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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Acute Conditions geographic distribution

United States

July 1958 - June 1959

Statistics on the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of restricted activity and bed disability by residence and region. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1958-June 1959.

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The U. S. National Health Survey is a continuing program under which the Public Health Service makes studies to determine the extent of illness and disability in the population of the United States and to gather related information. It is authorized by Public Law 652, 84th Congress.

CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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. For the Health Interview Survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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SYMBOLS AND NOTES

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NOTE: Due to rounding, detailed figures within
tables may not add to totals

ACUTE CONDITIONS

INTRODUCTION

In December 1958, the U. S. National Survey issued its first report on acute conditions (Series B, No. 6). This report presented estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and the amount of associated disability for the year June 1957-June 1958. These estimates, however, were so inflated by the abnormally high number of cases of Asian influenza, a disease which reached epidemic proportions during the year, that they were not representative of a typical nonëpidemic year. Accordingly, a second report (Series B, No. 18) was issued in June 1960. This report presented estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and associated disability for the year July 1958-June 1959. The present report, which is designed to supplement B-18, presents data for the same year, but the emphasis is on the geographic variation of the conditions rather than on the type of condition. Readers who are interested in the specific condition groups, the medical attention accorded acute conditions, or the days lost from work or school because of acute conditions should consult B-18.

The data presented in this report are derived from a continuous probability sample of the civilian noninstitutional population residing in the United States. The method of collection is by household interviews, and the sample is designed so that interviews are conducted every week of the year and in every State. During the period July 1958-June 1959, approximately 37,000 households containing 120,000 persons were interviewed.

A description of the design of the survey, the methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of the data is presented in Appendix I. Particular attention is called to the section "Reliability of Estimates." Since the data are derived from a sample survey, all of the estimates presented in this report are subject to errors of sampling. The sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, when the estimated number is small, the

sampling error may be high and such estimates must be interpreted with caution.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in Appendix II. Since many of these terms have specialized meanings in the survey, familiarity with the definitions is necessary for proper interpretation of the statistics. Most important is the definition of an acute condition, which, with certain exceptions, is defined as a condition which has lasted less than 3 months and which has involved either medical attention or restricted activity. The exceptions, which are listed in Appendix II, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic.

Appendix III is a facsimile of the questionnaire used by the U. S. National Health Survey from July 1958-June 1959. The data in this report are based on the responses to questions 11-17 and table I.

Questions 11-17 are designed to elicit information as to the presence or absence of illnesses and injuries in the household. Each condition which is reported as being present is entered on a separate line of table I, and further questions are asked about this specific condition to obtain a better description of it and also to obtain information about resultant effects on the person.

It is extremely important to remember that the only acute conditions included in this report are those which involved either activity restriction or medical attention. This survey procedure may influence the pattern of estimates of the incidence of acute conditions because of the relationship between utilization of medical facilities and socioeconomic status. In an area where the utilization of medical facilities is high, a large proportion of the conditions are seen by a physician and few conditions are excluded by the above rule. Conversely, in an area where medical utilization is low, a smaller proportion of the conditions are seen by a physician and for this reason more of the minor acute conditions involving no activity restriction are excluded.

While the number of disability days associated with acute conditions may be dependent upon socioeconomic factors which govern the individual's likelihood of restricting his activity

or remaining in bed for the day, all days are tabulated regardless of medical attention. Therefore, the pattern of the estimated number of disability days should not be affected by survey procedures.

RESIDENCE

Residence, which is the term used to differentiate areas of varying population density, is defined for the U. S. National Health Survey as it was for the 1950 Census of Population. In general, the urban population includes residents of places with 2,500 or more inhabitants as well as residents of cities and their urban fringes. The rural-farm population includes all rural residents who say that they live on a farm, and the rural-nonfarm population includes all of the rest of the population. More precise definitions are given in Appendix II.

Sex and Age

The distribution of acute conditions by sex and age and the associated days of disability was similar in the urban and the rural-nonfarm populations (fig. 1). For both of these populations there was a steady decline in the incidence of acute conditions with increasing age. The disability days associated with the conditions also declined from the high rates which were characteristic of the early years of life, but after

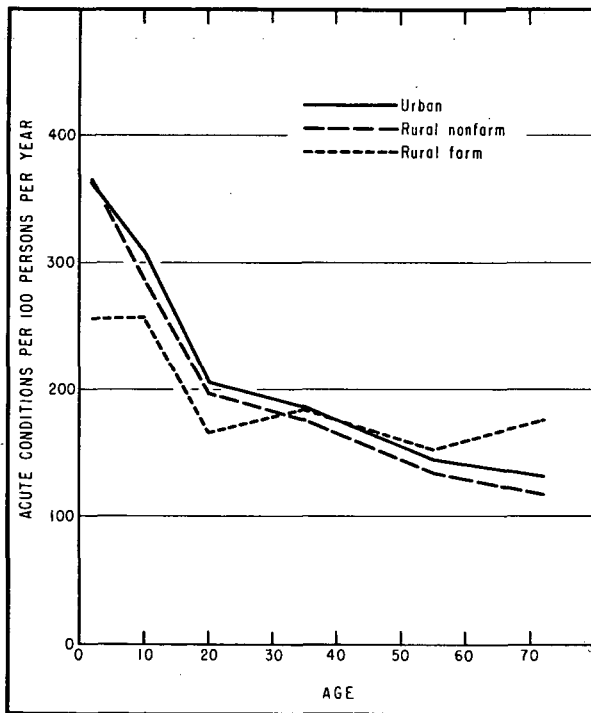


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by residence and age.

middle age the rates again rose. For all males and for females living in urban areas this rise in the number of disability days per 100 persons was not enough to bring the rates to the levels found among children. For females in the nonfarm population, the rise was more marked and the rates for disability days associated with acute conditions were higher in old age than at any other time. A final point worth noting is that in childhood, the average boy had more acute conditions and more days of disability than the average girl, although throughout the rest of life the rates for females were higher than those for males. None of the comments made above apply to the rural-farm population. Although there were similarities, there was much wider fluctuation in the rates for this group. Part of the fluctuation was due to the small population and the consequent increase in sampling variability, but even when this is taken into account there were differences. Perhaps most striking was the high rate of bed disability among females 15-24 years of age. Since the rate of incidence of acute conditions for females 15-24 was of approximately the same magnitude in the three populations, it is difficult to account for the high rate of disability in these young women living on farms. For females aged 65 and over who live on farms, the disability rates were higher than they were in the urban or nonfarm populations, but the incidence of acute conditions was also higher.

For males living on farms, the incidence of acute conditions was lower and the disability rates were higher than they were in the other two populations. However, when the age specific rates are examined, it is obvious that the disability-day rates were lower before 25 years of age than the corresponding rates in the other two populations, and that the higher over-all rates were due to the increased rates of disability days per 100 males aged 25 and over living on farms.

Sex and Condition Group

Tables 1-3 show the data for the incidence of acute conditions and the associated days of disability by sex and condition group for each of the residence areas. Table A is a summary showing the five major condition groups for both sexes.

The incidence of illness conditions was generally somewhat higher in the urban and nonfarm populations while the incidence of injuries was highest in the farm population. However, except for infectious and parasitic diseases and digestive system conditions, the number of days of disability associated with acute conditions was as high or higher for each condition group in the rural-farm population as it was in the other two groups.

Infectious and parasitic diseases had a somewhat higher incidence in the urban and nonfarm populations than they did in the farm population. The difference was mainly due to the

Table A. Incidence of acute conditions and associated days of disability by condition group and residence: United States, July 1958-June 1959

Residence	Condition group					
	All acute conditions	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Respiratory conditions	Digestive system conditions	Injuries	Other
<u>Incidence of acute conditions</u>						
Per 100 persons per year						
Urban-----	215.6	25.6	127.4	12.3	28.0	22.4
Rural nonfarm-----	219.4	28.0	127.5	11.7	29.3	22.9
Rural farm-----	198.5	21.4	112.0	10.4	32.6	22.0
<u>Days of restricted activity</u>						
Urban-----	815.6	118.2	407.7	37.0	142.0	110.7
Rural nonfarm-----	888.8	129.2	412.8	41.7	171.5	133.6
Rural farm-----	883.9	96.5	403.1	31.0	208.7	144.6
<u>Days of bed disability</u>						
Urban-----	351.8	52.1	191.3	15.8	45.9	46.7
Rural nonfarm-----	366.4	59.3	188.1	19.4	45.5	54.1
Rural farm-----	382.8	41.4	190.8	15.6	73.4	61.8

very low rate of the "virus" in the farm population. While it is possible that this was a real difference among the three groups, it is also possible that what urban persons reported as a "virus" was reported as a respiratory condition by persons in other areas.

Acute respiratory conditions had the highest incidence and accounted for more disability than any other acute condition group. Over half of the acute conditions reported in the year July 1958-June 1959 were respiratory conditions and these conditions accounted for approximately half of the disability days reported. The incidence of these conditions was somewhat higher in urban and nonfarm areas than it was in farm areas, although the number of days of disability per 100 persons was approximately the same in all three residence areas. In all three areas rates were higher for females than for males although the difference was much less marked for the farm residents than for the other two populations. Females living in urban areas had higher rates of disability due to acute respiratory conditions than females living in either of the rural areas; males living on farms had more disability due to respiratory conditions than males living elsewhere.

The least common acute condition group was the group affecting the digestive system.

The number of conditions and associated days reported was so small that the differences were all within the range of sampling variability.

The incidence of injuries was higher than the incidence of any illness group except the respiratory conditions. The incidence of injuries was particularly high in the rural-farm population where there were 32.6 injuries per 100 persons. Actually, the incidence of injuries for males was about the same in rural-farm and nonfarm areas; the difference in the rates for the two rural areas was due to the difference in the rates among females as there were approximately 7 more injuries per 100 women living on farms than per 100 women in the nonfarm population. Interestingly enough, the difference in the rates of days of restricted activity in the two rural areas was reversed--the females had approximately the same rates and the males had a higher rate in farm than in nonfarm areas. The number of days of bed disability due to injuries was higher on farms than it was in rural-nonfarm areas for both males and females.

For females, the genitourinary conditions and conditions associated with pregnancy are shown separately. The rates for these conditions and for their associated days of disability were highest in the rural-nonfarm population.

