	51,886	18,181	9,891	17,535	6,279	27.5	38.9	18.4	30.7	20.4
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	219,355 146,416 63,930 9,009	50,886 39,371 9,303 2,212	67,293 41,185 23,404 2,703	57,475 39,661 15,235 2,579	43,701 26,199 15,987 1,514	116.4 77.7 33.9 4.8	109.0 84.3 19.9 4.7	125.1 76.5 43.5 5.0	100.5 69.4 26.7 4.5	142.0 85.1 51.9 4.9
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	21,049	4,303	5,081	7,579	4,085	11.2	9.2	9.4	13.3	13.3
INJURIES FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS; SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	56,352 15,013	13,035	16,253 4,259	16,658	10,405	29.9	27.9	30.2	29.1	33.8
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	15,763	3,725 2,868	4,259 4,191 3,628	4,563 4,734 3,178	2,431 3,113 2,045	8.0 8.4 6.2	8.1 8.0 6.1	7.9 7.8 6.7	8.0 8.3 5.6	7.9 10.1 6.6
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	13,856	2,682	4,175	4,183	2,816	7.4	5.7	7.8	7.3	9.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	52,230	11,728	15,977	15,853	8,671	27.7	25.1	29.7	27.7	28.2
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	185,242	44,198	52,729	54,230	34,086	202.9	196.5	200.1	196.8	228.6
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	24,623	8,286	4,702	8,484	3,151	27.0	36.8	17.8	30.8	21-1
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	98,545 65,533 28,614 4,398	22,565 16,931 4,429 1,205	29,665 18,234 10,430 1,001	26,778 18,442 7,072 1,264	19,537 11,925 6,684 928	107.9 71.8 31.3 4.8	100.3 75.3 19.7 5.4	112.6 69.2 39.6 3.8	97.2 66.9 25.7 4.6	131.0 80.0 44.8 6.2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	9,896	2,003	2,400	3,697	1,796	10-8	8.9	9.1	13.4	12.0
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS,	32,738	7,375	9,617	9,515	6,232	35.9	32.8	36.5	34.5	41.8
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	7,895 10,885 5,842	2,373 2,500	2,381 2,865	1,996	1,145	8.6 11.9	10.5	9.0 10.9	7.2 12.1	7.7 14.7
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	8,116	1,092	1,908 2,463	1,625 2,562	1,217 1,682	6.4 8.9	4.9 6.3	7.2 9.3	5.9 9.3	8.2 11.3
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	19,439	3,968	6,345	5,756	3,371	21.3	17.6	24.1	20.9	22.6
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	215,629	53,936	61,766	60,872	39,055	222.0	223.0	224.9	205.6	246-1
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	27,263	9,895	5,188	9,052	3,128	28.1	40.9	18.9	30.6	19.7
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	120,809 80,882 35,316	28,320 22,440 4,874	37,628 22,950 12,975	30,697 21,218 8,164	24,164 14,274 9,304	124.4 83.3 36.4	117.1 92.8 20.2	137.0 83.6 47.3	103.7 71.7 27.6	152.3 90.0 58.6
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	4,611	2,300	1,703 2,681	1,315 3,882	2,289	4.7 11.5	4•2 9•5	6.2 9.8	12.1	14.4
INJURIES	23,613	5,660	6,636	7,143	4,174	24.3	23.4	24.2	13.1 24.1	26.3
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	7,118 4,878	1,387 1,225	1,878 1,325	2,567 1,403	1,286 925	7.3 5.0	5.7 5.1	6.8 4.8	8.7 4.7	8.1 5.8
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES————————————————————————————————————	5,877 5,740	1,776 1,273	1,720 1,712	1,553 1,621	828 1,134	6.1 5.9	7.3 5.3	6.3 6.2	5.2 5.5	5.2 7.1
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	32,791	7,760	9,633	10,098	5,300	33.8	32.1	35.1	34.1	33.4
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TABLE 21. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY REGION, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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 II

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP  ALL NORTH- NORTH CENTRAL SOUTH WEST REGIONS EAST CENTRAL SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS PERSONS PER YEAR	100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS 1,568,179 377,126 430,268 480,103 280,682 832.2 807.8 799.6 839.9	912.0
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	101.9
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 680,818 161,691 190,175 194,738 134,215 361.3 346.4 353.4 340.7 UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 365,070 105,512 95,839 92,580 71,139 193.7 226.0 178.1 162.6 INFLUENZA	436.1 231.1 166.3
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS 79,870 19,923 20,756 27,295 11,896 42.4 42.7 38.6 47.8  DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS 81,879 16,698 19,996 32,642 12,542 43.5 35.8 37.2 57.1	38.7 40.7
INJURIES	184.0
SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	88.2 33.0
TNJURIES	27.6 35.2
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS 270,219 56,435 73,525 94,327 45,932 143.4 120.9 136.6 165.0	149.2
MALE	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS 675,129 166,794 183,694 205,152 119,490 739.4 741.4 697.2 744.5	801.4
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	103.6
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	394.7 214.6 140.3 39.8
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS 35,855 6,293 10,379 14,866 4,317 39.3 28.0 39.4 54.0	29.0
INJURIES	188.2
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS————————————————————————————————————	73.7 40.6
INJURIES	27.5 46.4
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS 72,872 17,389 20,039 22,624 12,820 79.8 77.3 76.1 82.1	86.0
<u>FEMALE</u>	
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	1,015.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	100.3
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	475.0 246.7 190.7 37.6
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS 46,023 10,404 9,617 17,776 8,226 47.4 43.0 35.0 60.0	51.8
INJURIES 155,054 32,868 50,815 42,801 28,569 159.7 135.9 185.1 144.6	180.1
FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	101.8 25.9
INJURIES	27•7 24•6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS 197,348 39,047 53,486 71,703 33,112 203.2 161.5 194.8 242.2	208.7

TABLE 22. DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS AND DAYS OF BED DISABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR, BY REGION, SEX, AND CONDITION GROUP: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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.

