

Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions

United States, 1974

Statistics on persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions by age, sex, color, family income, educational attainment, usual activity status, living arrangements, geographic region, and place of residence. Statistics are also presented on chronic conditions reported as causing limitation of activity by demographic characteristics. Based on data collected in household interviews during 1974.

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

In accordance with specifications established by the Division of Health Interview Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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SYMBOLS

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

LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS

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INTRODUCTION

During 1974 an estimated 29,292,000 persons, or 14.1 percent of the civilian population not residing in institutions, were reported in health interviews to have some degree of activity limitation due to chronic disease or impairment. Limitation of activity is defined as the inability to carry on the major activity for one's age-sex group, such as working, keeping house, or going to school; restriction in the amount or kind of major activity; or restriction in relation to other activities, such as recreational, church, or civic interests.

The percentage of the population with activity limitation due to chronic conditions is the highest reported since the inception of the Health Interview Survey in July 1957. The next highest percentage reported was in 1973 with 13.5 percent of the population with activity limitation.

The two condition groups, heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism, were again the leading causes of limitation with 16.2 and 15.0 percent of the limitations, respectively. As the main cause of limitation these two condition groups were reported to cause 13.0 and 11.1 percent, respectively, of the limitations. Thus relatively few of these conditions were classified as secondary causes of limitation. During 1974 an average of 1.4 conditions per person with chronic activity limitation were reported as main or secondary causes of limitation. This is equal to the rate obtained during the early 1960's. During the 2-year period 1969-70 only 1.2 conditions were reported per limited person and during 1972 there were 1.3 limiting conditions

per person with limitation. In the most recent report on limitation of activity (Series 10, No. 96) for 1972, only the main cause of limitation was reported. In the present report one table shows main causes and others show all causes, resuming the earlier practice in reporting this type of data.

Earlier reports in Series 10 specifically devoted to chronic activity limitation are numbers 17, 45, 51, 61, 80, and 96. This report follows the format used in Series 10, No. 61, in which there was more detailed information about causes of limitation than in the last two reports—numbers 80 and 96. The Current Estimates reports in Series 10 present summary information on activity limitation. These are numbers 52, 60, 63, 72, 79, 85, 95, and 100.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The information from the Health Interview Survey presented in this report is based on data collected in a continuing nationwide survey conducted by household interview. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by trained personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. During the 52 weeks in calendar year 1974 the sample was composed of approximately 40,000 interviewed households containing about 116,000 persons living there at the time of interview.

A description of the design of the survey,

the methods used in estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in appendix I. Since the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling error. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of Estimates." Sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are shown in appendix I.

Certain terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey; therefore, the reader should examine this section of the report.

The questionnaire used in 1974 is illustrated in the Current Estimates report, Series 10, No. 100. The portions of this questionnaire dealing with limitation of activity are presented in appendix III of this report.

Each person was classified by usual activity status during the year prior to interview (questions 20 and 21). Then the person was asked the questions about limitation which were most appropriate to the major activity to which he had been classified (questions 22-27). For instance, those persons who were usually working were asked question 24 about any degree of limitation in ability to work or in other activities because of health.

If no limitation was reported in response to these questions, each person was asked an additional question about any other limitation (question 28). Persons who reported some degree of limitation of activity were asked question 29 about the duration of the limitation and the chronic conditions causing the limitation. In some instances a specific chronic condition was not reported; in this event, "old age only" or some similar response about the person's state of health was accepted as a chronic condition. If the condition causing the limitation was an acute condition causing temporary disability, such as injury or pregnancy, the limitation questions were reasked about long-term disability

present other than this temporary disability. For instance, a person may be confined to bed with a fracture of the femur but also be limited in kind or amount of work due to a heart condition. In this case the person is classified as "Limited in amount or kind of major activity" rather than as "Unable to carry-on major activity," because the fractured femur is a temporary condition while the heart condition is chronic.

Questionnaire design and interviewer training have aimed at minimizing the effects of respondent differences in reporting. However, it should be pointed out that respondents in health interviews report only those things which they know about and are willing to talk about in an interview situation.

The restriction of the survey to the civilian noninstitutionalized population living at the time of the interview affects the estimates of persons with chronic limitation of activity. The omission of the institutionalized population decreases the rate and reduces the estimated total number of limited persons in the civilian population, since the proportion of chronically limited persons in institutions is high.¹ The exclusion of military personnel increases the rate but has little effect on the estimated total number of persons limited in activity, since few of these people remain in the armed forces.

Chronic Limitation Status

During 1974 an estimated 29,292,000 persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States were reported to be limited in activity to some degree due to chronic disease or impairment (table 1). About 14.1 percent of the population had some degree of limitation. About 3.3 percent of the population were unable to carry on the major activity of their age-sex group (working, keeping house, going to school). About 7.3 percent were limited

¹ For instance, Series 12, numbers 22 and 24 present statistics on the extent of disability among patients in nursing homes.

Table A. Total population and percent distribution of persons by degree of chronic activity limitation: United States, July 1957-December 1974

Year ¹	Total population		With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
	Number in thousands	Percent		Total	Limited but not in major activity ²	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ²	Unable to carry on major activity ²
	Percent distribution						
July 1957-June 1958---	168,369	100.0	89.9	10.1	2.7	5.2	2.1
July 1958-June 1959---	171,300	100.0	90.2	9.8	2.5	5.2	2.1
July 1959-June 1960---	174,621	100.0	89.5	10.5	2.8	5.5	2.2
July 1960-June 1961---	177,984	100.0	88.7	11.3	2.9	6.1	2.3
July 1961-June 1962---	180,790	100.0	88.0	12.0	3.3	6.5	2.2
July 1962-June 1963---	183,146	100.0	87.6	12.4	3.4	6.7	2.3
July 1963-June 1964---	185,797	100.0	87.9	12.1	3.4	6.5	2.2
July 1964-June 1965---	188,430	100.0	88.0	12.0	3.1	6.7	2.2
July 1965-June 1966---	190,710	100.0	88.8	11.2	2.8	6.3	2.1
July 1966-June 1967---	192,359	100.0	88.3	11.7	3.0	6.5	2.2
1967-----	193,403	100.0	88.5	11.5	2.8	6.3	2.3
1968-----	195,392	100.0	89.1	10.9	1.8	6.4	2.8
1969-----	197,422	100.0	88.4	11.6	2.4	6.4	2.8
1970-----	199,843	100.0	88.2	11.8	2.9	6.0	2.9
1971-----	202,360	100.0	87.7	12.3	3.0	6.4	2.9
1972-----	204,148	100.0	87.3	12.7	3.1	6.6	3.0
1973-----	205,799	100.0	86.5	13.5	3.3	7.1	3.1
1974-----	207,344	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3

¹The data on limited persons for the period July 1957 through June 1967 were obtained from persons with one or more chronic conditions reported in the interview. Later data on limited persons were obtained for all persons.

²Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or pre-school activities.

in the amount or kind of major activity and 3.5 percent were limited in other activities, such as recreational, church, or civic activities.