REGION

Sex and Age

Approximately 367.9 million acute conditions involving either activity restriction or medical attention occurred during the year July 1958-June 1959. The highest incidence was among children under the age of 5 and the rate decreased progressively in each older age group. Although this decrease in incidence with increasing age was characteristic of all regions, it was most noticeable in the West where children under 5 averaged approximately 4 times as many acute conditions during the year as adults 65 years of age and over.

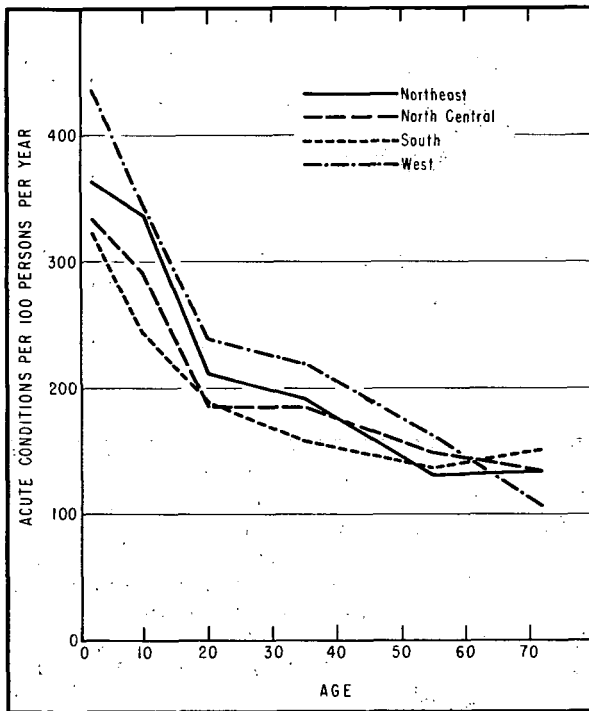


Figure 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per year by region and age.

The Western region had the highest incidence of acute conditions for every age group except the oldest (fig. 2). The number of disability days due to acute conditions was also higher in this region than in any other.

The lowest rate of incidence of acute conditions was in the South, but the amount of disability due to acute conditions was in line with national estimates. Since the disability rates were high, it is interesting that the incidence of acute conditions was low. The answer may lie in the criterion that an acute condition must have involved either medical attention or activity restriction. It is possible that in this region many conditions did not receive medical attention and therefore were excluded from the statistics unless they involved restricted activity.

Sex and Condition Group

Infectious and parasitic diseases had their highest incidence in the Northeast, largely because "the virus" was so commonly reported in that region. If "the virus" is excluded, there is little regional variation in the incidence of these diseases (table B).

Respiratory conditions—the largest group of acute conditions—had their highest incidence in the West and largely accounted for the high incidence of all acute conditions in that region.

There were 1.6 respiratory conditions per person in the West which caused 5.2 days of restricted activity and 2.4 days of bed disability as compared with the U. S. estimates of 1.3 conditions per person causing 4.1 days of restricted activity and 1.9 days of bed disability.

Injuries were the second most common acute condition group in all regions except in the Northeast. In this region infectious and parasitic diseases were more common than injuries. The incidence of injuries and the associated days of disability per person was somewhat higher in the West than in the other three regions; however the relative low incidence of injuries and the consequent high sampling errors indicate that the differences among the regions were not significant.

Table B. Incidence of acute conditions and associated days of disability by condition group and region: United States, July 1958-June 1959

Region	Condition group					
	All acute conditions	Infectious and parasitic diseases	Respiratory conditions	Digestive system conditions	Injuries	Other
<u>Incidence of acute conditions</u>	Per 100 persons per year					
Northeast-----	219.0	41.3	122.3	11.6	24.5	19.2
North Central-----	212.9	14.5	135.5	10.9	30.7	21.3
South-----	194.5	26.1	102.0	12.7	28.3	25.5
West-----	253.7	22.7	160.1	12.7	33.7	24.5
<u>Days of restricted activity</u>						
Northeast-----	869.4	179.0	404.9	32.5	150.2	102.9
North Central-----	715.4	62.8	398.7	29.7	118.7	105.6
South-----	858.2	119.7	366.5	48.7	186.1	137.2
West-----	1,047.5	133.2	524.5	41.0	196.7	151.9
<u>Days of bed disability</u>						
Northeast-----	358.4	78.5	182.5	12.3	43.9	41.2
North Central-----	316.1	27.3	187.5	13.3	41.5	46.5
South-----	365.5	56.9	174.4	22.0	52.2	60.0
West-----	441.7	55.7	243.0	21.2	66.4	55.3

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Table 1. Incidence of acute conditions according to residence by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands				Conditions per 100 persons per year			
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All ages-----	367,941	221,720	108,013	38,209	214.8	215.6	219.4	198.5
0-4-----	69,308	39,596	24,635	5,077	352.8	362.9	364.5	256.8
5-14-----	101,319	57,808	32,147	11,364	295.2	308.7	287.6	257.2
15-24-----	43,697	26,980	12,051	4,666	199.0	206.3	197.8	167.5
25-44-----	83,765	51,718	24,723	7,325	184.1	188.0	176.3	184.6
45-64-----	50,006	33,012	10,524	6,471	142.7	143.7	134.1	153.1
65+-----	19,846	12,607	3,932	3,307	133.9	131.2	118.0	176.1
<u>Male</u>								
All ages-----	170,579	100,193	51,779	18,608	204.6	204.7	211.6	187.2
0-4-----	37,238	21,268	13,354	2,616	372.1	381.6	393.3	252.0
5-14-----	51,634	28,890	17,031	5,712	294.8	304.7	295.6	251.2
15-24-----	16,902	10,154	4,642	2,105	164.1	170.8	160.7	143.5
25-44-----	34,722	20,840	10,381	3,501	159.1	159.9	151.6	180.3
45-64-----	22,999	14,557	4,907	3,535	135.5	134.6	123.4	161.5
65+-----	7,085	4,482	1,464	1,139	105.2	109.5	91.0	110.5
<u>Female</u>								
All ages-----	197,362	121,527	56,234	19,601	224.4	225.6	227.2	210.5
0-4-----	32,070	18,327	11,281	2,461	332.7	343.5	335.4	262.1
5-14-----	49,685	28,917	15,116	5,652	295.6	312.7	279.1	263.6
15-24-----	26,795	16,826	7,409	2,561	230.0	236.0	231.4	194.2
25-44-----	49,044	30,878	14,341	3,824	207.1	213.3	199.8	188.7
45-64-----	27,007	18,455	5,617	2,936	149.4	151.7	145.0	144.1
65+-----	12,761	8,124	2,469	2,168	157.8	147.2	143.2	256.3

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

Table 2. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
	Days of restricted activity in thousands				Days per 100 persons per year			
Both sexes								
All ages-----	1,446,313	838,555	437,584	170,174	844.3	815.6	888.8	883.9
0-4-----	197,576	114,714	68,379	14,482	1,005.7	1,051.5	1,011.8	732.5
5-14-----	366,601	208,693	117,137	40,771	1,068.1	1,114.3	1,048.0	922.6
15-24-----	159,416	85,160	52,080	22,176	726.2	651.2	855.0	796.3
25-44-----	306,156	179,808	97,079	29,269	672.8	653.6	692.3	737.4
45-64-----	264,589	164,261	61,371	38,957	754.8	714.8	781.8	921.8
65+-----	151,975	85,919	41,536	24,519	1,025.4	894.0	1,246.2	1,305.6
Male								
All ages-----	622,572	352,337	188,542	81,694	746.8	719.9	770.3	821.8
0-4-----	106,301	61,219	36,979	8,104	1,062.3	1,098.3	1,089.2	780.7
5-14-----	185,177	101,739	63,534	19,903	1,057.2	1,073.2	1,102.6	875.2
15-24-----	52,575	28,983	17,009	6,583	510.3	487.4	588.8	448.7
25-44-----	107,425	62,798	31,067	13,561	492.2	481.8	453.8	698.3
45-64-----	113,604	67,846	23,622	22,135	669.1	627.4	594.3	1,011.2
65+-----	57,491	29,752	16,331	11,407	853.9	727.1	1,015.0	1,106.4
Female								
All ages-----	823,741	486,218	249,042	88,481	936.7	902.5	1,006.0	950.1
0-4-----	91,275	53,495	31,401	6,379	946.9	1,002.5	933.7	679.3
5-14-----	181,424	106,954	53,603	20,867	1,079.5	1,156.6	989.7	973.3
15-24-----	106,841	56,177	35,071	15,593	917.0	787.9	1,095.3	1,182.2
25-44-----	198,732	117,010	66,013	15,709	839.3	808.4	919.8	775.0
45-64-----	150,986	96,415	37,749	16,822	835.2	792.6	974.2	825.4
65+-----	94,484	56,167	25,205	13,112	1,168.2	1,017.9	1,462.0	1,549.9

Table 3. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
	Days of bed disability in thousands				Days per 100 persons per year			
Both sexes								
All ages-----	615,847	361,749	180,395	73,704	359.5	351.8	366.4	382.8
0-4-----	83,218	45,309	30,686	7,223	423.6	415.3	454.1	365.4
5-14-----	160,816	91,928	50,692	18,195	468.5	490.9	453.5	411.7
15-24-----	71,288	39,241	20,541	11,506	324.7	300.1	337.2	413.1
25-44-----	132,589	77,499	41,329	13,762	291.4	281.7	294.7	346.7
45-64-----	106,902	69,749	23,134	14,019	305.0	303.5	294.7	331.7
65+-----	61,035	38,023	14,013	8,999	411.8	395.6	420.4	479.2
Male								
All ages-----	266,528	152,746	80,391	33,391	319.7	312.1	328.4	335.9
0-4-----	43,978	23,607	16,252	4,119	439.5	423.5	478.7	396.8
5-14-----	78,175	42,592	27,234	8,348	446.3	449.3	472.6	367.1
15-24-----	23,006	12,436	7,753	2,818	223.3	209.1	268.4	192.1
25-44-----	50,249	28,194	15,059	6,996	230.2	216.3	220.0	360.2
45-64-----	49,146	31,623	9,545	7,978	289.5	292.4	240.1	364.5
65+-----	21,975	14,294	4,548	3,133	326.4	349.3	282.7	303.9
Female								
All ages-----	349,319	209,003	100,004	40,313	397.2	388.0	404.0	432.9
0-4-----	39,240	21,702	14,434	3,104	407.1	406.7	429.2	330.6
5-14-----	82,641	49,336	23,458	9,847	491.7	533.5	433.1	459.3
15-24-----	48,282	26,805	12,788	8,689	414.4	375.9	399.4	658.8
25-44-----	82,340	49,305	26,269	6,766	347.7	340.6	366.0	333.8
45-64-----	57,756	38,126	13,589	6,041	319.5	313.4	350.7	296.4
65+-----	39,060	23,729	9,465	5,866	482.9	430.0	549.0	693.4