			Dedutions of									
SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	ALL REGIONS	NORTH- EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST		
BOTH SEXES	DAYS (	OF BED DI	SABILITY	IN THOUSA	NDS	DAYS OF		ABILITY PER 100 PERSONS PER YEAR    327.0   363.9   391.1				
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	658,129	153,792	175,971	208,007	120,358	349.3	329.4	327.0	363.9	391.1		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	104,033	34,157	22,775	33,309	13,791	55.2	73.2	42.3	58.3	44.8		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	321,129 148,389 129,769 42,971	73,521 40,825 22,314 10,383	87,187 37,224 40,230 9,733	93,639 38,051 39,670 15,918	66,781 32,289 27,555 6,938	170.4 78.8 68.9 22.8	157.5 87.5 47.8 22.2	69.2 74.8	66.6 69.4	104.9 89.5		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	33,646	6,241	8,690	14,583	4,131	17.9	13.4	1 1	25.5	13.4		
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS	84,093 40,185	16,082 9,452	26,759 11,272	27,452 14,501	13,800 4,960	44.6 21.3	34.4 20.2	20.9	25.4	16.1		
OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES	11,110	2,504 ×	2,057 7,065	4,571 4,721	1,978 2,732	5.9 8.4	5.4	13.1	8.3	8.9		
OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	17,056 115,229	2,902	6,366 30,558	3,658 39,024	4,130 21,856	9.1 61.2	6.2 51.0					
	·	_										
MALE  ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	273,476	67,536	72,744	83,365	49,824	299.5	300-2	276.1	302.6	334.1		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	46,860	16,102	10,658	13,582	6,518	51.3	71.6	40.5	49.3	43.7		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS  UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS  INFLUENZA  OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	143,219 68,002 55,793 19,424	32,731 18,732 8,856 5,143	37,396 16,192 17,703 3,502	44,606 18,767 18,277 7,562	28,485 14,310 10,957 3,218	156.8 74.5 61.1 21.3	145.5 83.3 39.4 22.9	61.5 67.2	68.1 66.3	96.0 73.5		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	14,405	2,899	4,191	5,523	1,793	15.8	12.9	15.9	20.0	12.		
INJURIES FRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL	40,812 16,344 6,868	9,358 4,458 2,335	13,119 4,749 ×	11,500 5,338 2,263 1,996	6,834 1,709 # 1,809	17.9 7.5	41.6 19.8 10.4	18.0	19.4 8.2	12.		
INJURIES	8,486 9,114	1,949	4,066	1,903	2,303	10.0	8.7	11.2	6.9	15.		
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	28,173	6,446	7,380	8,154	6,193	30.7	. 20.7	20.0				
FEMALE					1	1						
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS	384,659	86,256	103,227	124,643	70,534	396.1	356.7	375.9	421.ŭ	444.		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	57,172	18,055	12,117	19,728	7,273	58.9	74.7	44.1	66.6	45.		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	177,910 80,387 73,976 23,547	40,791 22,093 13,458 5,239	21,032 22,527	49,033 19,283 21,393 8,356	38,296 17,978 16,598 3,720	82.8 76.2	168.7 91.4 55.6 21.7	76.6 82.0	65.1	113. 104.		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	19,240	3,342	4,500	9,060	2,338	19.8	13.8	16.4	30.6	14.		
INJURIESFRACTURES, DISLOCATIONS, SPRAINS, AND STRAINS OPEN WOUNDS AND LACERATIONS	43,281 23,842 4,242		6,523	9,163 2,308		1	27.8	23.8	53.9 30.9 7.8	43. 19.		
CONTUSIONS AND SUPERFICIAL INJURIES OTHER CURRENT INJURIES	7,256 7,942			2,725 1,755		1 '*'	**		9.2 5.9	11.		
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	87,056	17,344	23,178	30,871	15,662	89.6	71.7	84.4	104.3	98.		

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

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SEX AND AGE	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		OF ACUTE CO PERSONS PER		ER 100
ALL AGES	66,256	110,147	132,477	91,991	35.4	58.5	70.2	48.6
UNDER 5 YEARS	13,378	22,311	23,881	19,102	64.8	108.0	115.9	93.2
5-14 YEARS	16,204	30,274	36,525	23,550	42.0	78.2	93.9	60.3
15-24 YEARS	9,422	16,301	18,843	13,411	34.0	58.1	66.4	46.7
25-44 YEARS	14,241	20,980	25,585	18,242	31.4	46.3	56.5	40.3
45-64 YEARS	8,839	14,518	19,579	12,758	23.3	38.1	51.2	33.2
65 & OVER YEARS	4,172	5,763	8,065	4,928	24.3	33.4	46.5	28.3
MALE								
ALL AGES	31,383	50,672	59,816	43,371	34.6	55.6	65.4	47.3
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,969	11,437	12,511	10,430	66.2	108.5	117.1	99.7
5-14 YEARS	8,783	14,948	17,895	12,418	44.8	76.0	90.6	62.6
15-24 YEARS	4,207	7,375	7,298	5,227	31.8	55.1	53.9	38.1
25-44 YEARS	5,767	8,265	9,972	7,637	26.7	38.2	46.1	35.3
45-64 YEARS	3,955	6,419	8,869	5,433	21.6	34.9	48.1	29.4
65 & OVER YEARS	×	×	3,270	×	×	×	42.9	×
<u>FEMALE</u>		ļ					li	
ALL AGES	34,872	59,474	72,662	48,621	36.1	61.3	74-7	49.8
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,408	10,874	11,370	8,672	63.3	107.4	112.6	86.4
5-14 YEARS	7,421	15,326	18,629	11,132	39.1	80.4	97.3	57.9
15-24 YEARS	5,215	8,926	11,545	8,184	35.9	60.8	77.9	54.7
25-44 YEARS	8,474	12,715	15,612	10,605	35.8	53.7	65.9	44.8
45-64 YEARS	4,883	8,099	10,710	7,325	24.8	41.0	54.0	36.8
65 & OVER YEARS	×	3,534	4,794	2,702	×	36.6	49.4	27.7