Limitation of activity due to chronic conditions has been measured in the Health Interview Survey each year since the Survey was instituted in July 1957. Two basic methods of measuring long-term disability have been used, the "condition" approach up to July 1967 and the "person" approach since then.²

Table A shows percentages of the population by degree of activity limitation during each year of the survey. During 1974 the percentage with any degree of activity limitation was the highest ever reported. However, within each degree of limitation the percentage reported in 1974 is not

remarkably different from that of the next highest percentage reported in earlier years.

²Prior to July 1967 the measurement of activity limitation was made only for those persons who reported one or more chronic conditions in the interview. Subsequent to this date limitation of activity was measured for all persons. Each person who reported some degree of limitation was asked for the chronic conditions causing the limitation. As mentioned earlier, if a person reported an acute condition as causing temporary limitation, the probe questions were reasked about long-term limitation caused by chronic disease or impairment. The report entitled "Interviewing Methods in the Health Interview Survey" (Series 2, No. 48) discusses the changes in data collection procedure after July 1967. The report "Health Survey Procedure, 1957-1974," (Series 1, No. 11) also discusses these changes in procedure.

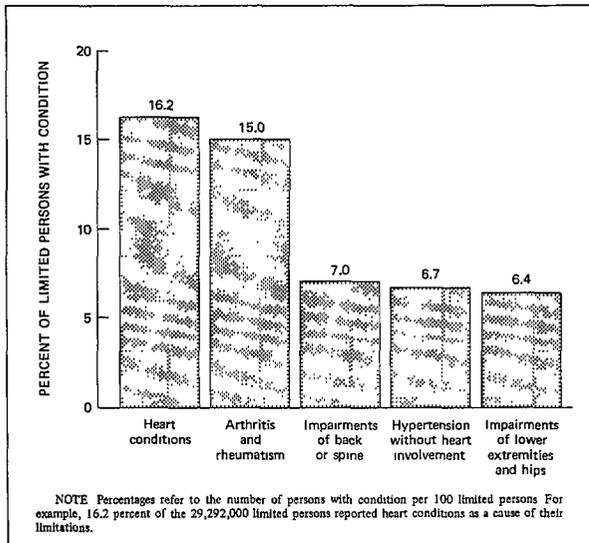


Figure 1. Percent of persons with activity limitation who reported selected chronic conditions as causes of their limitations.

Conditions Causing Limitation

Most of the detailed tables showing specific causes of activity limitation include both the main and secondary causes in terms of the 30 categories of causes that have appeared in previous reports on limitations of activity. Tables 2 and 3 differ from this format. Both tables have been expanded to indicate in some detail the 21.0 percent of causes not specified in the usual format used in presenting these data. The first additional seven groups include 17.6 percent of the unspecified causes. As may be noted each of these categories is quite heterogeneous and includes a large number of ICDA or impairment codes. The final 3.4 percent of unspecified causes is accounted for by the approximately 1,000,000 persons who could not name a specific chronic condition as the cause of their limitation. Most of these (796,000 of the 1,000,000 persons) gave "old age" as the reason. The final category "other" consist of the remainder of the group who could not name a specific condition and did not specify "old age."

While these additional nine lines of data give some general indication of the nature of the

21.0 percent of causes not specified in the usual presentation of data on causes of limitation of activity, they are not included in the other detailed tables because they are not particularly informative about the specific nature of the cause of limitation.

Table 2 differs from the usual format in a second regard. It presents the estimates by main cause only, rather than combining main and secondary causes for each activity limitation.

Figure 1 (abstracted from table 3) shows the five leading causes of activity limitation during 1974. These include both main and secondary causes of limitation. When these same five causes are restricted solely to the main causes they account for 39.0 percent of the total 29,292,000 limited persons.

Age and Sex

The remaining sections of this report present numbers and percentages of persons limited in activity and the distribution of all causes (main and secondary) for various demographic characteristics.

As age increased, the percentages of persons in each succeeding age group in table 1 with limitation of activity also rose. Among persons under 17 years of age about 3.7 percent, or 1 in each 25 persons, were reported to have some degree of limitation. However, among persons 65 years and older, 45.9 percent had some degree of limitation. An estimated 17.1 percent of all persons 65 years and older were unable to carry on their major activity of working or keeping house.

Tables B and C present percentages of the population with some degree of limitation of activity. Comparing crude percentages for demographic characteristics to determine relationships of health measures among population groups is not advisable without taking into account differences in the age distributions of the various population groups. Because of differences in age distribution of populations, comparisons should be made within age groups or by using age-adjusted percentages. Age-adjusted data can be compared directly since the rates assume identical age distributions of all groups. The standard population used in table C for age-adjusting these data by

Table B. Unadjusted and age-adjusted percents of population with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age and selected characteristics: United States, 1974

Characteristic	All ages		Under 17 years	17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted ¹				
Total ² -----	14.1	14.1	3.7	8.8	24.1	45.9
Percent						
<u>Sex</u>						
Male-----	14.3	15.0	4.0	9.2	25.3	49.7
Female-----	14.0	13.4	3.3	8.6	23.0	43.1
<u>Family income</u>						
Less than \$3,000-----	32.4	24.9	5.1	15.4	57.3	54.9
\$3,000-\$4,999-----	26.7	21.7	5.2	16.7	42.1	49.1
\$5,000-\$6,999-----	18.4	16.8	4.9	11.8	30.9	43.1
\$7,000-\$9,999-----	13.6	14.3	3.4	9.0	27.8	40.3
\$10,000-\$14,999-----	9.7	12.2	3.5	7.5	19.9	41.4
\$15,000 or more-----	8.5	10.4	3.1	6.7	14.4	38.4
<u>Color and family income</u>						
White ² -----	14.1	13.8	3.7	8.6	23.3	44.8
Less than \$5,000-----	31.2	22.7	6.1	15.2	47.8	50.8
\$5,000 or more-----	11.2	12.3	3.5	7.8	20.0	40.8
All other ² -----	14.4	17.1	3.4	10.6	30.7	56.2
Less than \$5,000-----	24.1	25.4	3.9	18.4	53.5	59.9
\$5,000 or more-----	9.2	12.6	3.0	8.1	19.3	45.5
<u>Living arrangements</u>						
Living alone-----	30.1	17.2	*	11.9	31.7	45.1
Living with nonrelatives-----	16.6	15.7	*	7.4	35.7	54.8
Living with spouse-----	17.3	8.2	22.2	43.6
Living with relatives—other-----	8.2	16.5	3.7	9.7	30.5	52.9
<u>Geographic region</u>						
Northeast-----	13.8	13.2	4.1	8.6	21.1	42.9
North Central-----	13.6	13.7	3.5	9.0	22.5	44.4
South-----	14.7	14.9	3.1	8.2	27.8	49.7
West-----	14.4	14.8	4.3	10.0	24.3	45.8
<u>Place of residence</u>						
All SMSA-----	13.4	13.6	3.8	8.7	22.6	44.2
Central city-----	14.7	14.3	4.0	9.2	24.5	44.4
Not central city-----	12.4	13.1	3.6	8.3	21.1	43.9
Outside SMSA-----	15.8	15.2	3.4	9.2	27.4	48.9
Nonfarm-----	15.8	15.3	3.5	9.3	27.8	49.1
Outside SMSA-farm-----	15.5	14.1	2.8	8.4	25.2	47.2

¹Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

²Includes unknown income.