Table 4. Incidence of acute conditions according to residence by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and condition group	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands				Conditions per 100 persons per year			
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All acute conditions-----	367,941	221,720	108,013	38,209	214.8	215.6	219.4	198.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	44,240	26,343	13,780	4,118	25.8	25.6	28.0	21.4
The "virus" (NOS)-----	20,381	14,036	5,779	566	11.9	13.7	11.7	2.9
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	23,858	12,307	8,000	3,552	13.9	12.0	16.2	18.4
Respiratory conditions-----	215,347	131,019	62,761	21,567	125.7	127.4	127.5	112.0
Common cold-----	115,292	73,901	30,710	10,681	67.3	71.9	62.4	55.5
Other upper respiratory-----	27,089	16,559	8,435	2,096	15.8	16.1	17.1	10.9
All other respiratory-----	72,966	40,559	23,616	8,791	42.6	39.4	48.0	45.7
Digestive system conditions-----	20,362	12,597	5,761	2,004	11.9	12.3	11.7	10.4
Injuries-----	49,468	28,765	14,418	6,285	28.9	28.0	29.3	32.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	14,177	8,585	3,944	1,648	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.6
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries---	23,424	13,587	7,069	2,769	13.7	13.2	14.4	14.4
Other injuries-----	11,867	6,594	3,405	1,868	6.9	6.4	6.9	9.7
Other conditions-----	38,524	22,996	11,293	4,235	22.5	22.4	22.9	22.0
<u>Male</u>								
All acute conditions-----	170,579	100,193	51,779	18,608	204.6	204.7	211.6	187.2
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	22,407	13,284	6,997	2,127	26.9	27.1	28.6	21.4
The "virus" (NOS)-----	9,720	6,587	2,933	199	11.7	13.5	12.0	2.0
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	12,687	6,696	4,063	1,928	15.2	13.7	16.6	19.4
Respiratory conditions-----	95,796	56,558	28,900	10,338	114.9	115.6	118.1	104.0
Common cold-----	51,911	32,768	14,104	5,038	62.3	67.0	57.6	50.7
Other upper respiratory-----	11,106	6,467	3,836	803	13.3	13.2	15.7	8.1
All other respiratory-----	32,780	17,323	10,960	4,497	39.3	35.4	44.8	45.2
Digestive system conditions-----	9,005	5,442	2,640	923	10.8	11.1	10.8	9.3
Injuries-----	28,917	16,150	9,109	3,658	34.7	33.0	37.2	36.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	7,921	4,521	2,345	1,055	9.5	9.2	9.6	10.6
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries---	14,105	7,997	4,451	1,657	16.9	16.3	18.2	16.7
Other injuries-----	6,891	3,633	2,312	946	8.3	7.4	9.4	9.5
Other conditions-----	14,454	8,758	4,134	1,562	17.3	17.9	16.9	15.7
<u>Female</u>								
All acute conditions-----	197,362	121,527	56,234	19,601	224.4	225.6	227.2	210.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	21,833	13,059	6,783	1,991	24.8	24.2	27.4	21.4
The "virus" (NOS)-----	10,661	7,449	2,846	367	12.1	13.8	11.5	3.9
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	11,171	5,610	3,937	1,624	12.7	10.4	15.9	17.4
Respiratory conditions-----	119,551	74,461	33,861	11,229	135.9	138.2	136.8	120.6
Common cold-----	63,382	41,133	16,606	5,642	72.1	76.4	67.1	60.6
Other upper respiratory-----	15,983	10,091	4,599	1,293	18.2	18.7	18.6	13.9
All other respiratory-----	40,186	23,236	12,656	4,294	45.7	43.1	51.1	46.1
Digestive system conditions-----	11,357	7,155	3,121	1,081	12.9	13.3	12.6	11.6
Injuries-----	20,551	12,614	5,310	2,627	23.4	23.4	21.4	28.2
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	6,256	4,064	1,599	593	7.1	7.5	6.5	6.4
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries---	9,319	5,590	2,618	1,112	10.6	10.4	10.6	11.9
Other injuries-----	4,976	2,961	1,093	922	5.7	5.5	4.4	9.9
Other conditions-----	24,070	14,238	7,159	2,673	27.4	26.4	28.9	28.7

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

Table 5. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and condition group	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
	Days of restricted activity in thousands				Days per 100 persons per year			
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All acute conditions-----	1,446,313	838,555	437,584	170,174	844.3	815.6	888.8	883.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	203,719	121,541	63,605	18,572	118.9	118.2	129.2	96.5
The "virus" (NOS)-----	67,707	47,818	18,133	1,756	39.5	46.5	36.8	9.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	136,012	73,723	45,473	16,816	79.4	71.7	92.4	87.3
Respiratory conditions-----	700,072	419,218	203,253	77,601	408.7	407.7	412.8	403.1
Common cold-----	304,525	190,895	84,172	29,458	177.8	185.7	171.0	153.0
Other upper respiratory-----	89,198	52,171	27,433	9,593	52.1	50.7	55.7	49.8
All other respiratory-----	306,349	176,152	91,648	38,550	178.8	171.3	186.2	200.2
Digestive system conditions-----	64,566	38,061	20,527	5,978	37.7	37.0	41.7	31.0
Injuries-----	270,562	145,954	84,418	40,190	157.9	142.0	171.5	208.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	142,651	80,095	43,518	19,038	83.3	77.9	88.4	98.9
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	87,716	45,605	28,951	13,160	51.2	44.4	58.8	68.4
Other injuries-----	40,195	20,254	11,949	7,992	23.5	19.7	24.3	41.5
Other conditions-----	207,395	113,780	65,781	27,834	121.1	110.7	133.6	144.6
<u>Male</u>								
All acute conditions-----	622,572	352,337	188,542	81,694	746.8	719.9	770.3	821.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	104,235	61,149	33,983	9,103	125.0	124.9	138.8	91.6
The "virus" (NOS)-----	30,335	20,834	8,888	613	36.4	42.6	36.3	6.2
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	73,900	40,315	25,095	8,490	88.7	82.4	102.5	85.4
Respiratory conditions-----	292,033	165,507	88,114	38,413	350.3	338.2	360.0	386.4
Common cold-----	129,142	76,268	38,240	14,634	154.9	155.8	156.2	147.2
Other upper respiratory-----	34,003	19,955	11,083	2,965	40.8	40.8	45.3	29.8
All other respiratory-----	128,888	69,284	38,791	20,813	154.6	141.6	158.5	209.4
Digestive system conditions-----	25,442	13,984	8,863	2,594	30.5	28.6	36.2	26.1
Injuries-----	135,099	74,782	37,973	22,344	162.1	152.8	155.1	224.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	73,393	42,794	19,155	11,444	88.0	87.4	78.3	115.1
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	41,471	22,361	13,177	5,934	49.7	45.7	53.8	59.7
Other injuries-----	20,234	9,627	5,641	4,966	24.3	19.7	23.0	50.0
Other conditions-----	65,763	36,914	19,609	9,240	78.9	75.4	80.1	92.9
<u>Female</u>								
All acute conditions-----	823,741	486,218	249,042	88,481	936.7	902.5	1,006.0	950.1
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	99,484	60,393	29,622	9,470	113.1	112.1	119.7	101.7
The "virus" (NOS)-----	37,372	26,984	9,245	1,143	42.5	50.1	37.3	12.3
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	62,113	33,409	20,378	8,326	70.6	62.0	82.3	89.4
Respiratory conditions-----	408,038	253,712	115,139	39,188	464.0	471.0	465.1	420.8
Common cold-----	175,383	114,627	45,932	14,823	199.4	212.8	185.5	159.2
Other upper respiratory-----	55,194	32,216	16,350	6,628	62.8	59.8	66.0	71.2
All other respiratory-----	177,461	106,868	52,857	17,736	201.8	198.4	213.5	190.4
Digestive system conditions-----	39,124	24,077	11,664	3,384	44.5	44.7	47.1	36.3
Injuries-----	135,463	71,171	46,446	17,845	154.0	132.1	187.6	191.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	69,257	37,301	24,363	7,593	78.8	69.2	98.4	81.5
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	46,245	23,244	15,775	7,226	52.6	43.1	63.7	77.6
Other injuries-----	19,960	10,627	6,308	3,026	22.7	19.7	25.5	32.5
Other conditions-----	141,631	76,866	46,172	18,594	161.1	142.7	186.5	199.7