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE		
BOTH SEXES	INCIDE	NCE OF ACU IN THOUS		ONS	NUMBER OF ACUTE CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	66,256	110,147	132,477	91,991	35.4	58.5	70.2	48.6		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	8,138 24,980	12,821 65,640	16,549 85,371	14,378 44,264	4•3 12•8	6.8 34.9	8•8 45•2	7.6 23.4		
CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	17,535 4,854	43,658 19,740	54,545 28,098	30,678 11,238	9.4 2.6	23.2 10.5	28.9 14.9	16.2 5.9		
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	×	*	2,727	×	ж	×	1.4	<b>*</b>		
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	5,231 15,278	5,734 14,175	5,175 11,930	4,908 14,969	2.8 8.2	3.0 7.5	2.7 6.3	2.6 7.9		
CONDITIONS	13,528	11,777	13,453	13,472	7.2	6.3	7.1	7.1		
MALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	31,383	50,672	59,816	43,371	34.6	55.6	65.4	47.3		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	4,039	5,393	7,545	7,646	4.4	5.9	8.2	8.3		
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA	10,654 8,175	29,746 19,661 8,862	38,310 24,420 12,652	19,835 13,277 5,222	9.0	32.6 21.6 9.7	26.7 13.8	21.6 14.5 5.7		
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	   	ж	×	×	×	×	×	×		
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS————————————————————————————————————	9,119	2,791 8,307	6,431	2,583 8,882	10.0	3.1 9.1	7.0	2.8 9.7		
CONDITIONS	5,516	4,434	5,063	4,426	6.1	4.9	5.5	4.8		
FEMALE										
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	34,872	59,474	72,662	48,621	36.1	61.3	74.7	49.8		
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	4,098 13,426	7,428 35,894	9,004 47,060	6,732 24,429	4•2 13•9	7.7 37.0	9.3 48.4	6.9 25.0		
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	9,360 2,976	23,996 10,878	30,125 15,446	17,401 6,016	9.7 3.1	24.7 11.2	31.0 15.9	17.8 6.2		
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	3,177	2,942	2,708	x   	3.3	3.0	2.8	×		
INJURIES	6,159	5,868	5,499	6,088	6.4	6.1	5.7	6-2		
CONDITIONS	8,012	7,343	8,390	9,046	8.3	7.6	8.6	9.3		

TABLE 25. DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACITIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS PER QUARTER AND DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE			
BOTH SEXES	DAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		'ITY		ESTRICTED ERSONS PER		PER 100			
ALL AGES	274,444	386,427	524,318	382,991	146.4	205.4	277.8	202.3			
UNDER 5 YEARS	30,407	49,894	72,629	47,607	147-2	241.4	352.5	232.3			
5-14 YEARS	50,701	88,416	129,430	86+607	131.5	228.3	332.8	221.7			
15-24 YEARS	40,410	51,410	63,013	46,142	145.7	183.2	222.1	160.8			
25-44 YEARS	62,698	83,839	104,579	90,238	138.4	185.1	230.9	199.3			
45-64 YEARS	49,091	70,356	99,953	71,312	129.3	184.6	261.2	185.7			
65 & OVER YEARS	41,137	42,512	54,714	41,085	239.4	246.2	315.7	236.3			
.			1								
MALE											
ALL AGES	110,509	165,728	228,562	170,330	121.7	181.8	249.9	185.7			
UNDER 5 YEARS	15,821	25,823	40,492	25,813	150.3	245.1	385.4	246.8			
5-14 YEARS	27,486	44,425	65,321	46,239	140.3	225.9	330.7	233.1			
15-24 YEARS	15,065	20,336	23,495	15,851	114.0	152.0	173.4	115.6			
25-44 YEARS	23,371	32,499	36,409	35,030	108.2	150.4	168.4	162.0			
45-64 YEARS	15,676	29,394	41,748	30,100	85.6	160.0	226.5	162.8			
65 & OVER YEARS	13,090	13,252	21,097	17,297	172.7	174.2	276.9	226.8			
FEMALE	ļ										
ALL AGES	163,934	220,699	295,756	212,661	169.7	227.6	304.0	217.9			
UNDER 5 YEARS	14,586	24,071	32,137	21,793	144.1	237.7	318.3	217.1			
5-14 YEARS	23,214	43,991	64,109	40,368	122.3	230.8	334.9	210.0			
15-24 YEARS	25,345	31,074	39,519	30,292	174.5	211.7	266.6	202.3			
25-44 YEARS	39,327	51,340	68,170	55,208	166.0	216.7	287.9	233.2			
45-64 YEARS	33,415	40,962	58,205	41,213	169.9	207.4	293.4	206.9			
65 & OVER YEARS	28,047	29,260	33,617	23,788	292.1	302.9	346.2	243.8			

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

	Ture commates a	te given in App	endix 1. Dennii	TOURS OF TELLINS	are given in Api	ondry 11		
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		ITY		ESTRICTED PERSONS PER	ACTIVITY P	ER 100
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	274,444	386,427	524,318	382,991	146.4	205.4	277.8	202.3
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASESRESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	28,484 68,664	49,507 181,573	71,745 293,085	67,455 137,496	15.2 36.6	26.3 96.5	38.0 155.3	35.6 72.6
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS INFLUENZA OTHER RESPIRATORY	43,583 13,323	103,599 58,410	146,760 118,983	71,127 45,162	23.3 7.1	55.1 31.0	77.7 63.0	37.6 23.9
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	11,758	19,563 18,407	27,342	21,207	6.3 10.0	10.4	14.5	11.2
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	83,213 75,365	75,518 61,423	71,070	88,271 66,788	44•4 40•2	40.1 32.6	37.7 35.3	46.6 35.3
MALE					, , , ,			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	110,509	165,728	228,562	170,330	121.7	181.8	249.9	185.7
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	12,107 30,887	19,360 77,870	32,350 133,374	34,121 63,316	13.3 34.0	21.2 85.4	35.4 145.8	37.2 69.0
UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONSINFLUENZA	20,739 #	45,378 24,035	66,176 54,175	32,285 19,346	22•8 #	49.8 26.4	72.3 59.2	35.2 21.1
OTHER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS———— DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS———————	7,484	8,457 8,536	13,023 8,643	11,685	8.2	9.3	14.2	12.7
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	41,980	41,952	35,330 18,866	43,756	46.2	46.0	38.6	47.7
FEMALE	20,032	20,020	10,000					
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	163,934	220,699	295,756	212,661	169.7	227.6	304.0	217.9
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	16,377	30,147	39,395	33,334	17.0	31.1	40.5	34.2
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS	37,777	103,702	159,712	74,181	39.1	106.9	164.2	76.0
INFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	7,438	34,375	64,808	25,816	7.7 7.8	35.5	66.6	26.5
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONSINJURIES	11,234 41,233	9,870 33,566	13,131 35,740	11,788	11.6 42.7	10.2	13.5	12.1 45.6
ALL OTHER ACUTE CONDITIONS	57,314	43,413	47,777	48,843	59.3	44.8	49.1	50.1