Table C. Unadjusted and age-adjusted percents of persons 17 years and over with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age, educational attainment, and usual activity: United States, 1974

Educational attainment and usual activity	All ages 17 years and over		17-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
	Unadjusted	Age adjusted ¹			
	Percent				
Total ² -----	18.7	18.7	8.8	24.1	45.9
<u>Educational attainment</u>					
Less than 5 years-----	48.7	37.6	27.8	44.6	61.2
5-8 years-----	35.3	26.1	16.0	33.9	49.0
9-11 years-----	18.8	19.7	9.9	26.7	43.7
12 years-----	13.0	15.3	7.8	18.6	37.4
13-15 years-----	13.1	16.1	8.1	20.3	38.4
16 years or more-----	10.8	12.6	6.2	14.3	34.2
<u>Usual activity</u>					
Usually working-----	10.8	12.4	7.4	15.5	25.8
Usually keeping house-----	24.0	20.6	10.6	29.4	41.1

¹Adjusted by the direct method to the age distribution of all persons 17 years and over in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

²Includes unknown education.

the direct method³ is the age distribution of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population for both sexes using four age groups: under 17, 17-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. For table C the population 17 years and over (omitting the age group under 17 years) was used as the standard. The reader should use the age-adjusted rates only for examination of the relationships within a given demographic characteristic. The unadjusted (crude) percentages are the actual ones, and any quotation of percentages and age-specific rates should be of the crude rates rather than of the adjusted data.

During 1974 the percentage of males with

³The "direct method" of age adjustment is accomplished by multiplying the specific rate of each age group by the population for the corresponding age group in the standard population. The adjusted rate is formed by adding the resulting products for each age group and dividing the sum by the total population that was taken as a standard.

any degree of activity limitation was much the same as that for females. However, after age adjustment the percentage for males was somewhat higher than that for females. This difference results primarily from the sex difference among persons 65 years and over, notably for those persons who were unable to carry on their major activity (tables B and 1).

Tables 4 and 5 show the distributions of the 30 condition groups of causes of limitation by age and sex. The two leading causes of limitation among persons under 45 years of age were impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine causing or contributing to 10.4 percent of the limitations and asthma, with or without hayfever, with 9.8 percent. Among persons 45-64 years of age, heart conditions with 19.9 percent and arthritis and rheumatism with 17.4 percent were the two leading causes. These same two causes were also the leading causes among persons 65 years of age and older with 23.5 and 23.2 percent, respectively.

Among males and females heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism were the two leading causes of activity limitation, but the order was different. Among males heart conditions were reported as contributing to 18.0 percent and arthritis and rheumatism to 10.1 percent. Among females arthritis and rheumatism caused 19.6 percent and heart conditions 14.5 percent.

Family Income and Color

The inverse relationship between family income and the proportion of the population in each income group with limitation of activity is, as in earlier years, noted in these data (tables B, 6, and 7). Among persons with annual family income under \$3,000, about 32.4 percent were limited, while among persons with \$15,000 or more income, an estimated 8.5 percent were limited in activity. However, because of the disproportionate number of older persons in the lower income groups with a substantially higher rate of limitation, it is more appropriate to examine the age-adjusted percentages with limitation presented in table B which shows that about 24.9 percent of the lowest income group were limited in activity compared with 10.4 percent in the highest income group. Thus some of the differential is accounted for by the age distribution, but much of the inverse relationship remains.

In the lowest income group arthritis and rheumatism was the leading cause of limitation accounting for or contributing to 22.1 percent of the limitation (tables 8 and 9). Heart conditions was the second leading cause in this income group with 17.5 percent; this condition group was the leading cause in the other 5 income groups with arthritis and rheumatism in second position.

When family income and age are examined as in table 10, for two income groups and two age groups, the two leading causes of activity limitation for persons under 45 years with income under \$5,000 were mental and nervous conditions and impairment of back or spine. In this income group among persons 45 years and older, the two leading causes were arthritis and rheumatism and heart conditions. In the income group \$5,000 or more the leading causes among persons under 45 years of age were impairments

of back or spine and asthma, with or without hayfever. The leading causes for older persons were heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism.

Without age adjustment the percentages of the population in two color groups, white and all other, are approximately the same (tables 11 and 12). However, when these are age-adjusted to remove the effects of uneven age distribution, it can be seen in table B that white persons had a lower proportion with limitation. When family income is added as another variable it can be seen for the age-adjusted data that the lower percentage for white persons is restricted to the income group under \$5,000 and that for the higher income group the percentages with limitation are about the same.

The leading causes of limitation among white persons of all ages were heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism (tables 13 and 14). These same two groups were the leading causes among white persons 45 years and older. Among these persons under 45 years impairments of back or spine and asthma were the leading causes.

Among persons other than white the leading causes for all ages and 45 years and older were the same—arthritis and rheumatism and heart conditions. Among persons under 45 years asthma and mental and nervous conditions were the leading causes. It is of interest that the frequently observed racial differential for hypertension is present in these data. Approximately twice as high a percentage of limitation was caused by hypertension without heart involvement among persons other than white than among white persons—12.4 percent as compared with 5.9 percent. This differential was even greater among persons under 45 years of age.

Educational Attainment

The educational attainment of each person 17 years and older was obtained in the health interview. The question employed asked for the highest grade completed in the regular school system. For persons still in the school system the measured education is the attainment at the time of the interview which may be 1 or more years below that upon completion of their education.

As educational level rises, the proportion of persons in each educational group declines for both unadjusted and age-adjusted percentages of limitation of activity and particularly among those affecting major activity (tables C, 15, and 16). The percentages of persons with limitation not affecting major activity showed little variation by educational group.

In each educational group the two leading causes of limitation were heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism (tables 17 and 18). It is interesting that as educational attainment rose, the proportion of limitations caused by these two condition groups declined from a high for the 5-8 year educational group. Three condition groups, other musculoskeletal disorders, impairments of back or spine, and impairments of lower extremities and hip, with corresponding rising percentages offset much of the decline for the two leading causes.

Usual Activity Status

Each respondent in the health interview was asked to classify himself and other members of the family for whom he may have responded according to the major activity usually performed during the 12 months prior to interview. The activity groups listed in tables 19 and 20 were preschool (all children under 6 years of age), school-age (all children 6-16 years), usually going to school (17 years and over), usually working, usually keeping house (females only), retired, and other. Chronic activity limitation status was recorded for each family member according to the reported activity. Persons classified as usually working, retired, or "other" were asked about their ability to work.

The retired group of persons 45 years and older has been subdivided into two subclasses—retired for reasons of health and retired for other reasons. As expected, persons who retired for health reasons had the highest percentage with activity limitation. The lowest percentages were reported for the preschool and school-age populations under 17 years of age. The relatively large percentage of limited persons in the "other" activity group probably reflects the inclusion in this group of many persons who have never worked and those who are not able to work but who do not wish to think of themselves as retired.