Table 6. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to residence by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and condition group	Residence							
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm	U. S. total	Urban	Rural non-farm	Rural farm
	Days of bed disability in thousands				Days per 100 persons per year			
<u>Both sexes</u>								
All acute conditions-----	615,847	361,749	180,395	73,704	359.5	351.8	366.4	382.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	90,770	53,605	29,201	7,965	53.0	52.1	59.3	41.4
The "virus" (NOS)-----	34,642	23,609	10,062	970	20.2	23.0	20.4	5.0
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	56,129	29,996	19,138	6,995	32.8	29.2	38.9	36.3
Respiratory conditions-----	326,024	196,692	92,602	36,731	190.3	191.3	188.1	190.8
Common cold-----	113,388	71,502	30,439	11,447	66.2	69.5	61.8	59.5
Other upper respiratory-----	42,721	26,488	12,447	3,787	24.9	25.8	25.3	19.7
All other respiratory-----	169,915	98,702	49,716	21,497	99.2	96.0	101.0	111.7
Digestive system conditions-----	28,787	16,228	9,563	2,996	16.8	15.8	19.4	15.6
Injuries-----	83,762	47,240	22,398	14,124	48.9	45.9	45.5	73.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	45,903	26,919	11,912	7,072	26.8	26.2	24.2	36.7
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries---	25,515	13,900	6,644	4,970	14.9	13.5	13.5	25.8
Other injuries-----	12,345	6,421	3,843	2,081	7.2	6.2	7.8	10.8
Other conditions-----	86,504	47,985	26,631	11,889	50.5	46.7	54.1	61.8
<u>Male</u>								
All acute conditions-----	266,528	152,746	80,391	33,391	319.7	312.1	328.4	335.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	46,804	26,772	16,041	3,991	56.1	54.7	65.5	40.1
The "virus" (NOS)-----	15,863	10,551	4,961	352	19.0	21.6	20.3	3.5
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	30,941	16,221	11,080	3,640	37.1	33.1	45.3	36.6
Respiratory conditions-----	138,068	78,971	40,977	18,120	165.6	161.4	167.4	182.3
Common cold-----	48,349	29,501	13,402	5,447	58.0	60.3	54.8	54.8
Other upper respiratory-----	17,409	9,693	6,129	1,587	20.9	19.8	25.0	16.0
All other respiratory-----	72,309	39,777	21,446	11,086	86.7	81.3	87.6	111.5
Digestive system conditions-----	10,153	6,059	3,390	704	12.2	12.4	13.9	7.1
Injuries-----	43,714	25,558	11,359	6,797	52.4	52.2	46.4	68.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,273	15,734	5,449	4,091	30.3	32.1	22.3	41.2
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries---	11,664	6,562	3,388	1,714	14.0	13.4	13.8	17.2
Other injuries-----	6,776	3,262	2,522	993	8.1	6.7	10.3	10.0
Other conditions-----	27,790	15,386	8,624	3,779	33.3	31.4	35.2	38.0
<u>Female</u>								
All acute conditions-----	349,319	209,003	100,004	40,313	397.2	388.0	404.0	432.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases-----	43,967	26,833	13,160	3,974	50.0	49.8	53.2	42.7
The "virus" (NOS)-----	18,779	13,059	5,102	619	21.4	24.2	20.6	6.6
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	25,188	13,774	8,058	3,355	28.6	25.6	32.5	36.0
Respiratory conditions-----	187,956	117,721	51,625	18,611	213.7	218.5	208.5	199.8
Common cold-----	65,039	42,001	17,038	6,000	74.0	78.0	68.8	64.4
Other upper respiratory-----	25,312	16,795	6,318	2,200	28.8	31.2	25.5	23.6
All other respiratory-----	97,605	58,925	28,270	10,411	111.0	109.4	114.2	111.8
Digestive system conditions-----	18,634	10,169	6,173	2,292	21.2	18.9	24.9	24.6
Injuries-----	40,048	21,681	11,040	7,327	45.5	40.2	44.6	78.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	20,629	11,185	6,463	2,981	23.5	20.8	26.1	32.0
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries---	13,850	7,338	3,256	3,257	15.7	13.6	13.2	35.0
Other injuries-----	5,568	3,159	1,321	1,089	6.3	5.9	5.3	11.7
Other conditions-----	58,714	32,598	18,007	8,109	66.8	60.5	72.7	87.1

Table 7. Incidence of acute conditions according to region by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
Both sexes	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	367,941	93,359	112,176	99,876	62,530	214.8	219.0	212.9	194.5	253.7
0-4-----	69,308	15,704	21,487	19,295	12,821	352.8	365.2	333.5	323.7	435.6
5-14-----	101,319	26,458	30,858	26,117	17,886	295.2	335.8	292.0	244.1	345.2
15-24-----	43,697	10,770	12,197	13,689	7,041	199.0	211.1	184.6	187.8	238.5
25-44-----	83,765	22,405	26,120	20,552	14,688	184.1	192.2	184.8	157.6	220.2
45-64-----	50,006	12,615	15,516	14,017	7,859	142.7	131.1	149.1	137.2	163.4
65+-----	19,846	5,407	5,999	6,205	2,235	133.9	132.7	132.8	150.2	106.6
Male	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	170,579	42,736	51,900	46,108	29,835	204.6	206.5	199.3	186.9	249.6
0-4-----	37,238	8,501	11,494	10,949	6,294	372.1	381.2	350.7	364.8	419.9
5-14-----	51,634	13,240	16,105	13,123	9,165	294.8	334.1	295.8	240.7	344.8
15-24-----	16,902	4,359	4,255	5,500	2,787	164.1	176.5	140.1	158.4	210.7
25-44-----	34,722	8,782	10,635	8,241	7,063	159.1	157.6	151.5	135.3	224.8
45-64-----	22,999	5,738	7,162	6,527	3,573	135.5	123.6	139.3	135.2	151.1
65+-----	7,085	2,115	2,250	1,768	952	105.2	116.6	106.1	96.5	98.6
Female	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	197,362	50,623	60,276	53,767	32,695	224.4	230.7	226.3	201.6	257.5
0-4-----	32,070	7,203	9,993	8,346	6,527	332.7	348.0	315.7	282.1	452.0
5-14-----	49,685	13,218	14,753	12,994	8,722	295.6	337.6	288.0	247.7	345.7
15-24-----	26,795	6,411	7,942	8,189	4,253	230.0	243.6	222.3	214.4	261.2
25-44-----	49,044	13,622	15,485	12,312	7,625	207.1	223.8	217.7	177.2	216.2
45-64-----	27,007	6,877	8,354	7,490	4,286	149.4	138.2	158.7	138.9	175.4
65+-----	12,761	3,292	3,749	4,437	1,283	157.8	145.7	156.3	193.0	113.5

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

Table 8. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and age:
United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
Both sexes	Days of restricted activity in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	1,446,313	370,631	376,878	440,604	258,200	844.3	869.4	715.4	858.2	1,047.5
0-4-----	197,576	55,338	47,797	53,108	41,332	1,005.7	1,286.9	742.0	890.9	1,404.4
5-14-----	366,601	98,805	98,197	98,998	70,601	1,068.1	1,254.2	929.4	925.4	1,362.7
15-24-----	159,416	38,880	33,959	62,441	24,136	726.2	762.2	513.8	856.4	817.6
25-44-----	306,156	78,567	80,987	87,819	58,783	672.8	673.8	573.0	673.5	881.4
45-64-----	264,589	62,798	70,057	85,614	46,120	754.8	652.9	673.2	837.7	959.0
65+-----	151,975	36,243	45,880	52,624	17,228	1,025.4	889.6	1,015.3	1,273.6	821.9
Male										
All ages----	622,572	160,700	158,302	190,980	112,591	746.8	776.6	607.9	774.1	941.9
0-4-----	106,301	28,421	23,398	31,024	23,459	1,062.3	1,274.5	714.0	1,033.8	1,565.0
5-14-----	185,177	49,370	50,284	51,229	34,295	1,057.2	1,245.8	923.7	939.6	1,290.3
15-24-----	52,575	12,007	11,804	20,454	8,310	510.3	486.3	388.5	589.1	628.1
25-44-----	107,425	29,899	27,975	29,092	20,459	492.2	536.5	398.5	477.8	651.1
45-64-----	113,604	26,993	28,235	38,512	19,863	669.1	581.2	549.1	798.0	839.9
65+-----	57,491	14,011	16,605	20,669	6,205	853.9	772.4	783.3	1,128.2	642.3
Female										
All ages----	823,741	209,931	218,576	249,625	145,609	936.7	956.9	820.6	936.0	1,146.9
0-4-----	91,275	26,917	24,399	22,085	17,873	946.9	1,300.3	770.9	746.4	1,237.7
5-14-----	181,424	49,435	47,914	47,769	36,307	1,079.5	1,262.7	935.3	910.6	1,439.0
15-24-----	106,841	26,873	22,155	41,987	15,825	917.0	1,021.0	620.2	1,099.4	972.1
25-44-----	198,732	48,668	53,012	58,728	38,325	839.3	799.7	745.2	845.0	1,086.6
45-64-----	150,986	35,805	41,822	47,102	26,256	835.2	719.7	794.5	873.2	1,074.3
65+-----	94,484	22,232	29,275	31,954	11,023	1,168.2	983.7	1,220.8	1,389.9	975.5

Table 9. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and age: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
Both sexes	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
All ages----	615,847	152,811	166,526	187,633	108,878	359.5	358.4	316.1	365.5	441.7
0-4-----	83,218	20,221	24,258	21,281	17,457	423.6	470.3	376.6	357.0	593.2
5-14-----	160,816	41,958	43,016	44,311	31,531	468.5	532.6	407.1	414.2	608.6
15-24-----	71,288	19,710	15,967	24,604	11,007	324.7	386.4	241.6	337.5	372.9
25-44-----	132,589	34,890	36,486	37,715	23,499	291.4	299.2	258.1	289.2	352.4
45-64-----	106,902	21,505	27,781	38,553	19,063	305.0	223.6	266.9	377.2	396.4
65+-----	61,035	14,527	19,018	21,169	6,322	411.8	356.6	420.8	512.3	301.6
Male										
All ages----	266,528	61,941	69,555	86,432	48,600	319.7	299.3	267.1	350.3	406.6
0-4-----	43,978	10,848	12,355	11,990	8,785	439.5	486.5	377.0	399.5	586.1
5-14-----	78,175	18,502	21,000	23,369	15,304	446.3	466.9	385.7	428.6	575.8
15-24-----	23,006	6,299	4,639	7,993	4,075	223.3	255.1	152.7	230.2	308.0
25-44-----	50,249	12,081	13,433	14,900	9,835	230.2	216.8	191.4	244.7	313.0
45-64-----	49,146	10,030	10,483	19,954	8,678	289.5	216.0	203.9	413.5	366.9
65+-----	21,975	4,180	7,645	8,225	1,924	326.4	230.4	360.6	449.0	199.2
Female										
All ages----	349,319	90,870	96,970	101,201	60,278	397.2	414.2	364.1	379.5	474.8
0-4-----	39,240	9,374	11,903	9,291	8,672	407.1	452.9	376.1	314.0	600.6
5-14-----	82,641	23,456	22,016	20,942	16,228	491.7	599.1	429.7	399.2	643.2
15-24-----	48,282	13,410	11,328	16,611	6,932	414.4	509.5	317.1	435.0	425.8
25-44-----	82,340	22,809	23,053	22,815	13,664	347.7	374.8	324.1	328.3	387.4
45-64-----	57,756	11,475	17,299	18,599	10,384	319.5	230.7	328.6	344.8	424.9
65+-----	39,060	10,346	11,373	12,943	4,398	482.9	457.8	474.3	563.0	389.2