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 1964-JUNE 1965

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

=											
SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE			
BOTH SEXES	D	AYS OF BED IN THO	DISABILIT SUSANDS	Y		BED DISAB ERSONS PER		100			
ALL AGES	106,335	170,849	230,587	150,358	56.7	90.8	122.2	79.4			
UNDER 5 YEARS	13,704	21,213	32,160	21,003	66.4	102.6	156.1	102.5			
5-14 YEARS	18,508	41,812	57,902	34,661	48.0	108.0	148.9	88.7			
15-24 YEARS	15,315	23,760	30,196	20,798	55.2	84.7	106.4	72.5			
25-44 YEARS	24,701	36,561	47,018	34,456	54.5	80.7	103.8	76.1			
45-64 YEARS	16,027	28,805	39,397	24,302	42.2	75.6	103.0	63.3			
65 & OVER YEARS	18,080	18,698	23,915	15,137	105.2	108.3	138.0	87.1			
MALE		i									
ALL AGES	41,809	72,636	92,378	66,646	46.0	79.7	101.0	72.6			
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,970	10,669	18,501	11,184	66•2	101.3	176.1	107.0			
5-14 YEARS	9,572	20,695	28,053	17,089	48.9	105.2	142.0	86-1			
15-24 YEARS	· <b>x</b>	8,664	9,429	6,616	×	64.8	69.6	48.2			
25-44 YEARS	9,981	14,536	13,685	13,507	46.2	67.3	63.3	62.5			
45-64 YEARS	6,007	11,542	14,417	9,830	32.8	62.8	78.2	53-2			
65 & UVER YEARS	×	6,530	8,294	8,419	×	85.8	108.9	110.4			
FEMALE											
ALL AGES	64,525	98,213	138,209	83,712	66.8	101.3	142.1	85.8			
UNDER 5 YEARS	6,734	10,544	13,659	9,819	66.5	104.1	135.3	97.8			
5-14 YEARS	8,937	21,117	29,848	17,572	47.1	110.8	155.9	91.4			
15-24 YEARS	9,964	15,097	20,768	14,182	68.6	102.9	140.1	94.7			
25-44 YEARS	14,720	22,024	33,333	20,949	62.1	93.0	140.8	88.5			
45-64 YEARS	10,020	17,263	24,980	14,472	51.0	87.4	125.9	72.7			
65 & OVER YEARS	14,151	12,168	15,621	6,718	147.4	125.9	160.9	68.9			

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 1964-JUNE 1965

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the relia-

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

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SEX AND CONDITION GROUP	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE			
BOTH SEXES	C	DAYS OF BED IN THO	DISABILIT USANDS	Y		BED DISAE		100			
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	106,335	170,849	230,587	150,358	56.7	90.8	122.2	79.4			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC											
DISEASES RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	13,631 30,328	25,383 85,717	34,726 141,949	30,293 63,135	7•3 16•2	13.5 45.6	18.4 75.2	16.0 33.3			
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	19,271 *	40,894 32,768	59,966 67,306	28,258 23,924	10.3	21.7 17.4	31.8 35.7	14.9 12.6			
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM CONDITIONS	6,688	12,055 9,240	14,677 8,529	10,953 9,188	3.6	6•4 4•9	7.8	5.8			
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	21,402	25,304	15,692	21,694	11.4	13.4	4.5 8.3	4.9 11.5			
CONDITIONS	34,286	25,204	29,691	26,048	18.3	13.4	15.7	13.8			
MALE											
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	41,809	72,636	92,378	66,646	46.0	79.7	101.0	72.6			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	ж	11,039	15,945	14,185	×	12.1	17.4	15.5			
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	12,826	38,145	61,584	30,664	14.1	41.8	67.3	33.4			
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	8,866	18,178 14,587	27,997 28,613	12,961 10,316	9.8 *	19.9 16.0	30.6 31.3	14.1 11.2			
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	x x	×	×	7,387 #	×	*	*	8.1			
INJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	13,170	12,580	×	10,954	14.5	13.8	×	11.9			
CONDITIONS	7,574	7,513	7,253	×	8.3	8.2	7.9	x			
FEMALE											
ALL ACUTE CONDITIONS-	64,525	98,213	138,209	83,712	66.8	101.3	142.1	85.8			
INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC	7,939	14,344	10.700	14 100							
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS UPPER RESPIRATORY	17,502	47,572	18,780 80,364	16,109 32,471	8•2 18•1	14.8 49.1	19.3 82.6	16.5 33.3			
CONDITIONSINFLUENZAOTHER RESPIRATORY	10,405	22,716 18,181	31,969 38,693	15,297 13,608	10.8	23.4 18.7	32.9 39.8	15.7 13.9			
CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	*	6,675	9,702	ж	×	6.9	10.0	×			
CONDITIONSINJURIESALL OTHER ACUTE	8,233	12,724	11,585	10,740	8.5	13.1	11.9	11.0			
CONDITIONS	26,712	17,691	22,438	20,215	27.7	18.2	23.1	20.7			

TABLE 29. INCIDENCE OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER BY AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

on and total and of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix if										
AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE		
	INCIDE	ENCE OF ACU ONDITIONS I	ITE RESPIRA N THOUSAND	TORY S		ACUTE RESP .00 PERSONS				
ALL AGES	24,080	65,640	85,371	44,264	12.8	34.9	45•2	23.4		
UNDER 5 YEARS	5,582	14,126	15,808	9,950	27.0	68.4	76.7	48.5		
5-14 YEARS	5,825	18,904	23,020	10,557	15.1	48.8	59.2	27.0		
15-24 YEARS	3,218	9,346	11,372	6,021	11.6	33.3	40.1	21.0		
25-44 YEARS	5,431	11,962	15,929	8,453	12.0	26.4	35.2	18.7		
45-64 YEARS	×	8,370	13,400	6,569	×	22.0	35.0	17.1		
65 & OVER YEARS	ж	2,932	5,841	2,713	×	17.0	33.7	15.6		
	DAYS	OF RESTRI IN THOU		ITY	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER					
ALL AGES	68,664	181,573	293,085	137,496	36.6	96.5	155.3	72.6		
UNDER 5 YEARS	13,508	30,979	43,624	23,324	65.4	149.9	211.7	113.8		
5-14 YEARS	14,321	48,650	73,368	29,481	37.1	125.6	188.6	75.5		
15-24 YEARS	7,257	22,679	30,622	16,415	26.2	80.8	107.9	57.2		
25-44 YEARS	13,946	31,308	51,532	25,358	30.8	69.1	113-8	56.0		
45-64 YEARS	7,601	30,729	59,398	24,956	20.0	80.6	155.2	65.0		
65 & OVER YEARS	12,031	17,227	34,542	17,962	70.0	99.8	199.3	103.3		
	DA	YS OF BED IN THOU				BED DISAB RSONS PER		100		
ALL AGES	30,328	85,717	141,949	63,135	16.2	45.6	75.2	33.3		
UNDER 5 YEARS	*	12,082	19,758	11,571	*	58.5	95.9	56.5		
5-14 YEARS	6,759	24,478	36,624	14,222	17.5	63.2	94.2	36.4		
15-24 YEARS	×	10,980	16,975	8,611	×	39.1	59.8	30.0		
25-44 YEARS	×	15,582	26,705	12,217	×	34.4	59.0	27.0		
45-64 YEARS	x	15,629	26,383	9,758	×	41.0	68.9	25.4		
65 & OVER YEARS	×	6,967	15,503	6,757	×	40.3	89.5	38.9		
<del></del>	<u> </u>									

