# HEALTH statistics 

 from the u.s. national health survey
# Acute Condifions seasonal variations 

United States<br>July 1957 - June 1960

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE Public Health Service


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# HEALTH STATISTICS <br> FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY 

# Acute Conditions <br> seasonal variations 

## United States <br> July 1957 - June 1960

Statistics on incidence of acute conditions and number of associated days of disability in each calendar quarter according to condition group and age. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1960.
U. S. DEPARTMERT OF REALTH, EDUCATIOA, AND WELFARE

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Public Health Service
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# U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY 

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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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## EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Data not available (three dashes)
Category not applicable (three dots) .....
Quantity is zero (1 dash)- ..... -
Magnitude greater than zero but less than

Magnitude of the sampling error precludesshowing separate estimates--------------------(*)

# ACUTE CONDITIONS 

SEASONAL VARIATIONS

## INTRODUCTION

In December 1958, the National Health Survey issued its first report on acute conditions (Series B-No.6). This report, based on the first year of data collection by the survey, July 1957June 1958, presented estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and the disability associated with them. However, these estimates were so inflated by the abnormally large number of cases of Asian influenza, a disease which reached epidemic proportions during that year, that they were not representative of a typical year. In June 1960, a second report on acute conditions (Series B-No. 18) was published, and in October 1960, a third report (Series B-No. 23) was issued. These two reports presented estimates based on the second year of data collection, July 1958-June 1959. Together they show the incidence and distribution of acute conditions and their associated disability in the United States during a nonepidemic year.

When 3 years of data collected by the National Health Survey became available, there was another dimension which could be added. It became possible to show the incidence for a series of time segments and thus demonstrate the patterns of seasonal variation. Accordingly, the present report, which presents estimates of the incidence of acute conditions and their associated disability for each of 12 calendar quarters, was prepared instead of another report on the annual incidence. Since the greatest seasonal variation was in acute respiratory conditions, special attention has been devoted to these conditions.

The data presented in this report were derived from a continuous probability sample of the noninstitutional civilian population residing in the United States. The method of collection was by household interview, and the sample was designed so that interviews were conducted every week of the year and in every State. In each quarter approximately 9,000 households containing

[^0]30,000 persons were interviewed. The total sample size for the 3-year period July 1957-June 1960 was approximately 111,000 households or 360,000 persons.

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 were derived from a sample survey, all of the estimates presented in this report are subject to sampling variability. The sampling errors for most of the estimates are relatively low. However, when the estimated number is small, the sampling error is high and such estimates must be interpreted with caution. Those readers who are familiar with the tables of sampling errors in the reports on the annual incidence of acute conditions should be especially cautious since the sampling error for an estimate based on a 3 -month-interviewing period is considerably higher than the sampling error for an estimate based on a 12 -month period.

Certainterms used in this report are defined in Appendix 11. Since many of these terms have specialized meanings in the survey, familiarity with their 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 Il, are certain conditions such as heart trouble and diabetes which are always considered to be chronic.

Appendix 111 is a facsimile of the portion of the questionnaire related to acute conditions. Questions 11-17 were designed to elicit information about the presence or absence of illnesses and injuries in the household. Each condition which was reported in answer to these questions was entered on a separate line of table I. Further questions were asked about the specific condition to obtain the detail necessary for statistical classification and to obtain information about the amount of disability associated with the condition.

INCIDENCE OF ACUTE CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DAYS OF DISABILITY BY QUARTER

During the period July 1957-June 1960, there were an estimated $1,161.0$ million acute condi-tions-an average of 6.8 conditions for each person in the United States. Some 125.6 million of these were infectious and parasitic diseases; 707.8 million, respiratory conditions; 63.0 million, conditions affecting the digestive system; and 142.8 million, injuries. There were also 121.9 million other acute conditions such as deliveries and complications of pregnancies, skin conditions, ear diseases, and other acute conditions with relatively low incidence. The total incidence of these conditions for the 3 years and the number of disability days associated with them are shown in table A.

There was a marked seasonal variation in the incidence of acute conditions. During this period only 16.6 percent of the acute conditions occurred in the July-September quarters, 29.8 percent in October-December, 32.2 percent in JanuaryMarch, and 21.4 percent in April-June. The incidence of each type of acute condition per 100 persons per quarter is shown in figure 1. The impact of the Asian influenza epidemic is quite apparent in the winter of $1957-58$. In OctoberDecember 1957 there were 75.2 acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons, and in January -March 1958 there were 52.6 acute respiratory conditions per 100 persons. However, even in the nonepidemic years there was an obvious seasonal pattern in the incidence of respiratory conditions which usually had their highest incidence in Jan-uary-March and the lowest in July-September.


Figure 1. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter.

Because of the size of the sampling error it is difficult to assess the seasonal variation in the other types of acute conditions except as a pattern repeats itself year after year. For example, the difference between any two quarters in the incidence of injuries is not statistically significant. However, in each of the 3 years the highest incidence was recorded in July-September

Table A. Total incidence of acute conditions and associated days of disability by condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

| Condition group | $\begin{gathered} \text { Al1 } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { ditions } \end{gathered}$ | Restrictedactivity days | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bed- } \\ \text { disability } \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Work-loss } \\ \text { days } \\ \text { (persons } \\ \text { aged } 17+\text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Schoolloss days (children aged 6-16) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number in millions |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions-- | 1,161.0 | 4,914.5 | 2,134.1 | 827.6 | 641.7 |
| Infectious and parasitic- | 125.6 | 603.4 | 278.5 | 58.4 | 134.2 |
| Respiratory------------- | 707.8 | 2,627.4 | 1,263.9 | 432.2 | 408.3 |
| Digestive--------------- | 63.0 | 221.4 | 97.0 | 43.3 | 20.8 |
| Injuries---------------- | 142.8 | 781.9 | 226.9 | 195.5 | 37.7 |
| All other---------------- | 121.9 | 680.3 | 267.8 | 98.2 | 40.7 |

Table B. Duration of acute respiratory conditions by quarter: United States, July 1957-June 1960

| Quarter | Average | 1957-1958 | 1958-1959 | 1959-1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Days of restricted activity per condition |  |  |  |
| July-September | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
| October-December | 3.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| January-March | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 |
| April-June- | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
|  | Days of bed disability per condition |  |  |  |
| July-September | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| October-December | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| January-March- | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| April-June-------------- | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 |

and the lowest in January-March. If like quarters for each of the 3 years are combined, a procedure which is statistically possible since the sample is drawn independently for each quarter, the sampling error is decreased by approximately a third, the estimates become more reliable, and the differences more apparent. This is also true for the infectious and parasitic diseases which have a higher incidence in the spring than in other seasons.

There is no indication of a seasonal pattern in the conditions related to the digestive system and there are too many different kinds of conditions in the "all other" category to permit discussion of it as a unit.

The number of days of restricted activity and of bed disability per 100 persons showed the same kind of a seasonal pattern as the number of conditions per 100 persons. The lowest rate was recorded in July-September each year and, with the exception of the last quarter of 1957, the highest rate was in January-March. In every quarter except July-September 1958 respiratory conditions were the primary cause of the disability days associated with acute conditions; in that single quarter injuries caused more disability than did the respiratory conditions. The rank order of the other types of conditions as causes of disability changed from quarter to quarter and was different for males and females.

Dividing the number of disability days by the number of conditions causing those days produces an estimate of the average duration of conditions as measured by either the number of restrictedactivity days or number of bed-disability days per condition. The average duration thus obtained is useful as a measure of severity.

Table B, which shows the results of such a calculation for the acute respiratory conditions, indicates that during the major epidemic of Octo-ber-December 1957 and the minor epidemic of January-March 1960 the average duration of acute


Figure 2. Persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions.
respiratory conditions was significantly longer than during comparable nonepidemic quarters. Comparison of these quarters with data for 1958 59 indicates that this increased duration during periods of high incidence is not merely the result of seasonal variation.

The only groups of acute conditions which were of major importance as causes of work loss were respiratory conditions and injuries. In the winter and spring more people were absent from work because of respiratory conditions than because of any other acute condition; during JulySeptember each year, injuries were the major cause of work loss.

Figure 2 shows the number of persons 17 years of age and over who were absent from work each day because of acute conditions. It is to be expected that more males than females would be absent on any given day simply because there are
more males in the employed population. The rather surprising thing shown in figure 2 is that there was no sharp increase in the number of persons absent from work because of acute conditions in the winter of 1958-59. Since the incidence of acute conditions in the working population is not known, it cannot be ascertained from these data what proportion of the variation in the number of persons absent from work was due to the seasonal incidence of acute conditions, todifferences in the duration of the conditions, to fluctuation in the number of persons employed, or to other causes.

As causes of days lost from school, the infectious and parasitic diseases and the respiratory conditions were the major acute condition groups. lnjuries were not a major cause of time lost from school partly because the highest incidence of injuries each year was in July-September when most children were not attending school.