Tables 21 and 22 present information as to the causes of limitation of persons aged 17 years and older by usual activity. For the usually working group the two leading causes were heart conditions and impairments of back or spine. The leading causes for the usually keeping house group were arthritis and rheumatism and heart conditions. Hypertension without heart involvement contributed substantially as the third leading cause. Heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism were the leading causes for the retired and other activity groups.

Living Arrangements

An estimated 30.1 percent of the persons who were living alone reported some degree of activity limitation (tables B, 23, and 24). This percentage is substantially larger than that for the other three living arrangement groups—living with nonrelatives, living with spouse⁴ (husband-wife), and living with relatives-other (family members other than a husband-wife living together). However, after age adjustment or comparing age-specific percentages, the percentage of persons living alone is not particularly different from that for the other groups. The reason for this is that the group of persons living alone consists of numerous older persons more likely to be limited—38.1 percent of this group are 65 years and older.

Heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism were the leading causes of activity limitation in each of these living arrangement categories

Geographic Distribution

There were relatively more limited persons in the South and West Regions than in the other two geographic regions of the United States

⁴It should be pointed out that the category used in earlier reports—living with relatives-married—is not the same as the new category living with spouse. In the category formerly used, all persons living in a family group who were classified as presently married were included. Beginning in 1973 the presently married group was subdivided into two categories—spouse present and spouse absent. Thus in the living arrangements classification it was decided to use only presently married persons whose spouse was also present in the family, resulting in the new category: living with spouse.

(tables B, 27, and 28). After age-adjustment the distribution of proportions of limited persons remained substantially unchanged. Tables 29 and 30 show the distributions of chronic conditions causing or contributing to the activity limitation by ages under 45 years and 45 years and older.

The leading causes of limitation for persons of all ages in all regions were heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism. Among limited persons under 45 years of age asthma, with or without hayfever and impairments of back or spine were the leading causes. Heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism were the leading causes among older persons 45 years and over in all four regions.

A higher proportion of residents of central cities tended to be limited in activity than did other residents of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA) (tables 31 and 32). This relationship remained even after age adjustment of the data. However, persons residing outside metropolitan areas but not on farms had the highest percentage of limited persons after adjusting for uneven age distribution among the places of residence.

Heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism led the causes of limitation among residents of all ages and those 45 and over inside and outside metropolitan areas (tables 33 and 34). Among persons under 45 years of age asthma and impairments of back and spine were the leading causes.

Comparison of Leading Causes - 1974 with 1965-1967

Table D shows the three leading causes of activity limitation in 1974 compared with the leading causes for July 1965-June 1967 as presented in Series 10, No. 61. There is little change over time in the ranking of heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism which are the usual leading causes. However, there is some change in the ranking of the third leading cause. Mental and nervous conditions is no longer a leading cause in the 1974 data, having been superseded by hypertension without heart involvement.

Table D. Percent of limited persons by the 3 leading causes of activity limitation and selected characteristics: United States, 1974 and July 1965-June 1967

Characteristic and 3 leading causes	Percent 1974	Percent July 1965-June 1967
<u>ALL LIMITED PERSONS</u>		
Heart conditions-----	16.2	16.4
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.0	14.8
Impairment, back or spine-----	7.0	8.2
<u>SEX</u>		
<u>Male</u>		
Heart conditions-----	18.0	17.1
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	10.1	10.8
Impairments, lower extremities and hips-----	7.2	...
Impairment, back or spine-----	...	9.0
<u>Female</u>		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	19.6	19.0
Heart conditions-----	14.5	15.6
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	8.9	...
Mental and nervous conditions-----	...	9.6
<u>AGE</u>		
<u>Under 45 years</u>		
Impairment, back or spine-----	10.4	12.6
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	9.8	8.6
Impairments, lower extremities and hips-----	7.7	...
Mental and nervous conditions-----	...	9.2
<u>45-64 years</u>		
Heart conditions-----	19.9	19.0
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	17.4	16.9
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	8.8	...
Impairment, back or spine-----	...	9.1
<u>65 years and over</u>		
Heart conditions-----	23.5	21.9
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	23.2	20.2
Visual impairments-----	9.8	9.1
<u>FAMILY INCOME</u>		
<u>Less than \$3,000</u>		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	22.1	18.8
Heart conditions-----	17.5	18.2
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	9.7	...
Mental and nervous conditions-----	...	9.4
<u>\$3,000-\$4,999</u>		
Heart conditions-----	18.8	16.9
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	17.8	13.7
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	8.8	...
Mental and nervous conditions-----	...	7.7
<u>\$5,000-\$6,999</u>		
Heart conditions-----	17.0	14.9
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.0	12.5
Impairment, back or spine-----	6.9	8.7
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>		
Heart conditions-----	16.0	13.3
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.3	11.6
Impairment, back or spine-----	7.5	11.5
Hypertension without heart involvement-----
<u>\$10,000-\$14,999</u>		
Heart conditions-----	13.9	14.3
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	11.5	11.3
Impairment, back or spine-----	8.2	10.4
<u>\$15,000 or more</u>		
Heart conditions-----	14.3	17.2
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	10.3	12.3
Impairment, back or spine-----	8.6	9.2

Table D. Percent of limited persons by the 3 leading causes of activity limitation and selected characteristics: United States, 1974 and July 1965-June 1967—Con.

Characteristic and 3 leading causes	Percent 1974	Percent July 1965-June 1967
<u>ALL LIMITED PERSONS—Con.</u>		
<u>COLOR</u>		
<u>White</u>		
Heart conditions-----	16.4	16.6
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.8	14.6
Impairment, back or spine-----	7.3	8.2
<u>All other</u>		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	16.6	16.0
Heart conditions-----	14.8	14.3
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	12.4	...
Mental and nervous conditions-----	...	9.1
<u>GEOGRAPHIC REGION</u>		
<u>Northeast</u>		
Heart conditions-----	17.6	17.6
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.0	13.8
Visual impairments-----	6.8	...
Impairment, back or spine-----	6.8	7.6
<u>North Central</u>		
Heart conditions-----	16.1	17.2
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.6	14.8
Impairment, back or spine-----	7.4	8.0
<u>South</u>		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	16.8	15.5
Heart conditions-----	16.5	15.8
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	9.0	...
Mental and nervous conditions-----	...	9.9
<u>West</u>		
Heart conditions-----	14.2	14.3
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	13.6	14.6
Impairment, back or spine-----	8.4	9.9

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Table 1. Total population and number and percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to sex and age: United States, 1974

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

Sex and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	207,344	178,052	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919
Under 17 years-----	62,957	60,652	2,305	1,106	1,064	135
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	100,030	85,755	14,275	3,575	5,591	5,109
Under 17 years-----	32,080	30,796	1,283	603	600	81
17-44 years-----	38,952	35,384	3,568	1,445	1,567	556
45-64 years-----	20,420	15,260	5,160	1,112	2,135	1,913
65 years and over-----	8,578	4,315	4,263	416	1,288	2,559
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	107,314	92,298	15,017	3,720	9,487	1,810
Under 17 years-----	30,878	29,856	1,022	503	464	54
17-44 years-----	41,829	38,249	3,580	1,161	2,137	282
45-64 years-----	22,444	17,277	5,167	1,107	3,580	480
65 years and over-----	12,163	6,916	5,247	949	3,306	993
Percent distribution						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>Male</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	85.7	14.3	3.6	5.6	5.1
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.0	4.0	1.9	1.9	0.3
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.8	9.2	3.7	4.0	1.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	74.7	25.3	5.4	10.5	9.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	50.3	49.7	4.8	15.0	29.8
<u>Female</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	86.0	14.0	3.5	8.8	1.7
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.7	3.3	1.6	1.5	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.4	8.6	2.8	5.1	0.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	77.0	23.0	4.9	16.0	2.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	56.9	43.1	7.8	27.2	8.2