TABLE 30. INCIDENCE OF INJURIES AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY DAYS PER QUARTER AND NUMBER OF INJURIES PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER, BY AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- MARCH	APRIL- JUNE
	INCIDENCE OF INJURIES IN THOUSANDS				NUMBER OF INJURIES PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER			
ALL AGES	15,278	14,175	11,930	14,969	8.2	7.5	6.3	7.9
UNDER 15 YEARS	6,223	5,201	3,762	5,918	10.5	8.8	6.3	9.0
15-44 YEARS	5,458	5,505	5,568	6,247	7.5	7.5	7.6	8.4
45 & OVER YEARS	3,598	3,469	2,600	2,804	6.5	6.3	4.7	5.0
	DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY IN THOUSANDS				DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY PER 100 PERSONS PER QUARTER			
ALL AGES	83,213	75,518	71,070	88,271	44.4	40.1	37.7	46.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	20,723	13,097	11,306	17,310	35.0	22.1	19.0	29.1
15-44 YEARS	34,157	31,836	31,927	38,124	46.8	43.4	43.3	51.5
45 & OVER YEARS	28,333	30,585	27,836	32,836	51.4	55.2	50.1	58.9
	DAYS OF BED DISABILITY IN THOUSANDS					BED DISAB RSONS PER		100
ALL AGES	21,402	25,304	15,692	21,694	11.4	13.4	8.3	11.5
UNDER 15 YEARS	ж	×	×	, ж	ж	ж	30	ж
15-44 YEARS	9,507	10,076	7,752	9,155	13.0	13.7	10.5	12.4
45 & OVER YEARS	6,189	10,770	6,454	8,078	11.2	19.4	11.6	14.5

TABLE 31. POPULATION USED IN OBTAINING RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY RESIDENCE, REGION, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

[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]

		<del>-</del>						
SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	ALL SMSA	NON-SMSA NONFARM	NON-SMSA FARM	NORTH— EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
BOTH SEXES		POPULATION IN THOUSANDS						
ALL AGES	188,430	120,781	56,095	11,554	46,683	53,808	57,161	30,778
UNDER 5 YEARS 5-14 YEARS 15-24 YEARS 25-44 YEARS 45 & OVER YEARS 65 & OVER YEARS	20,606 38,818 28,219 45,299 55,488 38,196 17,292	13,232 24,487 17,860 30,437 34,765 24,516	6,319 11,632 8,593 12,692 16,858 11,008	1,055 2,699 1,765 2,170 3,865 2,672	4,571 9,074 6,755 11,625 14,658	5,902 11,368 7,887 12,526 16,126 10,976	6,424 11,845 9,119 13,540 16,234 11,243	3,709 6,532 4,458 7,608 8,472 5,781
UNDER 6 YEARS	24,787 41,557 66,598	10,249 15,908 26,025 44,082	5,850 7,578 12,499 19,160	1,193 1,301 3,032 3,356	4,461 5,498 9,815 16,712	7,149 7,142 12,168 18,373	4,991 7,698 12,699 20,531	2,691 4,448 6,876 10,983
MALE								
ALL AGES	91,311	58,340	27,043	5,929	22,498	26,348	27,554	14,911
UNDER 5 YEARS	10,508 19,713 13,467 21,613 26,010 18,401 7,610 12,649 21,077 31,575	6,790 12,450 8,443 14,507 16,150 11,753 4,398 8,125 13,226 20,838	3,161 5,893 4,072 6,067 7,850 5,261 2,589 3,841 6,285 9,067	558 1,370 952 1,039 2,010 1,387 623 682 1,566 1,671	2,306 4,614 3,228 5,522 6,828 4,914 1,914 2,775 4,982 7,913	2,966 5,822 3,878 6,043 7,639 5,334 2,305 3,593 6,254 8,863	3,317 5,973 4,360 6,411 7,488 5,314 2,173 3,985 6,396 9,686	1,919 3,298 2,001 3,637 4,056 2,838 1,218 2,296 3,446 5,114
FEMALE		-		-				•
ALL AGES	97,119	62,441	29,052	5,626	24,185	27,459	29,603	15,867
UNDER 5 YEARS	10,098 19,105 14,752 23,686 29,478 19,795 9,683	6,442 12,037 9,417 15,930 18,615 12,763 5,852	3,159 5,739 4,521 6,625 9,007 5,746 3,261	497 1,329 814 1,131 1,856 1,285 570	2,265 4,459 3,527 6,103 7,830 5,282 2,548	2,936 5,546 4,008 6,483 8,487 5,642 2,845	3,108 5,867 4,759 7,129 8,746 5,928 2,818	1,790 3,234 2,457 3,971 4,415 2,942 1,473
UNDER 6 YEARS	12,138 20,480 35,023	7,783 12,799 23,244	3,737 6,214 10,094	618 1,466 1,686	2,723 4,833 8,799	3,549 5,914 9,510	3,714 6,303 10,845	2,152 3,430 5,869

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

TABLE 32. POPULATION OF CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE
1965

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information

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

AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	
	POPULATION IN THOUSANDS			
ALL AGES-17 YEARS & OVER	70,465	45,836	24,629	
17-44 YEARS	41,956	27,425	14,531	
45 YEARS AND OVER	28,509	18,411	10,098	

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of 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, <u>Employment and Earnings</u>.