## DETAILED TABLES

## ACUTE CONDITIONS

Table 1. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter according to sex and

3. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960-
4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960

## DAYS OF RESTRICTED ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS

5. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per quarter accord-

6. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
7. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960-
8. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per


## DAYS OF BED DISABILITY ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS

9. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960-
10. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per
quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June
1960
11. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per quarter according to
sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960-
12. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960--....-....-

## DAYS OF TIME LOST ASSOCIATED WITH ACUTE CONDITIONS

13. Days lost from work associated with acute conditions per quarter according to

14. Persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960-..........
15. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per quarter according to

16. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per 100 children per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960

## DETAILED TABLES-Continued

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## ACUTE RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

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18. Days of restricted activity associated with acute respiratory conditions per

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19. Days of bed disability associated with acute respiratory conditions per quar- ter according to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ..... 38

## POPULATION

20. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication according to
quarter, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960------- 40

Table 1. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter according
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and condition group | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Incidence of acute con- | Incidence of acute con- |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions-------- | 69,704 | 160,312 125,437 |  | 82,433 | 63,196 | 93,202 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | 7,946 | 6,817 | 10,034 | 13,815 | 7,131 | 9,178 |
| Respiratory conditions | 30,612 | 126,340 | 88,727 | 38,854 | 25,458 | 59,246 |
| Upper respiratory | 20,123 | 51,445 | 53,524 | 28,506 | 17,745 | 42,031 |
| Other respiratory--------------- | 10,489 | 74,895 | 35,203 | 10,348 | 7,713 | 17,215 |
| Digestive system conditions------ | 6,915 | 4,662 | 5,884 | 6,565 | 5,748 | 5,284 |
| Injuries | 13,910 | 11,123 | 10,192 | 12,383 | 15,480 | 11,063 |
| Other conditions------------------- | 10,322 | 11,370 | 10,601 | 10,816 | 9,380 | 8,431 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions-------- | 31,587 | 74,119 | 59,707 | 37,279 | 29,566 | 42,875 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | 3,322 | 3,109 | 5,422 | 6,019 | 2,979 | 4,579 |
| Respiratory conditions | 12,778 | 58,866 | 41,514 | 16,249 | 11,886 | 26,473 |
| Upper respiratory-- | 8,360 | 23,268 | 24, 262 | 11,867 | 8,198 | 18,827 |
| Other respiratory- | 4,418 | 35,598 | 17,252 | 4,382 | 3,688 | 7,646 |
| Digestive system conditions------ | 2,554 | 2,552 | 2,763 | 2,943 | 2,475 | 2,556 |
| Injuries-------------------------- | 8,527 | 5,607 | 5,840 | 7,808 | 8,725 | 6,330 |
| Other conditions------------------- | 4,406 | 3,985 | 4,168 | 4,260 | 3,502 | 2,937 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions-------- | 38,117 | 86,193 | 65,730 | 45,154 | 33,630 | 50,327 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | 4,624 | 3,708 | 4,612 | 7,796 | 4,152 | 4,599 |
| Respiratory conditions | 17,834 | 67,474 | 47,212 | 22,605 | 13,572 | 32,773 |
| Upper respiratory | 11,763 | 28,177 | 29,261 | 16,639 | 9,547 | 23,203 |
| Other respiratory------..------- | 6,071 | 39,297 | 17,951 | 5,966 | 4,025 | 9,570 |
| Digestive system conditions------- | 4,361 | 2,110 | 3,121 | 3,623 | 3,273 | 2,728 |
| Injuries--------------------------- | 5,383 | 5,516 | 4,351 | 4,575 | 6,755 | 4,732 |
| Other conditions------------------- | 5,916 | 7,385 | 6,434 | 6,556 | 5,877 | 5,495 |

[^1]to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |

ditions in thousands

| 118,305 | 93,238 | 59,742 | 92,178 | 130,572 | 72,659 | All acute conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14,530 | 13,401 | 7,227 | 10,263 | 13,854 | 11,359 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 78,101 | 52,543 | 22,137 | 57,216 | 93,656 | 34,896 | Respiratory conditions |
| 52,532 | 30,073 | 16,258 | 39,733 | 45,911 | 23,992 | Upper respiratory |
| 25,568 | 22,469 | 5,879 | 17,483 | 47,745 | 10,904 | Other respiratory |
| 5,044 | 4,286 | 5,385 | 5,083 | 3,942 | 4,180 | Digestive system conditions |
| 9,986 | 12,941 | 13,751 | 9,992 | 9,927 | 12,017 | Injuries |
| 10,645 | 10,067 | 11,243 | 9,623 | 9,192 | 10,207 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 53,455 | 44,684 | 27,627 | 40,662 | 59,779 | 33,496 | All acute conditions |
| 7,788 | 7,062 | 3,258 | 5,272 | 6,537 | 4,444 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 33,844 | 23,594 | 10,533 | 24,729 | 42,824 | 16,898 | Respiratory conditions |
| 22,674 | 13,317 | 7,783 | 17,722 | 20,804 | 11,577 | Upper respiratory |
| 11,169 | 10,277 | 2,750 | 7,007 | 22,020 | 5,321 | Other respiratory |
| 2,087 | 1,887 | 2,523 | 1,942 | 1,989 | 1,823 | Digestive system conditions |
| 5,760 | 8,102 | 7,363 | 5,440 | 5,260 | 6,917 | Injuries |
| 3,976 | 4,039 | 3,949 | 3,279 | 3,169 | 3,413 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 64,851 | 48,554 | 32,115 | 51,516 | 70,793 | 39,163 | All acute conditions |
| 6,742 | 6,339 | 3,968 | 4,991 | 7,318 | 6,914 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 44,257 | 28,949 | 11,604 | 32,487 | 50,833 | 17,998 | Respiratory conditions |
| 29,858 | 16,756 | 8,474 | 22,011 | 25,107 | 12,415 | Upper respiratory |
| 14,399 | 12,192 | 3,130 | 10,476 | 25,726 | 5,583 | Other respiratory |
| 2,957 | 2,399 | 2,861 | 3,142 | 1,954 | 2,356 | Digestive system conditions |
| 4,225 | 4,839 | 6,388 | 4,552 | 4,667 | 5,100 | Injuries |
| 6,669 | 6,029 | 7,294 | 6,345 | 6,022 | 6,794 | Other conditions |

Table 2. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quarter ac[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-


Excluded from these statistlcs are ali conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.
cording to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions, of terms are in Appendix II]

| 1959   1960  Sex and condition group <br> January- <br> March April- <br> June July- <br> September October- <br> December January- <br> March  |
| :--- |


| 68.9 | 54.1 | 34.5 | 53.0 | 74.5 | 41.3 | All acute conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.5 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 7.9 | 6.5 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 45.5 | 30.5 | 12.8 | 32.9 | 53.4 | 19.8 | Respiratory conditions |
| 30.6 | 17.4 | 9.4 | 22.8 | 26.2 | 13.6 | Upper respiratory |
| 14.9 | 13.0 | 3.4 | 10.1 | 27.2 | 6.2 | Other respiratory |
| 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | Digestive system conditions |
| 5.8 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.8 | Injuries |
| 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.8 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 64.0 | 53.3 | 32.8 | 48.0 | 70.0 | 39.1 | All acute conditions |
| 9.3 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 5.2 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 40.5 | 28.1 | 12.5 | 29.2 | 50.2 | 19.7 | Respiratory conditions |
| 27.1 | 15.9 | 9.2 | 20.9 | 24.4 | 13.5 | Upper respiratory |
| 13.4 | 12.2 | 3.3 | 8.3 | 25.8 | 6.2 | Other respiratory |
| 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | Digestive system conditions |
| 6.9 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 8.1 | Injuries |
| 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.0 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 73.6 | 54.9 | 36.1 | 57.7 | 78.6 | 43.3 | All acute conditions |
| 7.6 | 7.2 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 8.1 | 7.7 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 50.2 | 32.7 | 13.1 | 36.4 | 56.5 | 19.9 | Respiratory conditions |
| 33.9 | 18.9 | 9.5 | 24.7 | 27.9 | 13.7 | Upper respiratory |
| 16.3 | 13.8 | 3.5 | 11.7 | 28.6 | 6.2 | Other respiratory |
| 3.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 2.6 | Digestive system conditions |
| 4.8 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.6 | Injuries |
| 7.6 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.5 | Other conditions |

Table 3. Incidence of acute conditions per quarter ac[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and age | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Incidence of acute con- | Incidence of acute con- |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages------ | 69,704 | 160,312 | 125,437 | 82,433 | 63,196 | 93,202 |
|  | 12,466 | 26,119 | 22,991 | 16,571 | 13,142 | 17,192 |
|  | 16,044 | 46,246 | 32,245 | 22,329 | 14,986 | 24,214 |
| 15-24--- | 10,787 | 22,512 | 14,286 | 9,841 | 7,919 | 11,382 |
| 25-44- | 16,886 | 36,916 | 29,261 | 18,069 | 15,850 | 21,554 |
| 45-64- | 9,374 | 21,658 | 18,980 | 10,714 | 7,982 | 13,507 |
| 65+- | 4,148 | 6,861 | 7,674 | 4,909 | 3,317 | 5,353 |
| All ages-$\begin{aligned} & 0-4-- \\ & 5-14- \end{aligned}$ | 31,587 | 74,119 | 59,707 | 37,279 | 29,566 | 42,875 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,320 \\ & 8,216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,946 \\ & 23,304 \end{aligned}$ | 12,403 | 8,336 | 7,464 | 9,371 |
|  |  |  | 16,673 | 10,788 | 7,081 | 12,601 |
| 15-24- | $\begin{aligned} & 5,077 \\ & 6,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,638 \\ 15,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,748 \\ 13,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,117 \\ & 7,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,173 \\ & 6,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,045 \\ & 8,533 \end{aligned}$ |
| 25-44- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-64- | $\begin{aligned} & 3,704 \\ & 1,660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,972 \\ & 3,188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,444 \\ & 3,247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,226 \\ & 2,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,717 \\ & 1,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,312 \\ & 2,012 \end{aligned}$ |
| 65+- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----------- | 38,117 | 86,193 | 65,730 | 45,154 | 33,630 | 50,327 |
| 0-4- | 6,146 | 13,172 | 10,587 | 8,235 | 5,678 | 7,820 |
| 5-14- | 7,827 | 22,942 | 15,572 | 11,542 | 7,904 | 11,613 |
| 15-24- | $\begin{array}{r} 5,710 \\ 10,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,874 \\ & 21,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,538 \\ 16,069 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,724 \\ 10,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,746 \\ & 8,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,337 \\ 13,021 \end{array}$ |
| 25-44------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-64- | $\begin{aligned} & 5,670 \\ & 2,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,686 \\ 3,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,537 \\ 4,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,488 \\ & 2,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,265 \\ & 2,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,195 \\ & 3,340 \end{aligned}$ |
| 65+--------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.
cording to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |  |