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

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

Table 2. Number and percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by the chronic condition reported as the main cause of limitation, according to degree of limitation: United States, 1974

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

Chronic condition	All degrees of activity limitation	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	All degrees of activity limitation	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
	Number of persons in thousands				Percent distribution			
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	84	*	41	*	0.3	*	0.3	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	450	55	213	183	1.5	0.8	1.4	2.6
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	158	*	83	44	0.5	*	0.6	0.6
Diabetes-----	779	214	363	203	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.9
Mental and nervous conditions---	1,065	219	502	344	3.6	3.0	3.3	5.0
Heart conditions-----	3,795	487	2,113	1,194	13.0	6.7	14.0	17.3
Cerebrovascular disease-----	519	*	158	332	1.8	*	1.0	4.8
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,186	266	726	194	4.0	3.6	4.8	2.8
Varicose veins-----	179	59	105	*	0.6	0.8	0.7	*
Hemorrhoids-----	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	698	133	331	235	2.4	1.8	2.2	3.4
Chronic bronchitis-----	151	*	92	*	0.5	*	0.6	*
Emphysema-----	555	67	220	268	1.9	0.9	1.5	3.9
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,191	552	554	85	4.1	7.6	3.7	1.2
Hay fever, without asthma-----	170	102	68	*	0.6	1.4	0.5	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	81	42	*	*	0.3	0.6	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	420	100	202	118	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7
Peptic ulcer-----	309	96	145	68	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Hernia-----	398	85	244	69	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.0
Other conditions of digestive system-----	519	103	267	150	1.8	1.4	1.8	2.2
Diseases of kidney and ureter---	210	39	128	42	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	278	66	166	45	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,263	658	1,910	696	11.1	9.0	12.7	10.1
Other musculoskeletal disorders--	1,364	371	796	197	4.7	5.1	5.3	2.8
Visual impairments-----	653	254	228	171	2.2	3.5	1.5	2.5
Hearing impairments-----	456	278	149	*	1.6	3.8	1.0	*
Paralysis, complete or partial--	480	118	194	168	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.4
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,739	495	1,044	200	5.9	6.8	6.9	2.9
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	485	182	255	48	1.7	2.5	1.7	0.7
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,460	604	619	236	5.0	8.3	4.1	3.4
Absence, extremity-----	232	76	79	76	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.1
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) other and multiple NEC of limb, back, and trunk-----	422	92	223	107	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
Special learning disability and mental retardation-----	560	80	295	185	1.9	1.1	2.0	2.7
Other impairments-----	448	119	238	91	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.3
Diseases of eye and ear-----	812	277	361	174	2.8	3.8	2.4	2.5
Old injuries, no residual specified-----	505	111	295	99	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.4
Other chronic conditions-----	2,186	650	1,084	452	7.5	8.9	7.2	6.5
Condition not specified:								
Old age (65 years and over)----	796	93	413	290	2.7	1.3	2.7	4.2
Other-----	204	35	123	46	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to degree of limitation: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All degrees of activity limitation	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹	All degrees of activity limitation	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
	Number of persons in thousands ²				Percent distribution ³			
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	*	54	50	0.4	*	0.4	0.7
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	85	293	255	2.2	1.2	1.9	3.7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	262	37	148	76	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.1
Diabetes-----	1,448	270	702	475	4.9	3.7	4.7	6.9
Mental and nervous conditions----	1,504	270	711	523	5.1	3.7	4.7	7.6
Heart conditions-----	4,753	576	2,506	1,670	16.2	7.9	16.6	24.1
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	42	239	512	2.7	0.6	1.6	7.4
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	348	1,171	457	6.7	4.8	7.8	6.6
Varicose veins-----	267	67	177	*	0.9	0.9	1.2	*
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	48	*	0.3	*	0.3	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	168	567	413	3.9	2.3	3.8	6.0
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	52	168	73	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1
Emphysema-----	822	79	308	435	2.8	1.1	2.0	6.3
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,434	575	684	175	4.9	7.9	4.5	2.5
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	110	99	*	0.7	1.5	0.7	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	48	93	50	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	116	280	206	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.0
Peptic ulcer-----	550	116	278	156	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.3
Hernia-----	690	111	396	183	2.4	1.5	2.6	2.6
Other conditions of digestive system-----	948	142	492	315	3.2	1.9	3.3	4.6
Diseases of kidney and ureter----	358	48	198	112	1.2	0.7	1.3	1.6
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	86	285	117	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.7
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	754	2,549	1,092	15.0	10.3	16.9	15.8
Other musculoskeletal disorders--	1,718	403	1,019	296	5.9	5.5	6.8	4.3
Visual impairments-----	1,724	465	696	563	5.9	6.4	4.6	8.1
Hearing impairments-----	702	319	265	119	2.4	4.4	1.8	1.7
Paralysis, complete or partial---	974	152	345	477	3.3	2.1	2.3	6.9
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	553	1,207	291	7.0	7.6	8.0	4.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	199	322	84	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	688	829	372	6.4	9.4	5.5	5.4
Absence, extremity-----	325	90	110	124	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.8
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) other and multiple NEC of limb, back, and trunk---	554	106	287	160	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.3
Special learning disability and mental retardation-----	606	85	320	202	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.9
Other impairments-----	900	157	437	307	3.1	2.2	2.9	4.4
Diseases of eye and ear-----	1,471	403	652	415	5.0	5.5	4.3	6.0
Old injuries, no residual specified-----	847	157	489	201	2.9	2.2	3.2	2.9
Chronic conditions-----	3,195	766	1,620	809	10.9	10.5	10.7	11.7
Condition not specified:								
Old age (65 years and over)----	796	93	413	290	2.7	1.3	2.7	4.2
Other-----	204	35	123	46	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation.

³Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation.