TABLE 33. POPULATION USED IN OBTAINING RATES SHOWN IN THIS PUBLICATION, BY QUARTER, SEX, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, JULY 1964-JUNE 1965

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

SEX AND AGE	JULY- SEPTEMBER	DCTOBER- DECEMBER	JANUARY- March	APRIL- JUNE	
BOTH SEXES	POPULATION IN THOUSANDS				
ALL AGES	187,411	188,140	188,763	189,330	
UNDER 5 YEARS	20,650	20,666	20,603	20,497	
5-14 YEARS	38,565	38,731	38,897	39,064	
15-24 YEARS	27,743	28,057	28,374	28,687	
25-44 YEARS	45,301	45,296	45,294	45,288	
45-64 YEARS	37,968	38,122	38,266	38,410	
65 & OVER YEARS	17,183	17,269	17,329	17.384	
MALE					
ALL AGES	90,820	91,173	91,474	91,743	
UNDER 5 YEARS	10,528	10,537	10,507	10,457	
5-14 YEARS	19,585	19,669	19,753	19,837	
15-24 YEARS	13,215	13,380	13,550	13,714	
25-44 YEARS	21,605	21,608	21,615	21,618	
45-64 YEARS	18,306	18,371	18,430	18,490	
65 & OVER YEARS	7,581	7,607	7,619	7,628	
FEMALE					
ALL AGES	96,591	96,967	97,289	97,587	
UNDER 5 YEARS	10,122	10,128	10,096	10,040	
5-14 YEARS	18,979	19,062	19,144	19,227	
15-24 YEARS	14,528	14,677	14,824	14,973	
25-44 YEARS	23,696	23,688	23,678	23,671	
45-64 YEARS	19,663	19,751	19,836	19,920	
65 & OVER YEARS	9,602	9,661	9,710	9,756	

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

# APPENDIX I

# TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

# **Background of This Report**

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Health Survey. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, a major part of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, 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 the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing ending June 1965.

The population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of the interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U.S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels.

# 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 population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 357 from about 1,900 geographically defined primary sampling units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area.

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 nine housholds. A segment consists of a cluster of neighboring households or addresses. Two general types of segments are used: (1) area segments which are defined geographically, and (2) B segments which are defined from a list of addresses

from the Decennial Census and Survey of Construction. Each week a random sample of about 90 segments is drawn. In the approximately 800 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population and, through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan for the 12-month period ending June 1965 included about 134,000 persons from 42,000 households in about 4,700 segments.

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

Collection of data.—Field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing as an agent of the Center, and performs a manual edit and coding of the questionnaires. Health Interview Survey, using Center electronic computers, carries out further editing and tabulates the edited data.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of work-loss days occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the control factor is the ratio of the 1960 decennial population count to the 1960 estimated population in the National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 25 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in about 60 age-sex-color classes are computed, and serve as second-stage factors for ratio estimating.

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the population by age, sex, color, and residence, thus reducing sampling variance.

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

For statistics measuring the number of occurrences during a specified time period, such as the number of cases of influenza, a similar computational procedure is used, but the statistics have a different interpretation. 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 simply 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 interview. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent—1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 19 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household

interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, 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 and sex. which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the National Health Survey. 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. In some instances these will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the overall totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20. P-25, and P-60 series.

### Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates 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, intructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. It does

not include estimates of any biases which might lie in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

The relative standard error of an estimate is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself, and is expressed as a per-

centage of the estimate. Included in this Appendiate charts from which the relative standard errors can be determined for estimates shown in the report. A description of the classes of statistics used in the Health Interview Survey and general rules for determining relative sampling errors are presented in Appendix I of "Current Estimates" (Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 25).

The following guide indicates the appropriate rules and charts to be used in deriving relative standard errors for estimates shown in this report.

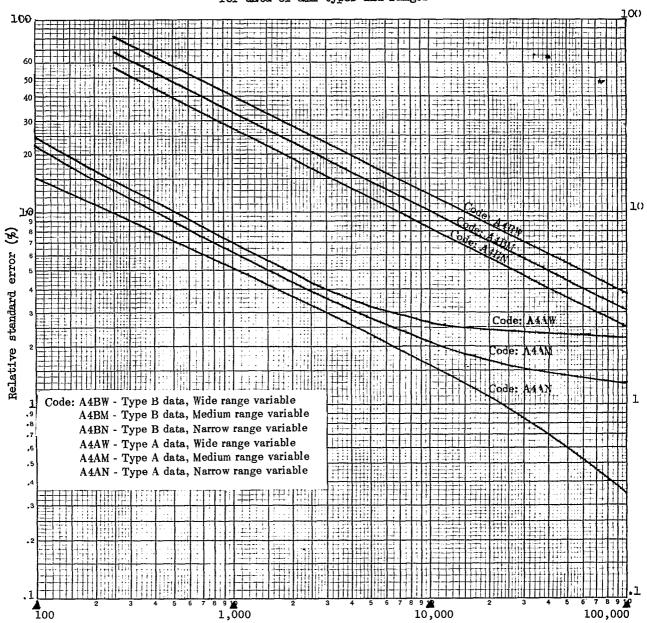
# Guide to Use of Relative Standard Error Charts

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: (A)=

aggregate, P-percentage; (2) the number of calendar quarters of data collection; (3) the type of the statistic; and (4) the range of the statistic as described in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 25.

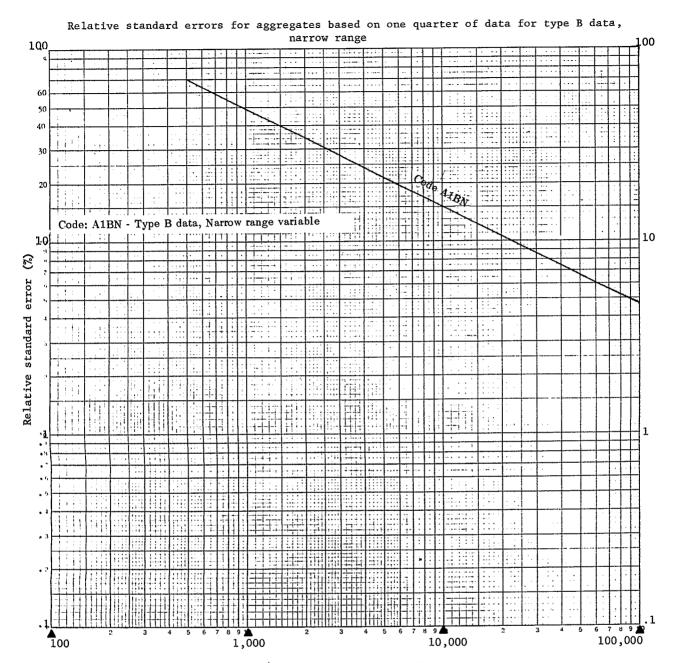
Ghandand.	Üse:					
Statistic	Rule	Code on	page			
Number of:						
Persons by residence or regionAcute conditions:	1	A4AN	52			
Per quarter	1 1	A1BN A4BN	53 52			
Disability days: Per quarter Per year	1 1	A1BW A4BW	54 52			
Persons in the U.S. population or in any age-sex category thereof	_	ect to sampling error				
Percentage distribution of: Persons by residence or region Disability days in a year Acute conditions in a year	2 2 2	P4AN-M P4BW P4BN <b>-</b> M	55 56 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)	Albn	53			
Per 100 persons in any other population	4(a)	A4BN	52			
group per year	4(b)	Numer.:\ A4BN Denom.:\ A4AN	52 52			
Number of disability days:  Per 100 total U.S. population or per  100 persons in any age-sex group of the total U.S. population:						
Per quarterPer year	4(a) 4(a)	A1BW A4BW	54 52			
Per 100 persons in any other population group per year	4(b)	Numer.: A4BW Denom.: A4AN	52 52			
Per case for acute conditions:		2 212	"			
Per quarter	4(b)	Numer.:\ A1BW Denom.:\ A1BN	54 53			
Per year	4(b)	Numer.: A4BW Denom.: A4AN	52 52			