ditions in thousands


Table 4. Incidence of acute conditions per 100 persons per quar[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and age | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | October- <br> December |
| Both sexes Conditions per 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 ages---------------------------------- | 41.7 | 95.4 | 74.3 | 48.6 | 37.1 | 54.5 |
|  | 65.0 | 135.0 | 118.4 | 85.2 | 67.3 | 87.5 |
|  | 48.7 | 139.4 | 96.5 | 66.4 | 44.2 | 70.9 |
| 15-24--- | 52.1 | 107.3 | 67.3 | 45.9 | 36.6 | 52.1 |
| 25-44------------ | 37.0 | 80.8 | 64.1 | 39.6 | 34.8 | 47.4 |
| 45-64- | 27.4 | 63.0 | 55.0 | 30.9 | 22.9 | 38.6 |
| 65+--- | 28.8 | 47.3 | 52.8 | 33.6 | 22.6 | 36.2 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----------------------------------- | 38.9 | 90.7 | 72.7 | 45.2 | 35.7 | 51.5 |
|  | 64.7 | 131.4 | 125.3 | 84.2 | 75.1 | 93.7 |
|  | 48.9 | 137.7 | 97.8 | 62.9 | 41.0 | 72.3 |
| 15-24-------------- | 53.1 | 99.0 | 58.1 | 41.1 | 31.4 | 39.5 |
| 25-44--------------- | 30.2 | 68.9 | 60.2 | 34.8 | 32.0 | 39.1 |
| 45-64----------- | 22.3 | 59.7 | 50.4 | 25.1 | 22.0 | 37.2 |
| 65+--- | 25.1 | 48.0 | 48.8 | 33.1 | 16.9 | 29.9 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----------- | 44.4 | 99.9 | 75.8 | 51.9 | 38.5 | 57.3 |
| 0-4---- | 65.3 | 138.8 | 111.1 | 86.3 | 59.3 | 81.1 |
| 5-14----------------- | 48.5 | 141.2 | 95.2 | 70.1 | 47.6 | 69.4 |
| 15-24- | 51.3 | 114.5 | 75.3 | 50.0 | 41.2 | 63.2 |
| 25-44-------------- | 43.2 | 91.9 | 67.6 | 44.1 | 37.3 | 55.0 |
| 45-64- | 32.2 | 66.1 | 59.3 | 36.3 | 23.8 | 39.9 |
| 65+----------------- | 31.9 | 46.8 | 56.1 | 34.1 | 27.3 | 41.4 |

Excluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.
ter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11 ]

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and age <br> January- <br> March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |  |  |

persons per quarter

| 68.9 | 54.1 | 34.5 | 53.0 | 74.5 | 41.3 | All ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114.3 | 83.5 | 59.5 | 103.4 | 113.4 | 84.1 | 0-4 |
| 97.2 | 82.3 | 41.7 | 69.9 | 90.8 | 51.9 | 5-14 |
| 60.4 | 49.8 | 32.1 | 48.5 | 68.6 | 39.4 | 15-24 |
| 58.3 | 43.7 | 33.5 | 44.6 | 66.8 | 30.7 | 25-44 |
| 43.3 | 37.7 | 22.1 | 31.2 | 57.8 | 28.9 | 45-64 |
| 48.8 | 26.2 | 20.6 | 30.2 | 55.6 | 23.6 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | A11 ages |
| 64.0 | 53.3 | 32.8 | 48.0 | 70.0 | 39.1 |  |
| 118.5 | 84.8 | 57.2 | 104.8 | 114.9 | 87.0 | 0-4 |
| 97.1 | 83.9 | 42.3 | 61.9 | 84.7 | 48.9 | 5-14 |
| 54.2 | 38.9 | 26.6 | 40.2 | 64.8 | 36.3 | 15-24 |
| 46.0 | 42.0 | 29.8 | 39.3 | 57.0 | 25.9 | 25-44 |
| 36.6 | 39.5 | 22.0 | 25.5 | 54.9 | 26.2 | 45-64 |
| 38.8 | 19.5 | 17.8 | 23.9 | 52.2 | 20.6 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | FemaleAll ages |
| 73.6 | 54.9 | 36.1 | 57.7 | 78.6 | 43.3 |  |
| 109.9 | 82.2 | 61.8 | 101.9 | 111.9 | 81.0 | 0-4 |
| 97.3 | 80.7 | 41.1 | 78.2 | 97.0 | 55.1 | 5-14 |
| 65.9 | 59.5 | 37.0 | 55.9 | 72.0 | 42.1 | 15-24 |
| 69.6 | 45.3 | 36.8 | 49.6 | 75.9 | 35.0 | 25-44 |
| 49.6 | 36.0 | 22.3 | 36.6 | 60.5 | 31.5 | 45-64 |
| 57.1 | 31.8 | 23.0 | 35.4 | 58.4 | 26.0 | 65+ |

Table 5. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per quar[Data are based on household intervlews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

ter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
Iflcations of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and condition group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> Septem- <br> ber | October- <br> December | January- <br> March |  |  |

tivity in thousands

| 463,654 | 394,349 | 246,721 | 356,285 | 619,276 | 323,169 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 69,954 | 74,281 | 30,095 | 48,216 | 69,203 | 61,873 |
| 260,941 | 189,693 | 68,870 | 169,165 | 402,446 | 114,803 |
| 16,590 | 13,584 | 19,705 | 21,922 | 17,668 | 18,420 |
| 59,985 | 58,219 | 63,844 | 59,720 | 70,166 | 70,784 |
| 56,184 | 58,573 | 64,207 | 57,263 | 59,793 | 57,289 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200,536 | 170,560 | 108,724 | 148,613 | 266,408 | 141,932 |
| 40,624 | 36,967 | 14,169 | 20,869 | 34,246 | 24,078 |
| 108,807 | 79,411 | 33,169 | 73,417 | 171,148 | 52,417 |
| 4,406 | 5,911 | 9,322 | 7,070 | 11,609 | 9,223 |
| 29,879 | 27,161 | 32,144 | 31,117 | 32,764 | 39,126 |
| 16,820 | 21,110 | 19,921 | 16,140 | 16,642 | 17,089 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 263,119 | 223,789 | 137,998 | 207,672 | 352,868 | 181,237 |
| 29,331 | 37,314 | 15,927 | 27,347 | 34,957 | 37,795 |
| 152,134 | 110,282 | 35,701 | 95,747 | 231,298 | 62,386 |
| 12,184 | 7,673 | 10,383 | 14,852 | 6,060 | 9,198 |
| 30,106 | 31,058 | 31,700 | 28,603 | 37,402 | 31,658 |
| 39,364 | 37,463 | 44,287 | 41,122 | 43,151 | 40,199 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions

## Male

## All acute conditions

Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions

## Female

All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions

## Injuries

Other conditions

Table 6. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 persons [Data are based on household interviews of the civillan noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11 ]

| 1959   1960   <br> January- <br> March April- <br> June July- <br> Septem- <br> ber October- <br> December January- <br> March Apri1- <br> June |
| :--- |


| 270.1 | 228.8 | 142.5 | 204.8 | 353.1 | 183.6 | All acute conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40.7 | 43.1 | 17.4 | 27.7 | 39.5 | 35.2 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 152.0 | 110.0 | 39.8 | 97.3 | 229.5 | 65.2 | Respiratory conditions |
| 9.7 | 7.9 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 10.5 | Digestive system conditions |
| 34.9 | 33.8 | 36.9 | 34.3 | 40.0 | 40.2 | Injuries |
| 32.7 | 34.0 | 37.1 | 32.9 | 34.1 | 32.6 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 240.0 | 203.3 | 129.0 | 175.6 | 312.2 | 165.7 | All acute conditions |
| 48.6 | 44.1 | 16.8 | 24.7 | 40.1 | 28.1 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 130.2 | 94.6 | 39.4 | 86.7 | 200.5 | 61.2 | Respiratory conditions |
| 5.3 | 7.0 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 13.6 | 10.8 | Digestive system conditions |
| 35.8 | 32.4 | 38.1 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 45.7 | Injuries |
| 20.1 | 25.2 | 23.6 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 20.0 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 298.6 | 252.9 | 155.3 | 232.6 | 392.0 | 200.6 | A11 acute conditions |
| 33.3 | 42.2 | 17.9 | 30.6 | 38.8 | 41.8 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 172.6 | 124.6 | 40.2 | 107.2 | 256.9 | 69.0 | Respiratory conditions |
| 13.8 | 8.7 | 11.7 | 16.6 | 6.7 | 10.2 | Digestive system conditions |
| 34.2 | 35.1 | 35.7 | 32.0 | 41.5 | 35.0 | Injuries |
| 44.7 | 42.3 | 49.8 | 46.1 | 47.9 | 44.5 | Other conditions |