Table 10. Incidence of acute conditions according to region by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and condition group	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Incidence of acute conditions in thousands					Conditions per 100 persons per year				
Both sexes										
All acute conditions-----	367,941	93,359	112,176	99,876	62,530	214.8	219.0	212.9	194.5	253.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases--- The "virus" (NOS)-----	44,240 20,381	17,617 11,565	7,632 1,788	13,401 6,195	5,591 833	25.8 11.9	41.3 27.1	14.5 3.4	26.1 12.1	22.7 3.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	23,858	6,052	5,844	7,205	4,758	13.9	14.2	11.1	14.0	19.3
Respiratory conditions-----	215,347	52,131	71,400	52,360	39,457	125.7	122.3	135.5	102.0	160.1
Common cold-----	115,292	32,683	33,286	31,245	18,078	67.3	76.7	63.2	60.9	73.3
Other upper respiratory-----	27,089	8,849	7,414	6,698	4,128	15.8	20.8	14.1	13.0	16.7
All other respiratory-----	72,966	10,600	30,699	14,416	17,250	42.6	24.9	58.3	28.1	70.0
Digestive system conditions-----	20,362	4,965	5,737	6,525	3,135	11.9	11.6	10.9	12.7	12.7
Injuries-----	49,468	10,455	16,193	14,512	8,309	28.9	24.5	30.7	28.3	33.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	14,177	3,218	4,479	3,812	2,668	8.3	7.5	8.5	7.4	10.8
Open wounds, lacerations, contu- sions, and superficial injuries-----	23,424	4,863	7,630	7,147	3,785	13.7	11.4	14.5	13.9	15.4
Other injuries-----	11,867	2,374	4,084	3,553	1,856	6.9	5.6	7.8	6.9	7.5
Other conditions-----	38,524	8,192	11,215	13,079	6,039	22.5	19.2	21.3	25.5	24.5
Male										
All acute conditions-----	170,579	42,736	51,900	46,108	29,835	204.6	206.5	199.3	186.9	249.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases--- The "virus" (NOS)-----	22,407 9,720	8,533 5,484	3,764 889	7,009 3,034	3,101 313	26.9 11.7	41.2 26.5	14.5 3.4	28.4 12.3	25.9 2.6
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	12,687	3,049	2,875	3,975	2,788	15.2	14.7	11.0	16.1	23.3
Respiratory conditions-----	95,796	22,845	31,401	23,410	18,140	114.9	110.4	120.6	94.9	151.8
Common cold-----	51,911	14,251	15,064	13,956	8,640	62.3	68.9	57.8	56.6	72.3
Other upper respiratory-----	11,106	3,718	2,877	2,674	1,837	13.3	18.0	11.0	10.8	15.4
All other respiratory-----	32,780	4,877	13,460	6,780	7,664	39.3	23.6	51.7	27.5	64.1
Digestive system conditions-----	9,005	2,454	2,550	2,915	1,086	10.8	11.9	9.8	11.8	9.1
Injuries-----	28,917	5,609	10,166	8,276	4,866	34.7	27.1	39.0	33.5	40.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	7,921	1,654	2,845	1,934	1,489	9.5	8.0	10.9	7.8	12.5
Open wounds, lacerations, contu- sions, and superficial injuries-----	14,105	2,874	4,687	4,264	2,280	16.9	13.9	18.0	17.3	19.1
Other injuries-----	6,891	1,081	2,634	2,078	1,098	8.3	5.2	10.1	8.4	9.2
Other conditions-----	14,454	3,294	4,019	4,498	2,642	17.3	15.9	15.4	18.2	22.1
Female										
All acute conditions-----	197,362	50,623	60,276	53,767	32,695	224.4	230.7	226.3	201.6	257.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases--- The "virus" (NOS)-----	21,833 10,661	9,083 6,081	3,867 899	6,392 3,161	2,490 520	24.8 12.1	41.4 27.7	14.5 3.4	24.0 11.9	19.6 4.1
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	11,171	3,003	2,968	3,230	1,970	12.7	13.7	11.1	12.1	15.5
Respiratory conditions-----	119,551	29,286	39,999	28,950	21,317	135.9	133.5	150.2	108.6	167.9
Common cold-----	63,382	18,432	18,222	17,289	9,438	72.1	84.0	68.4	64.8	74.3
Other upper respiratory-----	15,983	5,131	4,537	4,024	2,292	18.2	23.4	17.0	15.1	18.1
All other respiratory-----	40,186	5,724	17,239	7,637	9,587	45.7	26.1	64.7	28.6	75.5
Digestive system conditions-----	11,357	2,511	3,188	3,610	2,048	12.9	11.4	12.0	13.5	16.1
Injuries-----	20,551	4,846	6,027	6,235	3,443	23.4	22.1	22.6	23.4	27.1
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	6,256	1,564	1,634	1,878	1,180	7.1	7.1	6.1	7.0	9.3
Open wounds, lacerations, contu- sions, and superficial injuries-----	9,319	1,989	2,943	2,882	1,505	10.6	9.1	11.0	10.8	11.9
Other injuries-----	4,976	1,293	1,450	1,475	758	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.5	6.0
Other conditions-----	24,070	4,897	7,196	8,580	3,397	27.4	22.3	27.0	32.2	26.8

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

Table 11. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and condition group: United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and condition group	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Days of restricted activity in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
Both sexes										
All acute conditions-----	1,446,313	370,631	376,878	440,604	258,200	844.3	869.4	715.4	858.2	1,047.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	203,719	76,296	33,106	61,475	32,843	118.9	179.0	62.8	119.7	133.2
The "virus" (NOS)-----	67,707	38,285	4,818	19,973	4,632	39.5	89.8	9.1	38.9	18.8
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	136,012	38,011	28,288	41,503	28,211	79.4	89.2	53.7	80.8	114.4
Respiratory conditions-----	700,072	172,604	210,008	188,164	129,296	408.7	404.9	398.7	366.5	524.5
Common cold-----	304,525	87,665	83,628	84,997	48,234	177.8	205.6	158.8	165.6	195.7
Other upper respiratory-----	89,198	31,734	21,612	23,723	12,130	52.1	74.4	41.0	46.2	49.2
All other respiratory-----	306,349	53,205	104,768	79,444	68,932	178.8	124.8	198.9	154.7	279.6
Digestive system conditions-----	64,566	13,837	15,622	24,990	10,117	37.7	32.5	29.7	48.7	41.0
Injuries-----	270,562	64,012	62,527	95,529	48,493	157.9	150.2	118.7	186.1	196.7
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	142,651	34,600	34,339	44,835	28,876	83.3	81.2	65.2	87.3	117.1
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	87,716	19,846	18,979	37,256	11,635	51.2	46.6	36.0	72.6	47.2
Other injuries-----	40,195	9,566	9,209	13,438	7,982	23.5	22.4	17.5	26.2	32.4
Other conditions-----	207,395	43,883	55,614	70,446	37,451	121.1	102.9	105.6	137.2	151.9
Male										
All acute conditions-----	622,572	160,700	158,302	190,980	112,591	746.8	776.6	607.9	774.1	941.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	104,235	34,806	18,290	32,353	18,785	125.0	168.2	70.2	131.1	157.2
The "virus" (NOS)-----	30,335	17,073	1,891	8,799	2,573	36.4	82.5	7.3	35.7	21.5
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	73,900	17,733	16,399	23,555	16,212	88.7	85.7	63.0	95.5	135.6
Respiratory conditions-----	292,033	71,301	81,759	86,552	52,422	350.3	344.6	314.0	350.8	438.6
Common cold-----	129,142	35,987	34,209	38,143	20,803	154.9	173.9	131.4	154.6	174.0
Other upper respiratory-----	34,003	12,202	7,527	9,264	5,010	40.8	59.0	28.9	37.5	41.9
All other respiratory-----	128,888	23,111	40,023	39,145	26,609	154.6	111.7	153.7	158.7	222.6
Digestive system conditions-----	25,442	5,721	7,439	9,196	3,086	30.5	27.6	28.6	37.3	25.8
Injuries-----	135,099	33,638	32,236	43,434	25,791	162.1	162.6	123.8	176.0	215.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	73,393	19,328	16,246	23,311	14,508	88.0	93.4	62.4	94.5	121.4
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	41,471	8,861	10,664	15,866	6,081	49.7	42.8	40.9	64.3	50.9
Other injuries-----	20,234	5,449	5,326	4,257	5,203	24.3	26.3	20.5	17.3	43.5
Other conditions-----	65,763	15,235	18,578	19,444	12,506	78.9	73.6	71.3	78.8	104.6
Female										
All acute conditions-----	823,741	209,931	218,576	249,625	145,609	936.7	956.9	820.6	936.0	1,146.9
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	99,484	41,490	14,815	29,122	14,058	113.1	189.1	55.6	109.2	110.7
The "virus" (NOS)-----	37,372	21,212	2,926	11,174	2,059	42.5	96.7	11.0	41.9	16.2
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	62,113	20,277	11,889	17,948	11,998	70.6	92.4	44.6	67.3	94.5
Respiratory conditions-----	408,038	101,303	128,249	101,612	76,874	464.0	461.7	481.5	381.0	605.5
Common cold-----	175,383	51,678	49,419	46,854	27,431	199.4	235.6	185.5	175.7	216.1
Other upper respiratory-----	55,194	19,531	14,085	14,459	7,120	62.8	89.0	52.9	54.2	56.1
All other respiratory-----	177,461	30,093	64,745	40,299	42,323	201.8	137.2	243.1	151.1	333.4
Digestive system conditions-----	39,124	8,115	8,183	15,794	7,031	44.5	37.0	30.7	59.2	55.4
Injuries-----	135,463	30,374	30,292	52,095	22,702	154.0	138.4	113.7	195.3	178.8
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	69,257	15,272	18,093	21,524	14,368	78.8	69.6	67.9	80.7	113.2
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	46,245	10,985	8,315	21,390	5,554	52.6	50.1	31.2	80.2	43.7
Other injuries-----	19,960	4,116	3,884	9,181	2,779	22.7	18.8	14.6	34.4	21.9
Other conditions-----	141,631	28,648	37,036	51,002	24,945	161.1	130.6	139.0	191.2	196.5

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions according to region by sex and condition group:
United States, July 1958-June 1959