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



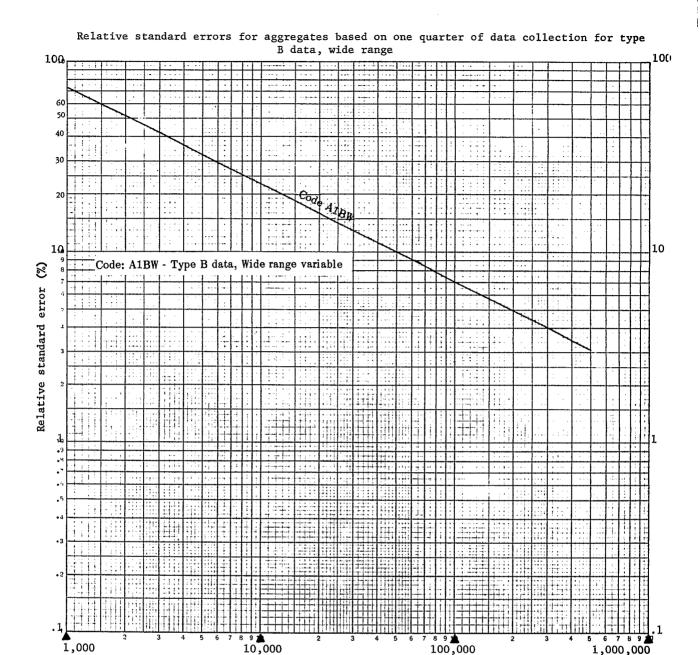
Size of estimate (in thousands)

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



Size of estimate (in thousands)

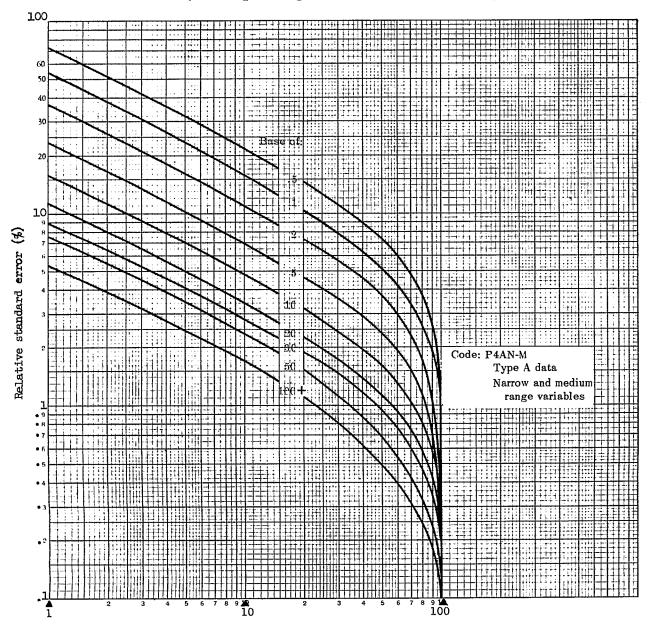
Example of use of chart: An aggregate of 6,000,000 (on scale at bottom of chart) for a Narrow range Type B statistic has a relative standard error of 19.3 percent, read from scale at left side of chart, or a standard error of 1,158,000 (19.3 percent of 6,000,000).



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).

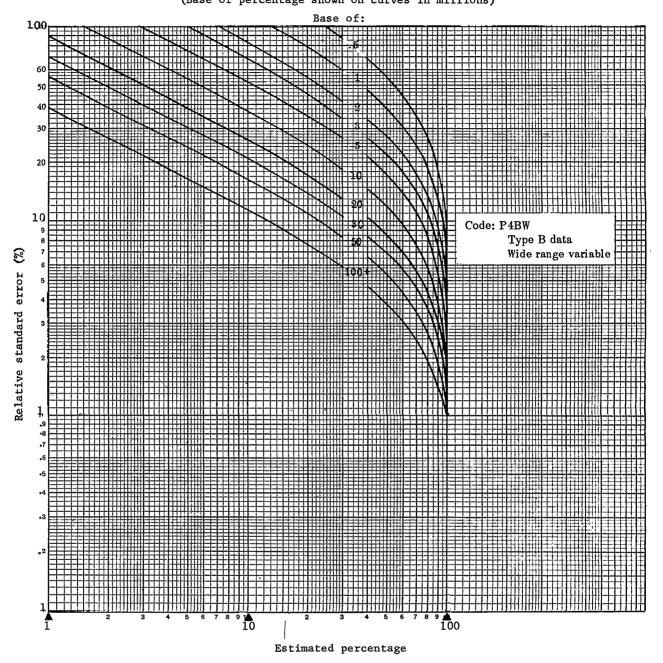
(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



Estimated percentage

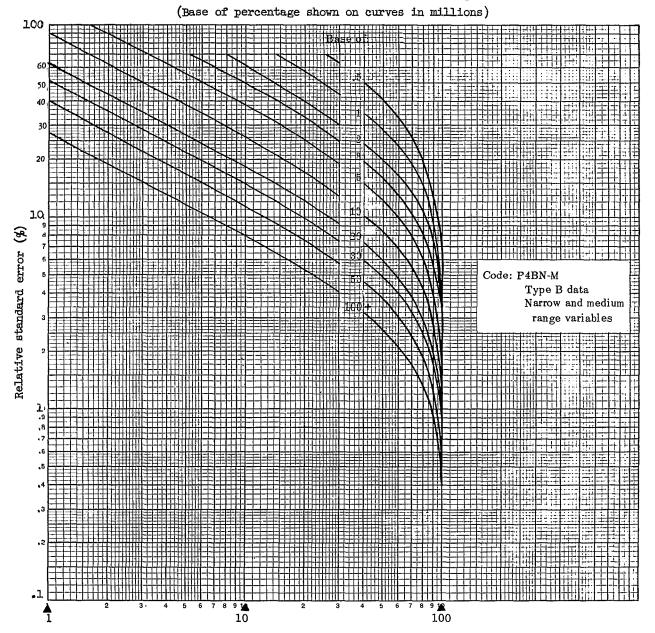
Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.2 percent (read from the scale at the left side of the chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 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)



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 "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; 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.