Table 7. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions
[Data are based on household interviews of the civillan noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix |1]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and age <br> January- <br> March <br> April- <br> June <br> July- <br> SeptemberOctober- <br> December | January- <br> March |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

tivity in thousands


Table 8. Days of restricted activity associated with acute conditions per 100 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and age | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Days per 100 per- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----- | 168.9 | 448.4 | 317.2 | 207.4 | $146.9$ | 197.9 |
|  | 155.1 | 439.8 | 375.6 | 277.9 | 166.2 | 224.9 |
| 5-14-------------- | 153.2 | 690.4 | 366.3 | 271.5 | 147.3 | 213.0 |
| 15-24- | 215.0 | 465.0 | 225.2 | 174.4 | 200.9 | 182.4 |
| 25-44-- | 165.6 | 337.2 | 279.9 | 146.1 | 125.9 | 172.8 |
| 45-64--- | 143.4 | 382.7 | 315.0 | 165.6 | 122.7 | 169.8 |
| 65+-- | 227.9 | 388.2 | 383.1 | 305.5 | 163.9 | 293.8 |
| All ages- | 137.2 | 407.1 | 289.4 | 184.0 | 135.5 | 167.5 |
| 0-4--- | 152.7 | 403.6 | 384.2 | 250.2 | 183.5 | 218.5 |
| 5-14- | 144.5 | 649.2 | 357.1 | 272.3 | 155.5 | 219.5 |
| 15-24--- | 140.7 | 394.5 | 175.6 | 170.2 | 159.4 | 113.7 |
| 25-44- | 132.2 | 272.6 | 229.4 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 113.9 |
| 45-64- | 119.6 | 347.7 | 286.9 | 123.7 | 112.4 | 165.3 |
| 65+- | 151.8 | 406.6 | 348.2 | 308.1 | 151.9 | 218.1 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages..- | 198.9 | 487.5 | 343.6 | 229.7 | 157.8 | 226.7 |
| 0-4--- | 157.7 | 477.3 | 366.7 | 306.7 | 148.1 | 231.6 |
| 5-14-------------- | 162.4 | 733.4 | 376.0 | 270.7 | 138.8 | 206.2 |
| 15-24----------- | 278.8 | 526.1 | 268.6 | 178.1 | 237.3 | 243.0 |
|  | 196.2 | 396.5 | 326.5 | 188.9 | 150.3 | 227.0 |
| 45-64- | 165.9 | 415.9 | 341.5 | 205.1 | 132.3 | 174.0 |
| 65+------------------ | 292.5 | 372.7 | 412.6 | 303.4 | 173.9 | 356.9 |

persons per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix |1]

| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and age |  |  |  |  |  |

sons per quarter

| 270.1 | 228.8 | 142.5 | 204.8 | 353.1 | 183.6 | All ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 343.3 | 270.6 | 156.9 | 282.3 | 332.5 | 230.8 | 0-4 |
| 372.2 | 332.6 | 152.8 | 249.1 | 397.2 | 219.0 | 5-14 |
| 186.2 | 157.3 | 123.9 | 144.0 | 285.2 | 169.4 | 15-24 |
| 207.3 | 167.0 | 131.2 | 185.4 | 293.9 | 140.9 | 25-44 |
| 243.6 | 218.0 | 141.0 | 160.7 | 390.9 | 167.2 | 45-64 |
| 315.2 | 251.7 | 164.7 | 252.9 | 467.0 | 225.3 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 240.0 | 203.3 | 129.0 | 175.6 | 312.2 | 165.7 | All ages |
| 375.9 | 283.5 | 138.3 | 289.5 | 351.2 | 239.8 | 0-4 |
| 373.2 | 306.4 | 162.1 | 248.0 | 361.3 | 208.0 | 5-14 |
| 149.9 | 88.4 | 116.5 | 102.5 | 239.4 | 139.3 | 15-24 |
| 152.2 | 126.8 | 117.6 | 130.2 | 228.1 | 118.7 | 25-44 |
| 190.7 | 200.2 | 116.1 | 115.6 | 327.5 | 140.6 | 45-64 |
| 237.1 | 246.3 | 117.0 | 225.1 | 466.4 | 196.5 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 298.6 | 252.9 | 155.3 | 232.6 | 392.0 | 200.6 | A11 ages |
| 309.4 | 257.1 | 176.3 | 274.8 | 313.0 | 221.5 | 0-4 |
| 371.0 | 360.0 | 143.2 | 250.3 | 434.6 | 230.5 | 5-14 |
| 218.3 | 218.7 | 130.5 | 181.4 | 326.6 | 196.7 | 15-24 |
| 258.1 | 204.0 | 143.9 | 236.0 | 354.3 | 161.2 | 25-44 |
| 293.3 | 234.6 | 164.3 | 202.8 | 450.1 | 192.0 | 45-64 |
| 380.1 | 256.3 | 204.0 | 275.9 | 467.5 | 248.9 | 65+ |

Table 9. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per quarter [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and condition group | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July-September | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | April- <br> June | July-September | OctoberDecember |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Days of bed disa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditio | 103,737 | 378,836 | 251,570 | 138,877 | 101,613 | 145,125 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases---- | 15,462 | 15,056 | 29,234 | 29,940 | 13,806 | 14,646 |
| Respiratory conditions---------------- | 42,400 | 312,251 | 173,929 | 64,521 | 33,474 | 79,975 |
| Digestive system conditions---------- | 9,207 | 6,942 | 7,986 | 8,996 | 6,955 | 8,503 |
|  | 19,917 | 16,429 | 20,206 | 15,695 | 26,790 | 22,046 |
| Other conditions | 16,751 | 28,159 | 20,215 | 19,725 | 20,588 | 19,954 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 42,253 | 165,026 | 108,522 | 55,830 | 47,292 | 59,679 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases---- | 6,312 | 4,971 | 14,317 | 13,762 | 5,525 | 7,538 |
| Respiratory conditions-------------- | 18,148 | 141,119 | 77,904 | 26,061 | 16,581 | 30,699 |
| Digestive system conditions--------- | 3,344 | 3,386 | 1,867 | 3,160 | 2,624 | 3,420 |
| Injuries- | 9,686 | 8,881 | 8,845 | 7,677 | 13,810 | 13,406 |
| Other conditions | 4,761 | 6,668 | 5,590 | 5,171 | 8,752 | 4,617 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 61,484 | 213,811 | 143,048 | 83,046 | 54,321 | 85,446 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases---- | 9,150 | 10,085 | 14,917 | 16,178 | 8,281 | 7,109 |
| Respiratory conditions--------------- | 24,252 | 171,133 | 96,025 | 38,460 | 16,894 | 49,276 |
| Digestive system conditions--------- | 5,862 | 3,555 | 6,119 | 5,836 | 4,330 | 5,083 |
|  | 10,230 | 7,547 | 11,361 | 8,018 | 12,980 | 8,641 |
| Other conditions------------------------ | 11,990 | 21,490 | 14,625 | 14,555 | 11,836 | 15,337 |

according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix II]

| 1959   1960   <br> January- <br> March April- <br> June July- <br> Septem- <br> ber October- <br> December January- <br> March April- <br> June <br> Sex and condition group      |
| :--- |


| 195,661 | 173,448 | 96,706 | 139,668 | 282,239 | 126,603 | All acute conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30,663 | 31,654 | 14,795 | 22,908 | 33,114 | 27,265 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 117,505 | 95,069 | 26,756 | 70,753 | 195,607 | 51,617 | Respiratory conditions |
| 7,007 | 6,322 | 10,592 | 10,136 | 7,054 | 7,348 | Digestive system conditions |
| 17,662 | 17,263 | 19,402 | 14,525 | 18,042 | 18,881 | Injuries |
| 22,823 | 23,139 | 25,162 | 21,347 | 28,422 | 21,492 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 84,054 | 75,502 | 39,761 | 59,229 | 120,421 | 55,690 | All acute conditions |
| 17,579 | 16,162 | 7,053 | 9,552 | 16,130 | 11,307 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 49,609 | 41,178 | 13,490 | 30,482 | 84,499 | 24,515 | Respiratory conditions |
| 1,714 | 2,394 | 4,511 | 3,045 | 5,014 | 3,557 | Digestive system conditions |
| 8,602 | 7,896 | 8,059 | 9,418 | 8,042 | 10,383 | Injuries |
| 6,550 | 7,872 | 6,648 | 6,732 | 6,737 | 5,928 | Other conditions |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 111,607 | 97,946 | 56,945 | 80,439 | 161,818 | 70,913 | All acute conditions |
| 13,085 | 15,492 | 7,742 | 13,355 | 16,984 | 15,957 | Infectious and parasitic diseases |
| 67,896 | 53,891 | 13,266 | 40,271 | 111,109 | 27,103 | Respiratory conditions |
| 5,292 | 3,928 | 6,081 | 7,091 | 2,040 | 3,791 | Digestive system conditions |
| 9,060 | 9,367 | 11,342 | 5,107 | 10,001 | 8,498 | Injuries |
| 16,274 | 15,267 | 18,513 | 14,614 | 21,685 | 15,564 | Other conditions |