Table 4. Number of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, sex, and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	9,454	10,327	9,511	14,275	4,852	5,160	4,263	15,017	4,602	5,167	5,247
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	40	53	*	72	*	*	*	50	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	95	326	213	285	40	127	119	348	55	199	94
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	262	98	96	68	75	*	*	*	187	70	71	45
Diabetes-----	1,448	203	595	650	621	99	277	245	827	104	318	406
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,504	584	598	323	683	287	270	126	821	297	328	197
Heart conditions-----	4,753	456	2,060	2,237	2,571	246	1,251	1,073	2,182	209	808	1,164
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	37	287	470	424	*	164	246	369	*	123	224
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	236	912	828	637	79	305	254	1,338	156	608	574
Varicose veins-----	267	60	129	79	45	*	*	*	223	53	103	67
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	*	36	53	*	*	*	39	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	169	416	562	469	48	189	233	678	122	228	329
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	106	102	85	155	46	57	53	138	61	46	*
Emphysema-----	822	44	358	420	636	*	265	338	186	*	93	82
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,434	926	307	201	745	474	154	118	689	452	153	84
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	161	36	*	110	100	*	*	100	61	*	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	56	77	59	91	*	35	*	100	*	42	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	168	239	195	412	97	177	139	190	71	62	57
Peptic ulcer-----	550	155	242	154	300	85	135	80	251	70	107	74
Hernia-----	690	128	298	264	378	80	163	135	312	48	135	128
Other conditions of digestive system--	948	218	385	345	381	97	167	116	567	121	218	228
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	358	123	136	99	130	37	50	43	227	85	86	56
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	161	166	161	174	*	61	91	314	140	105	70
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	390	1,799	2,206	1,446	138	643	664	2,950	252	1,155	1,542
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,718	599	811	308	859	325	404	130	859	274	407	178
Visual impairments-----	1,724	388	408	929	838	260	211	368	886	128	196	561
Hearing impairments-----	702	310	176	216	401	200	93	108	301	111	82	109
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	974	282	347	344	526	137	212	177	447	146	135	167
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	986	756	309	966	446	386	134	1,085	540	369	175
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	288	219	99	377	194	140	44	228	94	79	55
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	732	585	572	1,026	454	360	212	863	278	225	360

¹Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 5. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to sex and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	0.4	0.5	*	0.5	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.2	1.0	3.2	2.2	2.0	0.8	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.2	3.9	1.8
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	*	*	*	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.9
Diabetes-----	4.9	2.1	5.8	6.8	4.4	2.0	5.4	5.7	5.5	2.3	6.2	7.7
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	6.2	5.8	3.4	4.8	5.9	5.2	3.0	5.5	6.5	6.3	3.8
Heart conditions-----	16.2	4.8	19.9	23.5	18.0	5.1	24.2	25.2	14.5	4.5	15.6	22.2
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.7	0.4	2.8	4.9	3.0	*	3.2	5.8	2.5	*	2.4	4.3
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.7	2.5	8.8	8.7	4.5	1.6	5.9	6.0	8.9	3.4	11.8	10.9
Varicose veins-----	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	*	*	*	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.3
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	*	0.4	0.4	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.9	1.8	4.0	5.9	3.3	1.0	3.7	5.5	4.5	2.7	4.4	6.3
Chronic bronchitis-----	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	*
Emphysema-----	2.8	0.5	3.5	4.4	4.5	*	5.1	7.9	1.2	*	1.8	1.6
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	4.9	9.8	3.0	2.1	5.2	9.8	3.0	2.8	4.6	9.8	3.0	1.6
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.7	1.7	0.3	*	0.8	2.1	*	*	0.7	1.3	*	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	*	0.7	*	0.7	*	0.8	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.0	3.4	3.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1
Peptic ulcer-----	1.9	1.6	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.4
Hernia-----	2.4	1.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.6	3.2	3.2	2.1	1.0	2.6	2.4
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.2	2.3	3.7	3.6	2.7	2.0	3.2	2.7	3.8	2.6	4.2	4.3
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.1
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	*	1.2	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.0	1.3
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.0	4.1	17.4	23.2	10.1	2.8	12.5	15.6	19.6	5.5	22.4	29.4
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	5.9	6.3	7.9	3.2	6.0	6.7	7.8	3.0	5.7	6.0	7.9	3.4
Visual impairments-----	5.9	4.1	4.0	9.8	5.9	5.4	4.1	8.6	5.9	2.8	3.8	10.7
Hearing impairments-----	2.4	3.3	1.7	2.3	2.8	4.1	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.1
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	2.8	4.1	4.2	3.0	3.2	2.6	3.2
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.0	10.4	7.3	3.2	6.8	9.2	7.5	3.1	7.2	11.7	7.1	3.3
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	3.0	2.1	1.0	2.6	4.0	2.7	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.0
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	7.7	5.7	6.0	7.2	9.4	7.0	5.0	5.7	6.0	4.4	6.9

¹ Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 6. Total population and number of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, family income, and age: United States, 1974

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

Family income and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All incomes²</u>		Number of persons in thousands				
All ages-----	207,344	178,052	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919
Under 17 years-----	62,957	60,652	2,305	1,106	1,064	135
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>Less than \$3,000</u>						
All ages-----	15,007	10,151	4,856	812	2,573	1,472
Under 17 years-----	3,140	2,980	160	51	89	*
17-44 years-----	4,771	4,035	736	214	383	140
45-64 years-----	2,731	1,168	1,564	189	847	527
65 years and over-----	4,364	1,968	2,396	357	1,254	785
<u>\$3,000-\$4,999</u>						
All ages-----	17,516	12,831	4,685	803	2,321	1,561
Under 17 years-----	4,603	4,362	241	99	134	*
17-44 years-----	5,162	4,302	860	249	443	169
45-64 years-----	3,177	1,838	1,339	182	691	466
65 years and over-----	4,574	2,330	2,244	273	1,054	917
<u>\$5,000-\$6,999</u>						
All ages-----	20,314	16,586	3,728	785	1,817	1,126
Under 17 years-----	6,084	5,785	298	129	147	*
17-44 years-----	7,139	6,297	841	246	456	139
45-64 years-----	3,849	2,659	1,190	200	616	373
65 years and over-----	3,243	1,845	1,398	209	598	591
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>						
All ages-----	27,342	23,627	3,715	931	1,924	860
Under 17 years-----	8,519	8,234	286	152	106	*
17-44 years-----	11,123	10,119	1,004	348	564	91
45-64 years-----	5,394	3,897	1,497	284	817	396
65 years and over-----	2,305	1,377	928	147	437	345
<u>\$10,000-\$14,999</u>						
All ages-----	51,319	46,324	4,995	1,506	2,740	748
Under 17 years-----	17,612	17,000	612	275	312	*
17-44 years-----	21,885	20,254	1,632	620	855	156
45-64 years-----	9,596	7,883	1,913	476	1,148	289
65 years and over-----	2,026	1,188	838	135	425	279
<u>\$15,000 or more</u>						
All ages-----	62,898	57,571	5,328	2,068	2,633	627
Under 17 years-----	19,621	19,014	607	344	239	*
17-44 years-----	26,544	24,769	1,774	842	828	105
45-64 years-----	14,533	12,433	2,100	743	1,157	199
65 years and over-----	2,201	1,354	846	138	409	299

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Includes unknown income.