Acute conditions are classified by type according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

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

Conditions always classified as chronic:

Asthma Hay fever Tuberculosis Chronic bronchitis Repeated attacks of sinus trouble Rheumatic fever Hardening of the arteries High blood pressure Heart trouble Stroke Trouble with varicose veins

Stomach ulcer Any other chronic stomach Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble Arthritis or rheumatism Mental illness Diabetes Thyroid trouble or goiter Any allergy **Epilepsy** Chronic nervous trouble Cancer

Hemorrhoids or piles Tumor, cyst, or growth Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble Deafness or serious trouble with hearing Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses Cleft palate Any speech defect Missing fingers, hand, or Condition present since arm-toes, foot, or leg birth Palsv

Chronic skin trouble Hernia or rupture Prostate trouble Paralysis of any kind Repeated trouble with back or spine Club foot Permanent stiffness or any deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back

Condition groups. - Conditions are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases, 1955 Revision, with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview survey. In this report, all tables which have data classified by type of condition employ a fivecategory regrouping plus several selected subgroups. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below:

Condition Groups	International Classification Code Number (excluding chronic inclusions)
Infective and parasitic diseases	020-138
Common childhood diseases	056, 095-087, 089  020-055, 057-084, 088, 090-138
Respiratory conditions	470-501, 511, 517-525, 527, 783
Upper respiratory conditions Common cold Other acute upper respiratory conditions	470-475, 511, 517 470 471-475, 511, 517
Influenza with digestive	48C-483
manifestations Other influenza- Other respiratory conditions Preumonia- Bronchitis- Other acute respiratory conditions-	482, 481, 483 480, 501, 518-525, 527, 783 490-501, 518-525, 527, 783 500, 501 518-525, 527, 793
Digestive system conditions	530-539, 543-553, 570, 571, 573- 587,784,785
Dental conditions- Functional and symptomatic upper gastrointestinal disorders, n.e.c Other digestive system conditions-	530-535 544,784 536-539, 543, 545-553, 570, 571, 573-587, 785
Injuries	N800-N885, N890-N895, N900-N994, N996-N999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains————————————————————————————————————	N800-N848 N800-N839 N840-N846 N870-N885, N890-N935, N900-N908 N850-N829 N850-N869, N830-N984, N996-N999
All other acute conditions	All other acute code numbers
Diseases of the ear— Headaches— Genitourinary disorders— Deliveries and disorders of pregnancy and the puerperius—	390_396, 781.3 791 590_637, 786, 789 640_689
Diseases of the skin	690-715 726-743, 787 Other acute code numbers

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.

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

Activity-restricting condition.—An activity restricting condition is a condition which has caused at least 1 day of restricted activity during the 2-calendar weeks before the interview week. (See definition of "Restricted-activity day.") The incidence of acute activity-restricing conditions is estimated from the number of such conditions reported as having started in the 2-week period, but a condition which did not result in restricted activity until after the end of the 2-week period in which it had its onset is not included.

Bed-disabling condition.—A condition involving at least 1 day of bed disability is called a bed-disabling condition. (See definition of "Bed-disability day.") The incidence of acute bed-disabling conditions is defined in a manner analogous to the incidence of acute activity-restricting conditions.

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

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

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

### Terms Relating to Disability

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

Disability days are classified according to whether they are days of restricted activity, bed-days, workloss days, or school-loss days. All days of bed disability are, by definition, days of restricted activity. The converse form of this statement is, of course, not true. Days lost from work and days lost from school are also days of restricted activity for the working and school-age populations. Hence, restricted activity is the most inclusive term used in describing disability days.

Condition-days of restricted activity, bed disability, etc.—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 all conditions adds to more than the total number of person-days of disability.

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

Bed-disability day.—A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. It is considered to be a day only if the period of bed disability includes 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 normal working day on which a person did not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. If the person's regular work day is less than a whole day and the entire work day was lost, it would be counted as a whole work day lost. The number of days lost from work is determined only for persons 17 years of age or 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 definition of "Currently employed persons.")

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

#### Demographic 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 upon the purpose of the table.

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

Currently employed persons.—Currently employed persons are all persons 17 years of age or 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. 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 their 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 their absence no longer existed.

Free-lance workers are considered as having a job if they had a definite arrangement with one or more employees to work for pay according to a weekly or monthly schedule, either full time or part time. Excluded from the currently employed population are such persons who have no definite employment schedule but who work only when their services are needed.

Also excluded from the currently employed population are (1) persons who were not working, even though having a job or business, but were on layoff or looking for work, (2) persons receiving revenue from an enterprise in whose operation they did not participate, (3) persons doing housework or charity work for which they received no pay, and (4) seasonal workers during the unemployment season.

The number of currently employed persons estimated by the National Health Survey (NHS) will differ from the estimates prepared by the Current

Population Survey (CPS), Bureau of the Census, for several reasons. In addition to sampling variability they include three primary conceptual differences, namely: (1) NHS estimates are for persons 17 years of age or over; CPS estimates are for persons 14 years of age or over. (2) NHS uses a 2-week-reference period while CPS uses a 1-week-reference period. (3) NHS is a continuing survey with separate samples taken weekly, while CPS is a monthly sample taken for the survey week which includes the 12th of the month.

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

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Bureau of the Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's, as defined for the 1960 Decennial Census, for which data may be provided for places of residence in the Health Interview Survey.

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; and, second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character, so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries.

Farm and nonfarm residence.—The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining non-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 in non-SMSA territory 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.

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 Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

Region

States Included

Northeast-----Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont,
Massachusetts, Rhode Island,
Connecticut, New York,
New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central--Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois,

-Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa,

West----- Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii

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