Table 10. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 persons [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and condition group | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July-September | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | July-September | OctoberDecember |
| Both sexes | Days per 100 per- |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions-.------.-- | 62.1 | 225.4 | $149.0$ | 82.0 | 59.7 | 84.9 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases---- | 9.3 | 9.0 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 8.1 | 8.6 |
| Respiratory conditions-------------- | 25.4 | 185.8 | 103.0 | 38.1 | 19.7 | 46.8 |
| Digestive system conditions--------- | 5.5 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 5.0 |
| Injuries------------------------------- | 11.9 | 9.8 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 15.7 | 12.9 |
| Other conditions-------------------- | 10.0 | 16.8 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 11.7 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions | 52.0 | 201.9 | 132.1 | 67.7 | 57.1 | 71.7 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases---- | 7.8 | 6.1 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 6.7 | 9.1 |
| Respiratory conditions-------------- | 22.3 | 172.6 | 94.8 | 31.6 | 20.0 | 36.9 |
| Digestive system conditions--------- | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 |
| Injuries-------------------------------- | 11.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 16.7 | 16.1 |
| Other conditions---------------------- | 5.9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 10.6 | 5.6 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions---------- | 71.6 | 247.8 | 165.1 | 95.5 | 62.2 | 97.4 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases---- | 10.7 | 11.7 | 17.2 | 18.6 | 9.5 | 8.1 |
| Respiratory conditions-------------- | 28.2 | 198.3 | 110.8 | 44.2 | 19.3 | 56.1 |
| Digestive system conditions--------- | 6.8 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| Injuries------------------------------ | 11.9 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 14.9 | 9.8 |
| Other conditions--------------------- | 14.0 | 24.9 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 13.5 | 17.5 |

per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960 ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11 ]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | -July- <br> Septem- <br> ber | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |

sons per quarter

| 114.0 | 100.6 | 55.9 | 80.3 | 160.9 | 71.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17.9 | 18.4 | 8.5 | 13.2 | 18.9 | 15.5 |
| 68.4 | 55.1 | 15.5 | 40.7 | 111.5 | 29.3 |
| 4.1 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 10.3 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| 13.3 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 12.3 | 16.2 | 12.2 |
| 100.6 | 90.0 | 47.2 | 70.0 | 141.1 | 65.0 |
| 21.0 | 19.3 | 8.4 | 11.3 | 18.9 | 13.2 |
| 59.4 | 49.1 | 16.0 | 36.0 | 99.0 | 28.6 |
| 2.1 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| 10.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 12.1 |
| 7.8 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 6.9 |
| 126.6 | 110.7 | 64.1 | 90.1 | 179.8 | 78.5 |
| 14.8 | 17.5 | 8.7 | 15.0 | 18.9 | 17.7 |
| 10.3 | 10.6 | 12.8 | 50.7 | 14.9 | 45.1 |

All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions
Male
All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions
Female
All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions

Table 11. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and age | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | October- <br> December | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | October- <br> December |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Days of bed disa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-------- | 103,737 | 378,836 | 251,570 | 138,877 | 101,613 | 145,125 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,385 \\ & 20,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,753 \\ 126,383 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,736 \\ & 60,665 \end{aligned}$ | 22,395 | 15,473 | 16,523 |
|  |  |  |  | 35,633 | 17,745 | 33,715 |
| 15-24----------------------------- | $\begin{aligned} & 18,076 \\ & 25,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,532 \\ & 71,672 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,579 \\ & 59,751 \end{aligned}$ | 19,069 | 17,095 | 17,117 |
|  |  |  |  | 23,147 | 23,398 | 33,898 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16,831 \\ 8,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,774 \\ & 24,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,168 \\ & 26,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,620 \\ & 14,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,980 \\ & 11,923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,630 \\ & 17,241 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----0-4-----------------------5-14-- | 42,253 | 165,026 | 108,522 | 55,830 | 47,292 | 59,679 |
|  |  |  | 15,849 | 7,870 | 8,027 | 9,035 |
|  |  |  | 5-14----------- 10,087 60,343 30,370 17,287 8,866 16,647 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,564 \\ & 9,078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,575 \\ & 28,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,421 \\ 23,022 \end{array}$ | 9,118 | 5,699 | 4,706 |
|  |  |  |  | 7,427 | 9,759 | 11,029 |
| 45-64- | $\begin{aligned} & 8,174 \\ & 2,603 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,252 \\ & 13,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,038 \\ & 10,822 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,917 \\ & 5,211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,423 \\ & 5,519 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,069 \\ 4,194 \end{array}$ |
| 65+- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages--- | 61,484 | 213,811 | 143,048 | 83,046 | 54,321 | 85,446 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,638 \\ 10,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,401 \\ & 66,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,887 \\ & 30,296 \end{aligned}$ | 14,526 | 7,446 | 7,488 |
|  |  |  |  | 18,346 | 8,879 | 17,068 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,512 \\ & 16,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,957 \\ & 43,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,158 \\ & 36,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,951 \\ 15,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,395 \\ & 13,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,412 \\ & 22,869 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 . \\ & 65+- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,658 \\ & 5,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,523 \\ & 11,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,130 \\ & 15,848 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,703 \\ 8,801 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,558 \\ & 6,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,561 \\ & 13,048 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March |  |  |

bility in thousands

| 195,661 | 173,448 | 96,706 | 139,668 | 282,239 | 126,603 | All ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26,905 | 24,317 | 13,034 | 20,880 | 28,269 | 22,199 | 0-4 |
| 56,532 | 52,824 | 20,679 | 37,549 | 69,522 | 30,940 | 5-14 |
| 21,695 | 15,381 | 12,227 | 14,395 | 32,129 | 15,925 | 15-24 |
| 40,229 | 35,064 | 22,441 | 29,393 | 61,072 | 24,413 | 25-44 |
| 31,013 | 33,278 | 17,286 | 21,585 | 65,435 | 21,301 | 45-64 |
| 19,288 | 12,583 | 11,039 | 15,866 | 25,812 | 11,824 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 84,054 | 75,502 | 39,761 | 59,229 | 120,421 | 55,690 | All ages |
| 14,423 | 12,493 | 6,756 | 12,171 | 14,805 | 11,381 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \\ & 5-14 \end{aligned}$ |
| 27,188 | 25,474 | 9,390 | 18,119 | 31,598 | 15,979 |  |
| 7,994 | 4,607 | 3,856 | 3,561 | 13,946 | 4,420 | 15-24 |
| 15,960 | 13,501 | 9,841 | 12,047 | 22,582 | 10,646 | 25-44 |
| 10,452 | 15,202 | 7,203 | 6,684 | 27,321 | 8,965 | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & 65 t \end{aligned}$ |
| 8,037 | 4,225 | 2,715 | 6,647 | 10,169 | 4,299 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 111,607 | 97,946 | 56,945 | 80,439 | 161,818 | 70,913 | All ages |
| 12,481 | 11,824 | 6,277 | 8,709 | 13,464 | 10,818 | 0-4 |
| 29,344 | 27,351 | 11,289 | 19,430 | 37,924 | 14,961 | 5-14 |
| 13,701 | 10,774 | 8,371 | 10,835 | 18,183 | 11,506 | $\begin{aligned} & 15-24 \\ & 25-44 \end{aligned}$ |
| 24,269 | 21,563 | 12,600 | 17,345 | 38,490 | 13,767 |  |
| 20,561 | 18,076 | 10,083 | 14,902 | 38,114 | 12,337 | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & 65+ \end{aligned}$ |
| 11,251 | 8,358 | 8,324 | 9,219 | 15,643 | 7,525 |  |

Table 12. Days of bed disability associated with acute conditions per 100 per[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and age | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | October- <br> December | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Days per 100 per- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages----- | 62.1 | 225.4 | 149.0 | 82.0 | 59.7 | 84.9 |
|  | 75.0 | 195.1 | 163.4 | 115.2 | 79.3 | 84.1 |
| 5-14------------- | 63.6 | 381.1 | 181.6 | 106.0 | 52.4 | 98.7 |
| 15-24-------------- | 87.3 | 264.7 | 111.0 | 88.9 | 79.0 | 78.3 |
| 25-44------------- | 55.1 | 157.0 | 130.9 | 50.7 | 51.3 | 74.5 |
| 45-64------------- | 49.1 | 182.5 | 142.4 | 71.0 | 45.9 | 76.1 |
| 65+------------- | 58.2 | 170.5 | 183.4 | 95.9 | 81.2 | 116.6 |
| All ages---- | 52.0 | 201.9 | 132.1 | 67.7 | 57.1 | 71.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 69.0 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176.1 \\ & 356.6 \end{aligned}$ | 160.2 | 79.5 | 80.7 | 90.3 |
|  |  |  | 178.2 | 100.7 | 51.3 | 95.5 |
| 15-24- | $\begin{aligned} & 58.2 \\ & 41.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 211.3 \\ & 129.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.1 \\ 105.1 \end{array}$ | 91.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.3 \\ & 44.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.9 \\ & 50.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 25-44------------- |  |  |  | 33.9 |  |  |
| 45-64-- | $\begin{array}{r} 49.1 \\ 39.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.1 \\ & 198.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119.5 \\ & 162.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.0 \\ & 78.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.8 \\ & 82.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.0 \\ & 62.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 65+------------ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages-- | 71.6 | 247.8 | 165.1 | 95.5 | 62.2 | 97.4 |
| 0-4-------------- | $\begin{aligned} & 81.1 \\ & 67.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 215.0 \\ & 406.5 \end{aligned}$ | 166.7 | 152.3 | 77.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 77.7 \\ 102.0 \end{array}$ |
| 5-14---------------- |  |  | 185.2 | 111.4 | 53.5 |  |
| 15-24---------- | $\begin{array}{r} 112.3 \\ 67.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 311.0 \\ & 182.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133.6 \\ & 154.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.0 \\ & 66.2 \end{aligned}$ | 98.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 106.9 \\ 96.5 \end{array}$ |
| 25-44-------------- |  |  |  |  | 57.5 |  |
| 45-64------------ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.2 \\ & 74.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212.1 \\ & 147.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.9 \\ & 200.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87.9 \\ 110.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.5 \\ & 80.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69.7 \\ 161.8 \end{array}$ |
| 65+---------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

sons per quarter according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix (1)]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March |  |  |

sons per quarter

| 114.0 | 100.6 | 55.9 | 80.3 | 160.9 | 71.9 | All ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 136.6 | 123.3 | 65.9 | 104.9 | 141.2 | 111.0 | 0-4 |
| 164.0 | 152.0 | 59.0 | 106.1 | 193.7 | 85.4 | 5-14 |
| 98.4 | 69.1 | 54.5 | 63.4 | 140.0 | 68.8 | 15-24 |
| 88.5 | 77.1 | 49.4 | 64.9 | 134.3 | 53.7 | 25-44 |
| 88.3 | 94.3 | 48.8 | . 60.7 | 182.8 | 59.3 | 45-64 |
| 129.8 | 84.2 | 73.5 | 105.0 | 169.5 | 77.4 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Male |
| 100.6 | 90.0 | 47.2 | 70.0 | 141.1 | 65.0 | All ages |
| 143.8 | 124.4 | 67.1 | 120.1 | 145.2 | 111.7 | 0-4 |
| 154.6 | 143.6 | 52.5 | 100.3 | 172.5 | 86.4 | 5-14 |
| 77.2 | 44.0 | 36.5 | 33.1 | 128.0 | 40.1 | 15-24 |
| 73.2 | 61.9 | 45.1 | 55.6 | 103.8 | 49.0 | 25-44 |
| 61.5 | 89.1 | 42.1 | 38.9 | 158.0 | 51.7 | 45-64 |
| 119.1 | 62.4 | 40.0 | 97.3 | 148.0 | 62.5 | 65+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Female |
| 126.6 | 110.7 | 64.1 | 90.1 | 179.8 | 78.5 | A11 ages |
| 129.2 | 122.2 | 64.7 | 89.2 | 137.0 | 110.2 | 0-4 |
| 173.9 | 160.7 | 65.8 | 112.2 | 215.8 | 84.4 | 5-14 |
| 117.2 | 91.5 | 70.6 | 90.8 | 150.9 | 94.9 | 15-24 |
| 102.6 | 91.2 | 53.3 | 73.5 | 162.4 | 58.1 | 25-44 |
| 113.5 | 99.3 | 55.1 | 81.1 | 205.9 | 66.4 | 45-64 |
| 138.6 | 102.3 | 101.1 | 111.3 | 187.3 | 89.6 | 65+ |