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Sex and condition group	Region									
	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West	U. S. total	North-east	North Central	South	West
	Days of bed disability in thousands					Days per 100 persons per year				
<u>Both sexes</u>										
All acute conditions-----	615,847	152,811	166,526	187,633	108,878	359.5	358.4	316.1	365.5	441.7
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	90,770	33,458	14,386	29,192	13,734	53.0	78.5	27.3	56.9	55.7
The "virus" (NOS)-----	34,642	19,855	2,928	10,139	1,720	20.2	46.6	5.6	19.7	7.0
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	56,129	13,603	11,458	19,053	12,014	32.8	31.9	21.8	37.1	48.7
Respiratory conditions-----	326,024	77,821	98,771	89,523	59,909	190.3	182.5	187.5	174.4	243.0
Common cold-----	113,388	33,272	30,571	33,580	15,964	66.2	78.0	58.0	65.4	64.8
Other upper respiratory-----	42,721	15,882	10,741	10,113	5,986	24.9	37.3	20.4	19.7	24.3
All other respiratory-----	169,915	28,666	57,459	45,831	37,959	99.2	67.2	109.1	89.3	154.0
Digestive system conditions-----	28,787	5,248	7,000	11,305	5,234	16.8	12.3	13.3	22.0	21.2
Injuries-----	83,762	18,731	21,857	26,800	16,374	48.9	43.9	41.5	52.2	66.4
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	45,903	9,549	11,056	15,885	9,413	26.8	22.4	21.0	30.9	38.2
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	25,515	6,851	7,098	8,037	3,529	14.9	16.1	13.5	15.7	14.3
Other injuries-----	12,345	2,330	3,703	2,879	3,432	7.2	5.5	7.0	5.6	13.9
Other conditions-----	86,504	17,553	24,511	30,813	13,628	50.5	41.2	46.5	60.0	55.3
<u>Male</u>										
All acute conditions-----	266,528	61,941	69,555	86,432	48,600	219.7	299.3	267.1	350.3	406.6
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	46,804	14,345	7,462	17,067	7,929	56.1	69.3	28.7	69.2	66.3
The "virus" (NOS)-----	15,863	8,828	1,034	5,093	907	19.0	42.7	4.0	20.6	7.6
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	30,941	5,517	6,428	11,974	7,022	37.1	26.7	24.7	48.5	58.7
Respiratory conditions-----	138,068	31,460	39,049	43,075	24,483	165.6	152.0	149.9	174.6	204.8
Common cold-----	48,349	13,025	13,964	14,360	7,000	58.0	62.9	53.6	58.2	58.6
Other upper respiratory-----	17,409	6,418	3,314	5,314	2,362	20.9	31.0	12.7	21.5	19.8
All other respiratory-----	72,309	12,016	21,771	23,401	15,121	86.7	58.1	83.6	94.8	126.5
Digestive system conditions-----	10,153	1,634	2,828	4,099	1,592	12.2	7.9	10.9	16.6	13.3
Injuries-----	43,714	8,410	11,854	13,502	9,948	52.4	40.6	45.5	54.7	83.2
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	25,273	5,929	5,213	8,880	5,251	30.3	28.7	20.0	36.0	43.9
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	11,664	1,869	4,058	3,564	2,173	14.0	9.0	15.6	14.4	18.2
Other injuries-----	6,776	611	2,584	1,057	2,524	8.1	3.0	9.9	4.3	21.1
Other conditions-----	27,790	6,092	8,362	8,689	4,648	33.3	29.4	32.1	35.2	38.9
<u>Female</u>										
All acute conditions-----	349,319	90,870	96,970	101,201	60,278	397.2	414.2	364.1	379.5	474.8
Infectious and parasitic diseases---	43,967	19,113	6,924	12,125	5,805	50.0	87.1	26.0	45.5	45.7
The "virus" (NOS)-----	18,779	11,027	1,894	5,045	813	21.4	50.3	7.1	18.9	6.4
Other infectious and parasitic diseases-----	25,188	8,086	5,031	7,080	4,992	28.6	36.9	18.9	26.5	39.3
Respiratory conditions-----	187,956	46,361	59,722	46,448	35,426	213.7	211.3	224.2	174.2	279.0
Common cold-----	65,039	20,247	16,607	19,220	8,964	74.0	92.3	62.3	72.1	70.6
Other upper respiratory-----	25,312	9,464	7,427	4,798	3,624	28.8	43.1	27.9	18.0	28.5
All other respiratory-----	97,605	16,650	35,688	22,429	22,838	111.0	75.9	134.0	84.1	179.9
Digestive system conditions-----	18,634	3,614	4,172	7,206	3,641	21.2	16.5	15.7	27.0	28.7
Injuries-----	40,048	10,321	10,003	13,298	6,426	45.5	47.0	37.6	49.9	50.6
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, and strains-----	20,629	3,620	5,843	7,004	4,162	23.5	16.5	21.9	26.3	32.8
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries-----	13,850	4,982	3,040	4,472	1,356	15.7	22.7	11.4	16.8	10.7
Other injuries-----	5,568	1,719	1,120	1,821	908	6.3	7.8	4.2	6.8	7.2
Other conditions-----	58,714	11,461	16,149	22,124	8,980	66.8	52.2	60.6	83.0	70.7

Table 13. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this report by residence, sex, and age:
United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Residence			
	U. S. total	Urban	Rural nonfarm	Rural farm
Population in thousands				
<u>Both sexes</u>				
All ages-----	171,300	102,815	49,232	19,253
0-4-----	19,646	10,910	6,758	1,977
5-14-----	34,323	18,728	11,177	4,419
15-24-----	21,953	13,077	6,091	2,785
25-44-----	45,502	27,510	14,023	3,969
45-64-----	35,055	22,979	7,850	4,226
65+-----	14,821	9,611	3,333	1,878
<u>Male</u>				
All ages-----	83,360	48,943	24,476	9,941
0-4-----	10,007	5,574	3,395	1,038
5-14-----	17,516	9,480	5,762	2,274
15-24-----	10,302	5,946	2,889	1,467
25-44-----	21,824	13,035	6,846	1,942
45-64-----	16,978	10,814	3,975	2,189
65+-----	6,733	4,092	1,609	1,031
<u>Female</u>				
All ages-----	87,941	53,872	24,756	9,313
0-4-----	9,639	5,336	3,363	939
5-14-----	16,807	9,247	5,416	2,144
15-24-----	11,651	7,130	3,202	1,319
25-44-----	23,678	14,475	7,177	2,027
45-64-----	18,077	12,165	3,875	2,038
65+-----	8,088	5,518	1,724	846

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

Table 14. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this report by region, sex, and age:
United States, July 1958-June 1959

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

Sex and age	Region				
	U. S. total	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Population in thousands					
<u>Both sexes</u>					
All ages-----	171,300	42,632	52,678	51,340	24,650
0-4-----	19,646	4,300	6,442	5,961	2,943
5-14-----	34,323	7,878	10,566	10,698	5,181
15-24-----	21,953	5,101	6,609	7,291	2,952
25-44-----	45,502	11,660	14,134	13,039	6,669
45-64-----	35,055	9,619	10,407	10,220	4,809
65+-----	14,821	4,074	4,519	4,132	2,096
<u>Male</u>					
All ages-----	83,360	20,693	26,042	24,672	11,953
0-4-----	10,007	2,230	3,277	3,001	1,499
5-14-----	17,516	3,963	5,444	5,452	2,658
15-24-----	10,302	2,469	3,038	3,472	1,323
25-44-----	21,824	5,573	7,020	6,089	3,142
45-64-----	16,978	4,644	5,142	4,826	2,365
65+-----	6,733	1,814	2,120	1,832	966
<u>Female</u>					
All ages-----	87,941	21,939	26,636	26,669	12,696
0-4-----	9,639	2,070	3,165	2,959	1,444
5-14-----	16,807	3,915	5,123	5,246	2,523
15-24-----	11,651	2,632	3,572	3,819	1,628
25-44-----	23,678	6,086	7,114	6,950	3,527
45-64-----	18,077	4,975	5,264	5,394	2,444
65+-----	8,088	2,260	2,398	2,299	1,130

NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian population of the United States, in Current Population Reports: Series P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report, Acute Conditions, Geographic Distribution, is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey which cover separate health-related topics. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is a main aspect of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which elicits information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, medical care, and other health topics in addition to personal and demographic characteristics. 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 population covered by the sample for the Health Interview Survey is the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States living at the time of interview. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, U. S. nationals living in foreign countries, or crews of vessels. It should also be noted that the estimates shown do not represent a complete inventory of acute conditions for the specified calendar period since no adjustment has been made for persons who incurred acute conditions during the 2-week-recall period but who died prior to the interview.

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 500 from the 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 telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, disability, and other 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 for a calendar quarter or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population and, through the larger consolidated sam-

ples, 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 over the 12-month period ending June 28, 1959 included approximately 120,000 persons from 37,000 households in 6,200 segments, with representation from every State. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that, from the annual sample, tabulations can be provided for various geographic sections of the United States and for urban and rural sectors of the Nation.

Collection of data.—The field operations for the household survey are performed by the Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the Public Health Service. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census designs and selects the sample, conducts the field interviewing and edits and codes the questionnaires. Tabulations are prepared by the Public Health Service using the Bureau of the Census electronic computers.

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of acute conditions occurring in a specified period—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the factor is the ratio of the 1950 decennial population count to the 1950 estimated population in the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. This factor is applied for more than 50 color-residence classes.

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

The effect of the ratio estimating process is to make the sample closely representative of the U. S. 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 the population. For statistics which measure the prevalence of a characteristic at one point in time, consolidation of the weekly samples over any time period, such as a year, produces an estimate of the average prevalence of the characteristic during that time period.

For statistics which measure the incidence of conditions or disability days during a specified period of time, the procedure is different. For such items, the specified period on the questionnaire is the 2 weeks prior to the interview. Therefore, the response is multiplied by 6.5 to produce an estimate for the 13-week quarter, and the quarterly estimates are added to obtain an estimate of the incidence during any longer time period, such as a year. Thus, the experience which actually occurred for each person in a 2-week period 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 imputed to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was 5 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the other 4 percent 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 in the sampled households. Each person 18 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 which were 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 information of this type.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data which may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. 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, P-50, P-57, 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, instructions, 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 differs from the value obtained from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the tables of standard errors shown in this Appendix should be interpreted as providing an estimate of approximate standard error, rather than as the precise standard error for any specific statistic.

The following rules will enable the reader to determine the sampling errors for the data contained in this report.