Table 13. Days lost from work associated with acute conditions per quarter
[Oata are based on household interviews of the clvilian noninstltutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and condition group | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | April- <br> June | JulySeptember | October- <br> December |
| Both sexes $\quad$ Days lost from |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions--...-.- | 57,426 | 146,008 | 104,996 | 48,111 | 45,221 | 61,538 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | 5,959 | 4,517 | 5,098 | 4,066 | 3,398 | 3,446 |
| Respiratory conditions | 16,506 | 109,057 | 70,281 | 22,833 | 8,255 | 25,385 |
| Digestive system conditions | 5,371 | 2,598 | 3,076 | 2,595 | 3,324 | 4,620 |
| Injuries- | 18,686 | 19,275 | 17,671 | 11,893 | 18,943 | 20,286 |
| Other conditions | 10,905 | 10,561 | 8,870 | 6,723 | 11,301 | 7,800 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions-------- | 29,729 | 89,913 | 66,402 | 30,230 | 30,273 | 37,147 |
| Respiratory conditions | 7,926 | 65,231 | 42,491 | 13,301 | 4,269 | 12,898 |
| Injuries----- | 11,814 | 16,223 | 12,926 | 9,584 | 14,851 | 16,688 |
| All other conditions | 9,990 | 8,460 | 10,985 | 7,346 | 11,153 | 7,560 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions- | 27,697 | 56,095 | 38,593 | 17,881 | 14,948 | 24,391 |
| Respiratory conditions------------ | 8,580 | 43,826 | 27,790 | 9,533 | 3,986 | 12,487 |
| Injuries--------------------------- | 6,872 | 3,052 | 4,744 | 2,310 | 4,091 | 3,598 |
| All other conditions------------- | 12,245 | 9,217 | 6,059 | 6,038 | 6,871 | 8,306 |

Table 14. Persons absent from work each day because of acute conditions per quarter [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

Sex and condition group

## Both sexes

All acute conditions--.--.-.
Infectious and parasitic diseasesRespiratory conditions-----------Digestive system conditions-------
 Other conditions----------------------

## Male

All acute conditions--------
Respiratory conditions-------------
Injuries-----------------------------
All other conditions----------------
Female
All acute conditions--------
Respiratory conditions-------------
Injuries---------------------------
All other conditions

| 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December |

Persons absent from work

| 938 | 2,384 | 1,714 | 785 | 738 | 1,005 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97 | 74 | 83 | 66 | 55 | 56 |
| 269 | 1,781 | 1,147 | 373 | 135 | 414 |
| 88 | 42 | 50 | 42 | 54 | 75 |
| 305 | 315 | 289 | 194 | 309 | 331 |
| 178 | 172 | 145 | 110 | 185 | 127 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 485 | 1,468 | 1,084 | 494 | 494 | 606 |
| 129 | 1,065 | 694 | 217 | 70 | 211 |
| 193 | 265 | 211 | 156 | 242 | 272 |
| 163 | 138 | 179 | 120 | 182 | 123 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 452 | 916 | 630 | 292 | 244 | 398 |
| 140 | 716 | 454 | 156 | 65 | 204 |
| 112 | 50 | 77 | 38 | 67 | 59 |
| 200 | 150 | 99 | 99 | 112 | 136 |

according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and condition group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |  |

work in thousands

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 65,552 | 57,290 | 41,289 | 52,175 | 103,211 | 44,755 |
| 6,387 | 8,246 | 3,338 | 3,650 | 6,601 | 3,660 |
| 36,017 | 25,924 | 9,912 | 23,017 | 67,966 | 17,048 |
| 2,385 | 1,891 | 3,784 | 3,250 | 6,019 | 4,426 |
| 15,134 | 14,122 | 16,585 | 14,656 | 16,154 | 12,073 |
| 5,630 | 7,107 | 7,670 | 7,603 | 6,472 | 7,549 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39,303 | 38,778 | 25,848 | 31,618 | 64,843 | 29,015 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21,388 | 16,970 | 6,054 | 13,388 | 41,257 | 10,173 |
| 10,070 | 10,490 | 9,532 | 9,150 | 11,269 | 9,571 |
| 7,845 | 11,317 | 10,261 | 9,080 | 12,317 | 9,271 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26,250 | 18,512 | 15,441 | 20,557 | 38,368 | 15,740 |
| 14,628 | 8,954 | 3,858 | 9,629 | 26,709 | 6,875 |
| 5,064 | 3,632 | 7,053 | 5,506 | 4,885 | 2,502 |
| 6,557 | 5,927 | 4,531 | 5,423 | 6,774 | 6,364 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Both sexes

All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions
Male
All acute conditions
Respiratory conditions
Injuries
All other conditions
Female
A11 acute conditions
Respiratory conditions
Injuries
All other conditions
according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and condition group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |  |

each day in thousands

| 1,070 | 935 | 674 | 852 | 1,685 | 731 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 104 | 135 | 54 | 60 | 108 | 60 |
| 588 | 423 | 162 | 376 | 1,110 | 278 |
| 39 | 31 | 62 | 53 | 98 | 72 |
| 247 | 231 | 271 | 239 | 264 | 197 |
| 92 | 116 | 125 | 124 | 106 | 123 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 422 | 516 | 1,059 | 474 |
| 642 | 633 | 99 | 219 | 674 | 166 |
| 349 | 277 | 156 | 149 | 184 | 156 |
| 164 | 171 | 168 | 148 | 201 | 151 |
| 128 | 185 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 252 | 336 | 626 | 257 |
| 429 | 302 | 63 | 157 | 436 | 112 |
| 239 | 146 | 59 | 115 | 90 | 80 |
| 83 | 97 | 74 | 89 | 111 | 104 |
| 107 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Both sexes

## All acute conditions

Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions
Digestive system conditions
Injuries
Other conditions

## Male

All acute conditions
Respiratory conditions
Injuries
All other conditions
Female
All acute conditions
Respiratory conditions
Injuries
All other conditions

Table 15. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per quar[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Sex and condition group | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | October- <br> December | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | October- <br> December |
| Both sexes | (*) | $143,956$ | $71,530$ | 49,232 | Days lost from |  |
| All acute conditions------- |  |  |  |  | (*) | 43,210 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | (*) | 6,525 | 14,578 | 20,884 | (*) | 8,711 |
| Respiratory conditions----------- | (*) | 126,327 | 46,457 | 19,407 | (*) | 27,438 |
| All other conditions- | (*) | 11,105 | 10,495 | 8,941 | (*) | 7,061 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions------- | (*) | 68,763 | 35,524 | 22,389 | (*) | 22,146 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | (*) | 2,719 | 6,592 | 9,831 | (*) | 5,754 |
| Respiratory conditions----------- | (*) | 60,815 | 23,265 | 7,999 | (*) | 11,842 |
| All other conditions-------------- | (*) | 5,230 | 5,667 | 4,558 | (*) | 4,550 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All acute conditions------- | (*) | 75,193 | 36,006 | 26,844 | (*) | 21,063 |
| Infectious and parasitic diseases- | (*) | 3,806 | 7,986 | 11,053 | (*) | 2,956 |
| Respiratory conditions | (*) | 65,512 | 23,192 | 11,407 | (*) | 15,595 |
| All other conditions------------- | (*) | 5,875 | 4,828 | 4,383 | (*) | 2,511 |

Table 16. Days lost from school associated with acute conditions per 100 children [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual[19._n

Sex and condition group

## Both sexes

All acute conditions-.-.-...-
Infectious and parasitic diseasesRespiratory conditions----.-.-. -All other conditions-

## Male

All acute conditions--------
Infectious and parasitic diseasesRespiratory conditions.-.-.-..-....... All other conditions-