1. **Estimates of aggregates:** Approximate standard errors of estimates of aggregates, such as the number of acute conditions, the number of disability days, and the number of persons in a major activity category, are obtained from table I.

Example:

There were 44,240,000 infectious and parasitic diseases. Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for 30,000,000 conditions which is 1,800,000 and the standard error for 50,000,000 conditions which is 2,500,000. Such interpolation gives 2,298,000 as the standard error for 44,240,000 conditions.

2. **Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:** Approximate standard errors for the percentage of the acute conditions in a category are given in table II. Approximate standard errors for the percentage of the disability days in a category are given in table III. Examples:

(a) An estimated 12.0 percent of the 367,941,000 acute conditions were infectious and parasitic diseases. Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 0.740 as the standard error of 12 percent for a base of 250,000,000 and 0.727 as the standard error of 12 percent with a base of 500,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.734 as the standard error for a statistic of 12.0 percent with a base of 367,941,000.

(b) An estimated 14.7 percent of the 615,847,000 days of bed disability due to acute conditions were caused by infectious and parasitic diseases. Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table III, it is necessary to interpolate between 10 percent and 25 percent to obtain 0.694 as the standard error for 14.7 percent for a base of 500,000,000 and 0.594 as the standard error of 14.7 percent with a base of 750,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.648 as the standard error of 14.7 percent with a base of 615,847,000.

3. **Estimates of rates of the number of conditions or number of disability days for a specified number of persons in the population:** Approximate standard errors for these rates are obtained as follows:

- (a) Obtain the standard error of the numerator from table I. Divide the standard error by the numerator itself. Square the result.
- (b) Obtain the standard error of the denominator from table I. Divide the standard error by the denominator itself. Square the result. (Note: where the denominator is adjusted to Bureau of the Census figures and not subject to sampling error, this quantity is zero.)
- (c) Add the answers from steps (a) and (b) above and extract the square root.
- (d) Multiply the answer from step (c) by the rate. The result is the approximate standard error

of the rate. This procedure normally gives an overestimate of the true sampling error.

Examples:

(a) There were 55.7 days of bed disability due to infectious and parasitic diseases per 100 persons in the West. Utilizing Rule I we find that the standard error for the numerator of 13,734,000 days is 1,761,000, and the standard error for the denominator of 24,650,000 persons in a region is 314,000. Completing the computation as follows:

$$55.7 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1,761}{13,734}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{314}{24,650}\right)^2}$$

yields 7.19 as the standard error of 55.7 conditions per 100 persons in the West.

(b) There were 21.4 infectious and parasitic diseases per 100 persons living on rural farms. Utilizing Rule I we find that the standard error for the numerator of 4,118,000 conditions is 712,000, and the denominator has no sampling error. Completing the computation as follows:

$$21.4 \sqrt{\left(\frac{712}{4,118}\right)^2 + 0}$$

yields 3.70 as the standard error of 21.4 conditions per 100 persons in a residence area.

Table I. Standard errors for the estimated number of acute conditions, disability days, and persons in a region

(All numbers shown in thousands)			
When the size of estimate is:	For estimates of the number of:		
	Acute conditions	Days of disability	Persons in a region
The approximate standard error is:			
100	22
500	50
1,000	350	500	70
2,000	500	700	100
3,000	600	900	120
5,000	800	1,200	160
10,000	1,100	1,500	220
20,000	1,600	2,200	300
30,000	1,800	2,700	330
50,000	2,500	3,500	350
100,000	3,500	5,500	400
200,000	...	8,000	...
500,000	...	15,000	...

NOTE: Since the estimated number of persons in any residence-age-sex class is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures, such estimates are not subject to sampling errors.

Table II. Standard errors of percentage distributions of estimated number of acute conditions

When the base of the percentage is: (in thousands)	For estimated percentages of:				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is:					
2,500	3.6	5.6	6.8	9.8	12.9
12,500	1.6	2.5	3.0	4.4	5.8
25,000	1.1	1.8	2.1	3.1	4.1
50,000	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.9
75,000	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.4
125,000	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8
250,000	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3
500,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9

Table III. Standard errors of percentage distributions of estimated number of days of disability

When the base of the percentage is: (in thousands)	For estimated percentages of:				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
The approximate standard error (expressed in percentage points) is:					
2,500	4.2	6.5	9.0	13.0	15.0
12,500	1.9	2.9	4.0	5.8	6.7
25,000	1.3	2.1	2.8	4.1	4.7
50,000	0.9	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4
75,000	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.7
125,000	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.1
250,000	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
500,000	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Acute Conditions.

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.

The exception to the above definition is that certain conditions, which by nature are considered to be chronic, are always classified as such regardless of onset. These conditions, which are excluded from this report, are listed below.

Conditions Always Classified as Chronic

Asthma or hay fever	Kidney stones
Tuberculosis	Arthritis or rheumatism
Rheumatic fever	Prostate trouble
Hardening of the arteries	Diabetes
High blood pressure	Thyroid trouble or goiter
Heart trouble	Any allergy
Stroke	Epilepsy
Hemorrhoids or piles	Mental or nervous trouble
Peptic ulcer	All impairments, as defined

Condition group.—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 12 category re-grouping. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

Condition Groups	International Classification Code Numbers
I Infectious and parasitic diseases	001-138
The "virus" (not otherwise specified)	097
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	001-096, 098-138
II Respiratory conditions	470-529, 783
Common cold	470
Other upper respiratory	471-479, 510-517
All other respiratory	480-509, 518-529, 783
III Digestive system conditions	530-589, 784
IV Injuries	N800-N999
Fractures, dislocations, sprains, strains	N800-N849
Open wounds, lacerations, contusions, and superficial injuries	N870-N929
Other injuries	N850-N869, N930-N999
V Other conditions	Remaining code numbers
Female genitourinary conditions and conditions associated with pregnancy	590-609, 620-689
All other conditions	All other code numbers

Note: Although all the code numbers in the International Classification are accounted for in the list above, only those conditions which meet the definition of an acute condition are included in this report.

Onset of conditions.—A condition is considered to have had its onset when it was first noticed. This could be the time when 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.

Condition involving medical attention.—A condition involving medical attention is a condition for which a person consulted a physician for treatment or advice either at its onset or at any time thereafter during the 2-week period. Advice from the physician transmitted by telephone or through a nurse is counted as medical attention, as well as visits to physicians in clinics or hospitals. If the physician is consulted about more than one condition at the same time, each condition is considered as having been medically attended.

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

Condition involving restricted activity.—A condition involving restricted activity is a condition which caused a person to substantially reduce his normal activities for at least 1 entire day during the 2-week period.

Terms Relating to Disability

Disability days.—The disability days shown in this report are days of restricted activity or bed disability occurring in the 2 weeks prior to the interview week which were attributed to specific acute conditions. Since any particular day of disability may be due to more than one condition, the total days for all acute conditions may be larger than the number of days which persons actually experienced.

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. All or most of the day is defined as more than half 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.

Demographic Terms

Age.—The age recorded for each person is his age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and

combined into groups suitable for the purpose of the table.

Residence.—Residence is the term used to signify the division of the United States into urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm populations. The definition of urban and rural areas is the same as that used in the 1950 Census.

Urban.—The urban population includes all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more which are incorporated as cities, boroughs, or villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin where "Towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe including both incorporated and unincorporated areas around cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

Rural farm.—The rural-farm population includes all rural residents living on farms. In deciding whether the members of a household live on a farm or ranch, the statement of the household respondent is accepted with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for house and yard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even if the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover: (1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2) the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as being on a farm. In all of these cases the living quarters are counted as being on a farm.

Rural-nonfarm.—The rural-nonfarm population includes all of the remaining rural population.

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:

<u>Region</u>	<u>States Included</u>
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE

The items below show the exact content and wording of the questionnaire used in the household survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person.

<p>CONFIDENTIAL: The National Health Survey is authorized by Public Law 652 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat 489; 42 U.S.C. 305). All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any other purposes (22 FR 1687).</p>																									
Form NHS-2 (4-18-58)						U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Acting as Collecting Agent for the U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE			1. Questionnaire _____ of _____ Questionnaires																
NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY						3. Iden. Code	4. Sub-sample weight	5. Sample	6. PSU Number	7. Segment No.	8. Serial No.														
2. (a) Address or description of location _____ _____						9. Is this house on a farm or ranch? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																			
(b) Type of living quarters: <input type="checkbox"/> Dwelling unit <input type="checkbox"/> Other			(c) Name of Special Dwelling Place _____ Code _____			10. What is the telephone number here? <input type="checkbox"/> No phone			11. What is the best time to call?																
12. Are there any other living quarters, occupied or vacant, in this building (apartment)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						14. Does anyone else living in this building use YOUR ENTRANCE to get to his living quarters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No																			
Ask at all units except apartment houses 13. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						INSTRUCTIONS If "Yes" to questions 12, 13 or 14 apply definition of a dwelling unit to determine whether one or more additional questionnaires should be filled and whether the listing is to be corrected.																			
15. RECORD OF CALLS AT HOUSEHOLDS																									
Item		1		Com.		2		Com.		3		Com.		4		Com.		5		Com.					
Entire household		Date	Time																						
Callbacks for individual respondents		Col. No.	Date	Time																					
16. REASON FOR NON-INTERVIEW																									
TYPE:		A						B						C						Z					
Reason:		<input type="checkbox"/> Refusal <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home - repeated calls <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)						<input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - non-seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)						<input type="checkbox"/> Demolished <input type="checkbox"/> In sample by mistake <input type="checkbox"/> Eliminated in sub-sample <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)						Interview not obtained for: Colls. because:					
		Comments on non-interview																							
17. Signature of Interviewer _____												18. Code _____													
Special instructions or notes																									
1. (a) What is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column) (b) What are the names of all other persons who live here? (List all persons who usually live here, and all persons staying here who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. List these persons in the prescribed order.) (c) Do any (other) lodgers or roomers live here? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (d) Is there anyone else who lives here who is now away on business? On a visit? Temporarily in a hospital? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (e) Is there anyone else staying here now? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (f) Do any of these people have a home elsewhere? <input type="checkbox"/> No (leave on questionnaire) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (if not a household member, delete)																		Last name (1) _____ First name and initial _____							
2. How are you related to the head of the household? (Enter relationship to head; for example: head, wife, daughter, grandson, mother-in-law, partner, lodger, lodger's wife, etc.)																		Relationship Head _____ Age <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 year							
3. How old were you on your last birthday?																		<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Other							
4. Race (Check one box for each person)																		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female							
5. Sex (Check one box for each person)																		(State or foreign country)							
6. Where were you born? (Record state or foreign country)																		If 14 years old or over, ask: <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Never married							
7. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? (Check one box for each person)																		If 14 years old or over, ask: Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 1 2 3 4 College: 1 2 3 4 5+ <input type="checkbox"/> None							
8. What is the highest grade you completed in school? (Circle highest grade completed or check "None")																									

If Male and 14 years old or over, ask:

9. (a) Did you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States?
If "Yes," ask:
(b) Are you now in the Armed Forces, not counting the reserves?
If "Yes," delete this person from questionnaire.

(c) Was any of your service during a war or was it peace-time only?
If "War," ask:
(d) During which war did you serve?
If "Peace-time" only, ask:
(e) Was any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1957?

If 6 years old or over, ask:
10. (a) What were you doing most of the past 12 months -
(For males over 16): working, looking for work, or doing something else?
(For females over 16): working, looking for work, keeping house, or doing something else?
(For children 6-16): going to school or doing something else?
If "Something else" checked, and person is 50 years old or over, ask:
(b) Are you retired?

R Interview each adult person for himself for questions 11-26 and Tables I, II, and A, if he is at home. Enter column number of respondent in each column.

We are interested in all kinds of illness, whether serious or not -

11. Were you sick at any time LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE?
(a) What was the matter?
(b) Anything else?

12. Last week or the week before did you have any accidents or injuries, either at home or away from home?
(a) What were they?
(b) Anything else?

13. Did you feel any ill effects last week or the week before from an accident or injury that happened before that time?
(a) What were these effects?
(b) Anything else?

14. Last week or the week before did you take any medicine or treatment for any condition (besides... which you told me about)?
(a) For what conditions?
(b) Anything else?

15. AT THE PRESENT TIME do you have any ailments or conditions that have lasted for a long time? (If "No") Even though they don't bother you all the time?
(a) What are they?
(b) Anything else?

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS										
Line number	Col. No. of person	Question No.	Did you ever talk to a doctor about...?	What did the doctor say it was?—did he use any medical terms? (If doctor not talked to - "No" in col. (c) - record respondent's description) (If ill-effects of earlier accident, record ill effects. and also fill Table A) For an accident or injury occurring during past 2 weeks, ask: What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? (Also, fill Table A)	If an impairment or symptom or a condition from q. 13 or q. 17, ask: What was the cause of...? (If accident or injury, also fill Table A)	If eye trouble of any kind and 6 yrs. old or over, ask: Can you read ordinary newspaper print with glasses?	What kind of... trouble is it? Ask only for: allergy asthma anemia rheumatism arthritis stroke tumor (or cysts) OR Any entry in col. (d-1) or (d-2) of: trouble condition disease coupled with seeing or hearing; a part of the body; "mental" or any internal organ	What part of the body is affected? Show in following detail for members listed below: Head - (Skull, scalp or face) Spine - (Upper, middle or lower) Arm - (Shoulder, upper, elbow, lower, wrist, hand) Leg - (Hip, upper, knee, lower, ankle, foot) ALSO If arm, leg, eye, or ear, state whether ONE or BOTH.	LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did... cause you to cut down on your usual activities for as much as a day?	How many days, including the 2 weekends?
									Check one No Yes (Go to Col. (R))	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d-1)	(d-2)	(d-3)	(d-4)	(d-5)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		X	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	X	X		Days

Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS									
Line number	Col. No. of person	Question No.	When did you enter the hospital? (Month, Year)	How many days were you in the hospital, not counting the day you left?	To interviewer			What did they say at the hospital the condition was - did they use any medical terms? (If "they" didn't say, ask): What did the last doctor you talked to say it was? (Show same detail as in cols. (d-1)-(d-5) of T.I) (If condition from accident or injury, fill Table A)	Were any operations performed on you during this stay at the hospital? If "Yes" (a) What was the name of the operation? (b) Any other operations?
					How many of these - days were in the past 12 months?	How many of these - days were in the past 2 weeks?	Was this person still in the hospital on Sunday night?		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
1			Mo: _____ Yr: _____	_____ Days	<input type="checkbox"/> All or <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Days	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

TABLE A (Accidents and Injuries)		
Line No. from Table I	1. What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks
	2. When did it happen? Year _____ (Enter month also if the year is 1957 or 1958) Month _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks
	3. Where did the accident happen? <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside or outside the house) (own home or someone else's) <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services <input type="checkbox"/> Some other place	
	4. Was a car, truck, bus or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	5. Were you at work at your job or business when the accident happened? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years at time of accident	

16. Has anyone in the family - you, your-, etc. -had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS? (Read Card A, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
17. Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions? (Read Card B, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
18. (a) LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family - you, your-, etc.-talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or clinic? Anyone else? If "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks? (c) Where did you talk to the doctor? (d) How many times at - (home, office, clinic, etc.)? (Record total number of times for each type of place) ("Hospital clinic" excludes overnight stays)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No No. of times _____ Place _____ Times _____ At home _____ At office _____ Hospital clinic _____ Company or industry _____ Over telephone _____ Other (Specify) _____
19. (a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else? If "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No No. of times _____
20. How many times altogether in the past 12 months did you go to a dentist?	<input type="checkbox"/> One <input type="checkbox"/> Three <input type="checkbox"/> Two <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more <input type="checkbox"/> None
21. (a) DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has anyone in the family been a patient in a hospital overnight or longer? If "Yes" (b) How many times were you in the hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II) <input type="checkbox"/> No No. of times _____
22. (a) During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home or sanitarium? If "Yes" (b) How many times were you in a nursing home or sanitarium?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II) <input type="checkbox"/> No No. of times _____
25. During the past 12 months in which group did the total income of your family fall, that is, your's, your-'s, etc.? (Show Card H) Include income from all sources, such as wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, etc.	Group No. _____

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS

How many of these - days were you in bed all or most of the day?	If 6 years old or over, ask:		Did you first notice . . . DURING THE PAST 3 MONTHS or before that time?		To interviewer: If col. (k) is checked, or the condition is on either one of Cards A or B, continue; otherwise STOP	Did you first notice . . . DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS or before that time? (If during past 12 months, ask: Which month?)	How long since you last talked to a doctor about . . . ? (If less than one month, enter "Und. 1" for "Mo.")	Do you still take any medicine or treatment that the doctor prescribed for . . . ? Or, follow any advice he gave?	About how many days during the past 12 months, has . . . kept you in bed for all or most of the day?	Ask after completing last condition for each person:				Line number
	Last week or the week before would you have been working at a job or business except for . . . ? (If 6-16 yrs., ask, "going to school?")	If "Yes" in col. (i): How many days did . . . keep you from work (going to school)?	Check one Before 3 months During 3 months (Go to col. (m))	Did . . . start during the past 2 weeks or before that time? (If during past 2 weeks, ask: Which week, last week or the week before?)						Please look at this card and read each statement. Then tell me which statement fits you best. (Show Cards C-F, as appropriate)	If 1, 2 or 3 in col. (r): Is this because of any of the conditions you have told me about?	If "Yes" in col. (s): which (Enter X on line for each condition named)	If "1," "2" or "3" in col. (t): Please look at this card and read each statement. Then tell me which statement fits you best. (Show Card G)	
(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	
Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Last week <input type="checkbox"/> Week before <input type="checkbox"/> Before 2 wks.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	No. Yr. Before Birth	Mos. Yrs. No Dr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No Dr.	Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		1

Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

What is the name and address of the hospital you were in? (Enter name, city or county and State)	For completed hospitalizations only:				
	Was any of the hospital bill paid for by any kind of insurance?	If "No" to col. (k), ask: Or, by any kind of plan that pays for hospital costs?	If "No" to both cols. (k) and (l) Do you expect any of the hospital bill to be paid for by insurance or any plan of this kind?	What part of the hospital bill was (will be) taken care of by insurance?	Who carries the cost of this insurance—that is, who pays the premium?
(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Skip to col. o) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Skip to col. n) <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Stop)	<input type="checkbox"/> Under 1/2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 up to 3/4 <input type="checkbox"/> 3/4 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> Family member(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Employer <input type="checkbox"/> Union, clubs, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)

FOOTNOTES AND COMMENTS

<p>Card A</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>Check List of Chronic Conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asthma or hay fever 2. Tuberculosis 3. Chronic bronchitis 4. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble 5. Rheumatic fever 6. Hardening of the arteries 7. High blood pressure 8. Heart trouble 9. Stroke 10. Trouble with varicose veins 11. Hemorrhoids or piles 12. Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble 13. Stomach ulcer 14. Any other chronic stomach trouble 15. Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble 16. Arthritis or rheumatism 17. Prostate trouble 18. Diabetes 19. Thyroid trouble or goiter 20. Any allergy 21. Epilepsy 22. Mental or nervous trouble 23. Tumor or cancer, cyst or growth 24. Chronic skin trouble 25. Hernia or rupture 	<p>Card C</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For:</p> <p>Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot work at all at present. 2. Can work but limited in amount or kind of work. 3. Can work but limited in kind or amount of outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card E</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For:</p> <p>Children from 6 years old and others going to school</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot go to school at all at present time. 2. Can go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance. 3. Can go to school but limited in other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card G</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confined to the house all the time, except in emergencies. 2. Can go outside but need the help of another person in getting around outside. 3. Can go outside alone but have trouble in getting around freely. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.
<p>Card B</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>Check List of Selected Impairments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deafness or serious trouble with hearing 2. Serious trouble with seeing, even with glasses 3. Condition present since birth, such as cleft palate or club foot 4. Stammering or other trouble with speech 5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm 6. Missing toes, foot, or leg 7. Cerebral palsy 8. Paralysis of any kind 9. Repeated trouble with back or spine 10. Any permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm or back 	<p>Card D</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Housewife</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot keep house at all at present. 2. Can keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework. 3. Can keep house but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card F</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Children under 6 years old</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot take part at all in ordinary play with other children. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card H</p> <p>NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>Family Income during past 12 months</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under \$500 (including loss) 2. \$500 - \$999 3. \$1,000 - \$1,999 4. \$2,000 - \$2,999 5. \$3,000 - \$3,999 6. \$4,000 - \$4,999 7. \$5,000 - \$6,999 8. \$7,000 - \$9,999 9. \$10,000 and over