## Female

A1l acute conditions---.-.-.
Infectious and parasitic diseases-
Respiratory conditions----.-..........
All other conditions---------------

| 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JulySeptember | October- <br> December | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | October- <br> December |
| Days per 100 children |  |  |  |  |  |
| (*) | 417.3 | 205.3 | 136.1 | (*) | 120.6 |
| (*) | 18.9 | 41.8 | 57.7 | (*) | 24.3 |
| (*) | 366.2 | 133.3 | 53.6 | (*) | 76.6 |
| (*) | 32.2 | 30.1 | 24.7 | (*) | 19.7 |
| (*) | 391.1 | 200.1 | 124.9 | (*) | 121.2 |
| (*) | 15.5 | 37.1 | 54.8 | (*) | 31.5 |
| (*) | 345.9 | 131.0 | 44.6 | (*) | 64.8 |
| (*) | 29.7 | 31.9 | 25.4 | (*) | 24.9 |
| (*) | 444.4 | 210.8 | 147.1 | (*) | 120.0 |
| (*) | 22.5 | 46.7 | 60.6 | (*) | 16.8 |
| (*) | 387.2 | 135.8 | 62.5 | (*) | 88.8 |
| (*) | 34.7 | 28.3 | 24.0 | (*) | 14.3 |

ter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11$]$

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and condition group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |  |

school in thousands

| 75,365 | 67,072 | $(*)$ | 49,659 | 81,741 | 41,454 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21,523 | 18,206 | $(*)$ | 10,743 | 15,679 | 14,988 |
| 43,988 | 37,076 | $(*)$ | 29,545 | 55,251 | 15,155 |
| 9,854 | 11,790 | $(*)$ | 9,370 | 10,811 | 11,311 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39,822 | 30,607 | $(*)$ | 24,356 | 38,115 | 21,060 |
| 14,384 | 9,129 | $(*)$ | 5,125 | 7,933 | 5,517 |
| 20,800 | 15,520 | $(*)$ | 14,944 | 24,139 | 8,070 |
| 4,638 | 5,958 | $(*)$ | 4,288 | 6,043 | 7,472 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35,544 | 36,465 | $(*)$ | 25,302 | 43,625 | 20,395 |
| 7,139 | 9,077 | $(*)$ | 5,618 | 7,746 | 9,471 |
| 23,188 | 21,557 | $(*)$ | 14,601 | 31,111 | 7,085 |
| 5,216 | 5,832 | $(*)$ | 5,083 | 4,768 | 3,838 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Both sexes

A11 acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases Respiratory conditions All other conditions

## Male

## All acute conditions

Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions All other conditions

Female
All acute conditions
Infectious and parasitic diseases
Respiratory conditions All other conditions
per quarter according to sex and condition group: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |

aged $6-16$ per quarter

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 208.3 | 184.3 | $(*)$ | 134.4 | 218.3 | 110.1 |
| 59.5 | 50.0 | $(*)$ | 29.1 | 41.9 | 39.8 |
| 121.6 | 101.9 | $(*)$ | 80.0 | 147.5 | 40.2 |
| 27.2 | 32.4 | $(*)$ | 25.4 | 28.9 | 30.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 216.0 | 164.8 | $(*)$ | 129.3 | 199.9 | 109.0 |
| 78.0 | 49.1 | $(*)$ | 27.2 | 41.6 | 28.5 |
| 112.8 | 83.5 | $(*)$ | 79.3 | 126.6 | 41.8 |
| 25.2 | 32.1 | $(*)$ | 22.8 | 31.7 | 38.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200.2 | 204.8 | $(*)$ | 139.8 | 237.4 | 111.3 |
| 40.2 | 51.0 | $(*)$ | 31.0 | 42.1 | 51.7 |
| 130.6 | 121.0 | $(*)$ | 80.7 | 169.3 | 38.7 |
| 29.4 | 32.7 | $(*)$ | 28.1 | 25.9 | 20.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sex and condition group

Table 17. Incidence of acute respiratory conditions per
[Data are based on household intervlews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey deslgn, general qual-


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

Table 18. Days of restricted activity associated with acute respiratory [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

| Age | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | AprilJune | JulySeptember | OctoberDecember |
| All ages--------- | Days of restricted ac- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,721 | 584,101 | 339,869 | 147,355 | 65,776 | 183,662 |
| 0-4 | 13,891 | 69,945 | 47,552 | 23,804 | 13,337 | 32,057 |
| 5-14 | 21,711 | 193,606 | 76,327 | 32,325 | 19,153 | 43,549 |
| 15-24 | 11,891 | 68,926 | 27,477 | 11,439 | 6,993 | 18,909 |
| 25-44 | 24,973 | 111,242 | 79,892 | 28,255 | 13,025 | 36,079 |
| 45-64 | 20,293 | 101,776 | 73,127 | 29,366 | 8,331 | 30,160 |
| 65+- | 7,960 | 38,606 | 35,494 | 22,166 | 4,938 | 22,909 |
| All ages--------- |  |  |  |  | Days per 100 per- |  |
|  | 60.3 | 347.6 | 201.3 | 87.0 | 38.7 | 107.4 |
| 0-4- | 72.4 | 361.5 | 244.8 | 122.4 | 68.3 | 163.2 |
| 5-14 | 65.9 | 583.7 | 228.5 | 96.1 | 56.5 | 127.4 |
| 15-24 | 57.5 | 328.6 | 129.4 | 53.3 | 32.3 | 86.5 |
| 25-44 | 54.7 | 243.6 | 175.0 | 61.9 | 28.6 | 79.3 |
| 45-64 | 59.3 | 295.8 | 211.7 | 84.7 | 23.9 | 86.2 |
| 65+- | 55.3 | 266.3 | 244.0 | 151.8 | 33.6 | 154.9 |

quarter accordi.ie to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix l. Definltions of terms are in feix Il]

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JanuaryMarch | April- <br> June | JulySeptember | 0ctoberDecember | JanuaryMarch | April- <br> June |  |
| ditions in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 78,101 | 52,543 | 22,137 | 57,216 | 93,656 | 34,896 | All ages |
| 14,857 | 8,948 | 5,821 | 13,558 | 15,436 | 9,291 | 0-4 |
| 21,438 | 16,794 | 5,339 | 16,190 | 22,707 | 8,254 | 5-14 |
| 8,248 | 5,817 | 2,113 | 6,402 | 10,472 | 3,787 | 15-24 |
| 17,879 | 11,396 | 4,857 | 11,969 | 22,638 | 6,318 | 25-44 |
| 10,609 | 7,279 | 2,728 | 6,894 | 15,905 | 5,202 | 45-64 |
| 5,070 | 2,308 | 1,278 | 2,204 | 6,499 | 2,044 | $65+$ |

persons per quarter

| 45.5 | 30.5 | 12.8 | 32.9 | 53.4 | 19.8 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | 45.4 | 29.4 | 68.1 | 77.1 | 46.4 | $0-4$ |
| 62.2 | 48.3 | 15.2 | 45.8 | 63.3 | 22.8 | $5-14$ |
| 37.4 | 26.1 | 9.4 | 28.2 | 45.6 | 16.4 | $15-24$ |
| 39.3 | 25.1 | 10.7 | 26.4 | 49.8 | 13.9 | $25-44$ |
| 30.2 | 20.6 | 7.7 | 19.4 | 44.4 | 14.5 | $45-64$ |
| 34.1 | 15.5 | 8.5 | 14.6 | 42.7 | 13.4 | $65+$ |

conditions per quarter according to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  | Age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June | An |

tivity in thousands

| All ages       <br> 260,941 189,693 68,870 169,165 402,446 114,803  <br> 46,353 25,749 15,018 35,456 43,319 21,768 $0-4$ <br> 70,246 61,582 16,226 48,429 89,775 25,771 $5-14$ <br> 20,825 14,887 5,055 15,046 36,746 11,128 $15-24$ <br> 47,111 34,895 13,012 32,911 87,233 20,389 $25-44$ <br> 48,525 35,187 12,630 25,800 93,908 21,280 $45-64$ <br> 27,880 17,393 6,930 11,524 51,464 14,467 $65+$ <br> sons per quarter       <br> 152.0 110.0 39.8 97.3 229.5   <br> 235.4 130.6 75.9 178.2 216.4 108.8 $0-4$ <br> 203.8 177.1 46.3 136.9 250.1 71.2 $5-14$ <br> 94.4 66.9 22.5 66.3 160.1 48.1 $15-24$ <br> 103.6 76.8 28.6 72.7 191.8 44.9 $25-44$ <br> 138.1 99.8 35.7 72.6 262.3 59.2 $45-64$ <br> 187.6 116.4 46.1 76.2 338.0 94.7 $65+$ |
| :--- |

Table 19. Days of bed disability associated with acute respiratory condi[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-

tions per quarter according to age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are in Appendix 11]

| 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 |  | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March | April- <br> June |  |

bility in thousands

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 117,505 | 95,069 | 26,756 | 70,753 | 195,607 | 51,617 |
| 18,795 | 12,492 | 5,508 | 13,244 | 18,744 | 9,943 |
| 34,994 | 33,192 | 6,228 | 21,553 | 45,847 | 12,704 |
|  |  |  | $5-14$ |  |  |
| 12,081 | 8,088 | 2,868 | 7,092 | 21,315 | 5,837 |
| 20,389 | 17,804 | 5,269 | 15,202 | 41,723 | 7,913 |
|  |  |  |  | $25-24$ |  |
| 19,199 | 16,116 | 4,905 | 9,537 | 47,614 | 8,379 |
| 12,048 | 7,377 | 1,977 | 4,126 | 20,363 | 6,842 |

sons per quarter

|  | 15.5 | 40.7 | 111.5 | 29.3 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 98.4 | 55.1 | 15.5 | All ages |  |  |  |
| 95.4 | 63.4 | 27.8 | 66.6 | 93.6 | 49.7 | $0-4$ |
| 101.5 | 95.5 | 17.8 | 60.9 | 127.7 | 35.1 | $5-14$ |
| 54.8 | 36.4 | 12.8 | 31.3 | 92.9 | 25.2 | $15-24$ |
| 44.8 | 39.2 | 11.6 | 33.6 | 91.8 | 17.4 | $25-44$ |
| 54.7 | 45.7 | 13.8 | 26.8 | 133.0 | 23.3 | $45-64$ |
| 81.0 | 49.4 | 13.2 | 27.3 | 133.7 | 44.8 | $65+$ |

Table 20. Population used in obtaining rates shown in this publication [Oata are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qual-


NOTE: For official population estimates for more general use, see Bureau of the Census reports on the civilian
according to quarter, sex, and age: United States, July 1957-June 1960
ifications of the data, and tables of sampling errors are in Appendix 1 . Definitions of terms are in Appendi, 1i]

| 1959 |  |  | 1960 |  | Sex and age |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January- <br> March | April- <br> June | July- <br> September | October- <br> December | January- <br> March |  |  |

in thousands

| 171,676 | 172,389 | 173,136 | 173,926 | 175,361 | 175,992 |  | All ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19,695 | 19,718 | 19,779 | 19,896 | 20,022 | 20,007 | 0-4 |  |
| 34,467 | 34,763 | 35,067 | 35,382 | 35,892 | 36,212 | 5-14 |  |
| 22,051 | 22,250 | 22,423 | 22,690 | 22,946 | 23,134 | 15-24 |  |
| 45,473 | 45,450 | 45,424 | 45,297 | 45,471 | 45,431 | 25-44 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35,126 \\ & 14,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,271 \\ & 14,938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,418 \\ & 15,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,545 \\ & 15,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,805 \\ & 15,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,933 \\ & 15,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & 65+ \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All ages |  |
| 83,545 | 83,904 | 84,268 | 84,638 | 85,340 | 85,639 |  |  |  |
| 10,032 | 10,043 | 10,074 | 10,131 | 10,196 | 10,187 | 0-4 |  |
| 17,590 | 17,742 | 17,898 | 18,060 | 18,322 | 18,486 | 5-14 |  |
| 10,361 21,809 | 10,476 21,808 | 10,571 21,802 | 10,762 21,684 | 10,894 21,764 | 11,009 21,738 | $15-24$ $25-44$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 17,007 \\ 6,747 \end{array}$ | 17,067 6,767 | 17,128 6,794 | 17,169 6,831 | 17,292 6,872 | 17,340 6,879 | $\begin{aligned} & 45-64 \\ & 65+ \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All $\begin{aligned} & \text { Females }\end{aligned}$ |  |
| 88,131 | 88,485 | 88,867 | 89,288 | 90,021 | 90,353 |  |  |  |
| $9,663$ | $9,675$ | 9,705 17,169 | $9,764$ | 9,826 17,570 | 9,820 17,726 | $0-4$ $5-14$ |  |
| 16,877 | 17,021 | 17,169 | 17,321 | 17,570 | 17,726 | 5-14 |  |
| 11,690 | 11,773 | 11,852 | 11,928 | 12,052 | 12,126 | 15-24 |  |
| 23,664 | 23,642 | 23,622 | 23,613 | 23,707 | 23,693 | 25-44 |  |
| 18,119 | 18,204 | 18,290 | 18,377 | 18,513 | 18,593 | 45-54 |  |
| 8,118 | 8,170 | 8,230 | 8,285 | 8,353 | 8,396 | $65+$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Children 6-16 |
| 36,188 | 36,386 | 36,789 | 36,944 | 37,450 | 37,658 | Both sexesMaleFemale |  |
| 18,433 | 18,577 | 18,796 | 18,842 | 19,071 | 19,329 |  |  |  |
| 17,756 | 17,809 | 17,993 | 18,101 | 18,380 | 18,329 |  |  |  |

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, AcuteConditions, Seasonal Variations, is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey which cover separate healthrelated topics. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is one of the major projects of the U.S. National Health Survey.

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 noninstitutional population residing in 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 members of the households 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 samples, more detailed analysis of less common charac-
teristics 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 sample plan for each 13-week quarter includes approximately 30,000 persons from 9,000 households. The sample for each quarter is representative of the total U.S. population.

The national sample plan over each 12 -month period ending with the last full week in June includes 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 about 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 week of interview. Therefore, the response is multiplied by 6.5 to produce an estimate for the $13-$ week quarter, and the quarterly estimates can be 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 quarter. 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 $\mathrm{P}-20$, $\mathrm{P}-25, \mathrm{P}-50, \mathrm{P}-57$, and $\mathrm{P}-60$ 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 $21 / 2$ times as large.

In order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and

Table I. Standard errors and relative standard errors for the estimated number of acute conditions and days of disability

| When the size of the estimate is: | Acute <br> conditions | Days of <br> disability | Acute <br> conditions | Days of <br> disability |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | The approximate <br> standard error is: | The relative <br> standard error is: |  |  |

[^2]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 for the estimated number of acute conditions or the number of disability days in a quarter are obtained from table I. Where the estimate is not shown in the table, interpolate between adjacent estimates to obtain the desired standard error.

## Example:

The estimated incidence of acute conditions during the quarter July-September 1957 was $69,704,000$. Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for $50,000,000$ conditions, which is $4,500,000$, and the standard error for $100,000,000$ conditions, which is $6,300,000$. Such interpolation yields 5,209,000 as the standard error for $69,704,000$ conditions in one quarter.
2. Estimates of rates of the number of conditions or disability days per 100 persons: Approximate standard errors for these rates are derived by multiplying the relative standard error of the numerator by the rate. This procedure yields a standard error which is normally an overestimate of the true sampling error.

## Example:

There were an estimated 41.7 acute conditions per 100 persons during the quarter July-September
1957. The relative standard error for the numerator of $69,704,000$ conditions is 0.075 . Multiplying this by 41.7 yields 3.1 as the approximate standard error for 41.7 acute conditions per 100 persone per quarter.
3. Estimates of rates of the number of days per condition: Approximate standard errors for these rates are derived as follows:
(a) Obtain the relative standard error of the numerator and square it.
(b) Obtain the relative standard error of the denominator and square it.
(c) Add the answers from steps (a) and (b) and extract the square root.
(d) Multiply the answer from step (c) by the rate. This procedure yields a standard error which is normally an overestimate of the true sampling error.
Example:
The estimated average duration of acute conditions, as measured by the average number of re-stricted-activity days per condition, was 4.0 days in July-September 1957. The relative standard error of the numerator of $282,240,000$ days is 0.063 . The relative standard error of the denominator of $69,704,000$ conditions is 0.075 . The formula

$$
4.0 \sqrt{(0.063)^{2}+(0.075)^{2}}
$$

yields 0.4 as the relative standard error.

## 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 chronic regardless of onset. These conditions, which are excluded from this report, are listed below.

## Conditions Always Classified as Chronic

Asthma or hay fever
Tuberculosis
Rheumatic fever
Hardening of the arteries
High blood pressure
Heart trouble
Stroke
Hemorrhoids or piles
Peptic ulcer

Kidney stones
Arthritis or rheumatism
Prostate trouble
Diabetes
Thyroid trouble or goiter Any allergy
Epilepsy
Mental or nervous trouble 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 5 category regrouping. The International Classification code numbers included in each category are shown below.

Condition Groups

1 Infectious and parasitic diseases
International
Classification
Code Numbers

II Respiratory conditions
Upper respiratory
Other respiratory
111 Digestive system conditions
IV Injuries
001-138
470-529, 783
470-479, 510-517
480-509, 518-529, 783
530-589, 784
N800-N999
V 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 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.

Work-loss day.-A day lost from work is a normal working day on which a person does not work at his job or business because of a specific illness or injury. The number of days lost from work is determined for persons regardless of whether or not their usual activity was "working."

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

## Demographic Terms

Age. - The age recorded for each person is his age at last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and combined into groups suitable for the purpose of the table.

Quarter. - The quarters used by the U. S. National Health Survey are actually 13-week periods rather than 3 calendar months. The first quarter started Monday,

July 1, 1957 and each subsequent quarter began on a Monday 13 weeks later. Therefore the time periods in the table headings are the approximate rather than the precise periods during which the interviewing was conducted.

In order to compute the number of persons absent from work each day, the assumption was made that there are 245 work days in the year or 61.25 work days in each quarter.

## APPENDIX III

| We ore interested in oll kinds of llinewe, whether serious on not - <br> 11. Wore you slek ot eny tim LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE? <br> (o) Whot wos the motter? <br> (b) Anything olse? | [1 Yes | $\square \mathrm{Ho}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. Lest weak or the weak before did you have ony oceldants or Injuries, wher at home of awoy from hame? <br> (0) Whot were they? <br> (b) Anything alse? | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square \mathrm{No}$ |
| 13. Did you foel ony III affeets lost weok of the weok bofore from an oceident or injury thot hoppened batore that time? <br> (a) What were the se effects? <br> (b) Anything elso? | $\square \mathrm{Yea}$ | $\square \mathrm{Ho}$ |
| 14. Lost weak or the weak before did you toke ony medieine or treatment for ony condition (besides. . . whleh you told me obout)? <br> (o) For what eonditions? <br> (b) Anything olse? | $\square \mathrm{Yea}$ | $\square \mathrm{Mo}$ |
| 15. AT THE PRESEHT TIME do you hove ony oilments or conditions that heve losted for a long time? ( $\mathrm{If}^{\text {" }} \mathrm{Ho}^{\circ}$ ) Even though thoy don't bother you oll the time? <br> (a) Whot ore they? <br> (b) Anything elso? | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square \mathrm{Ho}$ |
| 16. Has onyone In the fomily - you, your--, ote. -hod ony of these conditions DURIHG THE PAST 12 MOHTHS? <br> (Read Cord A, condition by condition; record any conditioos meatiooed io the column for the persoo) | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square \mathrm{Ho}$ |
| 17. Daes anyone in the fomily hove any of these canditions? <br> (Read Card B, condition by condition; secord any cosditioas mentioned in the columo for the persoo) | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |




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[^0]:    This report was prepared by Mary Grace Kovar of the U. S. National Health Survey staff.

[^1]:    Éxcluded from these statistics are all conditions involving neither restricted activity nor medical attention.

[^2]:    NOTE: The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself.