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

Table 7. Percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to family income and age: United States, 1974
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Family income and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All incomes²</u>			Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>Less than \$3,000</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	67.6	32.4	5.4	17.1	9.8
Under 17 years-----	100.0	94.9	5.1	1.6	2.8	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	84.6	15.4	4.5	8.0	2.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	42.8	57.3	6.9	31.0	19.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	45.1	54.9	8.2	28.7	18.0
<u>\$3,000-\$4,999</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	73.3	26.7	4.6	13.3	8.9
Under 17 years-----	100.0	94.8	5.2	2.2	2.9	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	83.3	16.7	4.8	8.6	3.3
45-64 years-----	100.0	57.9	42.1	5.7	21.8	14.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	50.9	49.1	6.0	23.0	20.0
<u>\$5,000-\$6,999</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	81.6	18.4	3.9	8.9	5.5
Under 17 years-----	100.0	95.1	4.9	2.1	2.4	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	88.2	11.8	3.4	6.4	1.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	69.1	30.9	5.2	16.0	9.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	56.9	43.1	6.4	18.4	18.2
<u>\$7,000-\$9,999</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	86.4	13.6	3.4	7.0	3.1
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.7	3.4	1.8	1.2	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.0	9.0	3.1	5.1	0.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	72.2	27.8	5.3	15.1	7.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	59.7	40.3	6.4	19.0	15.0
<u>\$10,000-\$14,999</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	90.3	9.7	2.9	5.3	1.5
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.5	3.5	1.6	1.8	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	92.5	7.5	2.8	3.9	0.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	82.1	19.9	5.0	12.0	3.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	58.6	41.4	6.7	21.0	13.8
<u>\$15,000 or more</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	91.5	8.5	3.3	4.2	1.0
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.9	3.1	1.8	1.2	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	93.3	6.7	3.2	3.1	0.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	85.6	14.4	5.1	8.0	1.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	61.5	38.4	6.3	18.6	13.6

¹Includes unknown income.

²Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 8. Number of persons with limitation of activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation and family income: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic conditions	All incomes ¹	Less than \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$14,999	\$15,000 or more
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	4,856	4,685	3,728	3,715	4,995	5,328
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	*	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	107	107	96	77	114	102
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	262	65	*	*	*	41	38
Diabetes-----	1,448	313	264	203	168	179	225
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,504	349	299	223	201	212	136
Heart conditions-----	4,753	852	883	632	594	696	763
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	136	180	138	96	94	85
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	472	412	239	277	249	186
Varicose veins-----	267	62	37	*	39	41	42
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	244	200	156	128	134	190
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	38	44	59	40	61	36
Emphysema-----	822	116	197	140	121	94	99
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,434	162	202	194	170	302	335
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	*	*	*	*	49	74
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	59	40	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	108	118	102	78	94	60
Peptic ulcer-----	550	137	81	86	64	80	62
Hernia-----	690	137	125	102	77	98	86
Other conditions of digestive system-----	948	248	193	111	103	127	91
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	358	76	67	52	46	45	41
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	111	92	61	51	64	71
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	1,072	834	523	532	574	547
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,718	185	208	191	219	386	422
Visual impairments-----	1,724	387	356	229	159	218	249
Hearing impairments-----	702	108	102	68	73	177	125
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	974	147	173	153	110	153	169
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	278	254	258	277	409	459
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	76	86	75	71	125	143
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	314	290	220	246	341	361

¹Includes unknown income.

²Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 9. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to family income: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All incomes ¹	Less than \$3,000	\$3,000-\$4,999	\$5,000-\$6,999	\$7,000-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$14,999	\$15,000 or more
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.9
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.9	1.3	*	*	*	0.8	0.7
Diabetes-----	4.9	6.4	5.6	5.4	4.5	3.6	4.2
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.4	4.2	2.6
Heart conditions-----	16.2	17.5	18.8	17.0	16.0	13.9	14.3
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.7	2.8	3.8	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.6
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.7	9.7	8.8	6.4	7.5	5.0	3.5
Varicose veins-----	0.9	1.3	0.8	*	1.0	0.8	0.8
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.9	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.4	2.7	3.6
Chronic bronchitis-----	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.7
Emphysema-----	2.8	2.4	4.2	3.8	3.3	1.9	1.9
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	4.9	3.3	4.3	5.2	4.6	6.0	6.3
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.7	*	*	*	*	1.0	1.4
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	1.2	0.9	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.1
Peptic ulcer-----	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.6	1.2
Hernia-----	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.6
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.2	5.1	4.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	1.7
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.8
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.0	22.1	17.8	14.0	14.3	11.5	10.3
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	5.9	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.9	7.7	7.9
Visual impairments-----	5.9	8.0	7.6	6.1	4.3	4.4	4.7
Hearing impairments-----	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.5	2.3
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.0	5.7	5.4	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.6
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.7
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.6	6.8	6.8

¹Includes unknown income.

²Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 10. Number and percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to family income and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All incomes ¹	Less than \$5,000		\$5,000 or more		All incomes ¹	Less than \$5,000		\$5,000 or more	
		Under 45 years	45 years and over	Under 45 years	45 years and over		Under 45 years	45 years and over	Under 45 years	45 years and over
Persons limited in activity--	29,292	1,998	7,543	7,054	10,711	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	*	42	*	37	0.4	*	0.6	*	0.3
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	*	196	78	310	2.2	*	2.6	1.1	2.9
Benign and unspecified neoplasms---	262	*	78	66	63	0.9	*	1.0	0.9	0.6
Diabetes-----	1,448	40	537	152	622	4.9	2.0	7.1	2.2	5.8
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,504	220	428	341	432	5.1	11.0	5.7	4.8	4.0
Heart conditions-----	4,753	101	1,634	328	2,357	16.2	5.1	21.7	4.6	22.0
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	*	308	*	385	2.7	*	4.1	*	3.6
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	86	797	142	810	6.7	4.3	10.6	2.0	7.6
Varicose veins-----	267	*	88	46	109	0.9	*	1.2	0.7	1.0
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	36	*	*	0.3	*	0.5	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	46	398	113	495	3.9	2.3	5.3	1.6	4.6
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	*	64	85	111	1.0	*	0.8	1.2	1.0
Emphysema-----	822	*	301	*	423	2.8	*	4.0	*	3.9
Asthma, with or without hay fever--	1,434	152	211	728	272	4.9	7.6	2.8	10.3	2.5
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	*	*	138	35	0.7	*	*	2.0	0.3
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	*	86	38	41	0.7	*	1.1	0.5	0.4
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	49	177	109	226	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.5	2.1
Peptic ulcer-----	550	36	182	108	184	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.7
Hernia-----	690	*	240	93	271	2.4	*	3.2	1.3	2.5
Other conditions of digestive system-----	948	77	364	130	302	3.2	3.9	4.8	1.8	2.8
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	358	*	114	84	100	1.2	*	1.5	1.2	0.9
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	44	159	107	141	1.7	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.3
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	91	1,815	285	1,890	15.0	4.6	24.1	4.0	17.6
Other musculoskeletal disorders---	1,718	90	303	483	735	5.9	4.5	4.0	6.8	6.9
Visual impairments-----	1,724	102	641	277	578	5.9	5.1	8.5	3.9	5.4
Hearing impairments-----	702	44	165	249	194	2.4	2.2	2.2	3.5	1.8
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	974	63	258	211	375	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	206	326	742	662	7.0	10.3	4.3	10.5	6.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	45	117	243	172	2.1	2.3	1.6	3.4	1.6
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	132	472	572	596	6.4	6.6	6.3	8.1	5.6

¹Includes unknown income.

²Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

³Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 11. Total population and number of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, color, family income, and age: United States, 1974

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

Color, family income, and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>WHITE</u>						
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All incomes²</u>						
All ages-----	180,734	155,271	25,463	6,609	13,054	5,799
Under 17 years-----	52,942	50,981	1,961	965	882	113
17-44 years-----	70,402	64,353	6,049	2,353	3,059	637
45-64 years-----	38,515	29,525	8,990	2,040	4,958	1,992
65 years and over-----	18,875	10,412	8,463	1,251	4,155	3,057
<u>Less than \$5,000</u>						
All ages-----	24,002	16,512	7,490	1,320	3,820	2,350
Under 17 years-----	4,416	4,145	271	111	137	*
17-44 years-----	7,276	6,170	1,106	363	538	205
45-64 years-----	4,496	2,350	2,147	288	1,136	722
65 years and over-----	7,814	3,848	3,966	558	2,008	1,400
<u>\$5,000 or more</u>						
All ages-----	146,014	129,711	16,303	4,959	8,316	3,028
Under 17 years-----	45,919	44,295	1,624	824	717	83
17-44 years-----	59,775	55,086	4,689	1,915	2,373	401
45-64 years-----	31,062	24,847	6,214	1,623	3,441	1,150
65 years and over-----	9,259	5,483	3,776	598	1,785	1,393
<u>All other</u>						
<u>All incomes²</u>						
All ages-----	26,610	22,781	3,829	686	2,023	1,119
Under 17 years-----	10,015	9,671	344	140	182	*
17-44 years-----	10,380	9,280	1,099	253	645	201
45-64 years-----	4,349	3,011	1,337	179	757	401
65 years and over-----	1,866	818	1,048	114	439	495
<u>Less than \$5,000</u>						
All ages-----	8,521	6,470	2,051	295	1,074	682
Under 17 years-----	3,328	3,197	131	39	86	*
17-44 years-----	2,657	2,167	490	100	287	103
45-64 years-----	1,412	656	756	83	401	271
65 years and over-----	1,125	450	674	72	300	302
<u>\$5,000 or more</u>						
All ages-----	15,860	14,397	1,462	331	798	334
Under 17 years-----	5,917	5,738	179	77	86	*
17-44 years-----	6,916	6,353	563	142	330	90
45-64 years-----	2,511	2,025	485	80	299	107
65 years and over-----	516	281	235	*	83	120

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Includes unknown income.

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

Table 12. Percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to color, family income, and age: United States, 1974

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

Color, family income, and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>WHITE</u>						
<u>All incomes²</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.7	7.2	3.2
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.4	8.6	3.3	4.3	0.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	76.7	23.3	5.3	12.9	5.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	55.2	44.8	6.6	22.0	16.2
<u>Less than \$5,000</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	68.8	31.2	5.5	15.9	9.8
Under 17 years-----	100.0	93.9	6.1	2.5	3.1	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	84.8	15.2	5.0	7.4	2.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	52.3	47.8	6.4	25.3	16.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	49.2	50.8	7.1	25.7	17.9
<u>\$5,000 or more</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	88.8	11.2	3.4	5.7	2.1
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.5	3.5	1.8	1.6	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	92.2	7.8	3.2	4.0	0.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	80.0	20.0	5.2	11.1	3.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	59.2	40.8	6.5	19.3	15.0
<u>All other</u>						
<u>All incomes²</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	85.6	14.4	2.6	7.6	4.2
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.6	3.4	1.4	1.8	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	89.4	10.6	2.4	6.2	1.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	69.2	30.7	4.1	17.4	9.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	43.8	56.2	6.1	23.5	26.5
<u>Less than \$5,000</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	3.5	12.6	8.0
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.1	3.9	1.2	2.6	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	81.6	18.4	3.8	10.8	3.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	46.5	53.5	5.9	28.4	19.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	40.0	59.9	6.4	26.7	26.8
<u>\$5,000 or more</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	90.8	9.2	2.1	5.0	2.1
Under 17 years-----	100.0	97.0	3.0	1.3	1.5	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.9	8.1	2.1	4.8	1.3
45-64 years-----	100.0	80.6	19.3	3.2	11.9	4.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.5	45.5	*	16.1	23.3

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Includes unknown income.

Table 13. Number of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, color, and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	White			All other		
	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over
Persons limited in activity-----	25,463	8,010	17,453	3,829	1,444	2,385
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	94	*	66	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	590	88	502	43	*	37
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	206	69	137	56	*	*
Diabetes-----	1,201	165	1,037	247	38	209
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,233	457	776	271	127	145
Heart conditions-----	4,186	344	3,842	566	112	455
Cerebrovascular disease-----	664	*	633	129	*	123
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,502	125	1,377	473	110	363
Varicose veins-----	242	53	189	*	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	67	*	51	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,037	131	906	110	38	73
Chronic bronchitis-----	275	99	176	*	*	*
Emphysema-----	792	42	750	*	*	*
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,204	772	432	230	154	76
Hay fever, without asthma-----	198	152	45	*	*	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	147	43	104	44	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	510	141	369	92	*	65
Peptic ulcer-----	449	117	332	101	38	63
Hernia-----	615	99	516	75	*	46
Other conditions of digestive system-----	797	164	633	152	54	97
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	300	102	198	58	*	37
Other conditions of genitourinary system--	417	129	289	71	*	38
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,760	332	3,429	635	59	576
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,598	560	1,038	120	40	81
Visual impairments-----	1,503	339	1,164	221	49	172
Hearing impairments-----	633	275	357	70	35	35
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	831	245	586	143	38	106
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,849	876	973	202	110	92
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	541	252	289	65	36	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,680	667	1,012	209	65	144

¹Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 14. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to color and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	White			All other		
	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	*	0.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.3	1.1	2.9	1.1	*	1.6
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.5	*	*
Diabetes-----	4.7	2.1	5.9	6.5	2.6	8.8
Mental and nervous conditions-----	4.8	5.7	4.4	7.1	8.8	6.1
Heart conditions-----	16.4	4.3	22.0	14.8	7.8	19.1
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.6	*	3.6	3.4	*	5.2
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	5.9	1.6	7.9	12.4	7.6	15.2
Varicose veins-----	1.0	0.7	1.1	*	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	0.3	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	4.1	1.6	5.2	2.9	2.6	3.1
Chronic bronchitis-----	1.1	1.2	1.0	*	*	*
Emphysema-----	3.1	0.5	4.3	*	*	*
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	4.7	9.6	2.5	6.0	10.7	3.2
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.8	1.9	0.3	*	*	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.4	*	*
Peptic ulcer-----	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.6
Hernia-----	2.4	1.2	3.0	2.0	*	1.9
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.1	2.0	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.1
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	*	1.6
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	*	1.6
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.8	4.1	19.6	16.6	4.1	24.2
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	6.3	7.0	5.9	3.1	2.8	3.4
Visual impairments-----	5.9	4.2	6.7	5.8	3.4	7.2
Hearing impairments-----	2.5	3.4	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.5
Paralysis, complete or partial	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	2.6	4.4
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.3	10.9	5.6	5.3	7.6	3.9
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	3.1	1.7	1.7	2.5	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.6	8.3	5.8	5.5	4.5	6.0

¹Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 15. Population 17 years and over and number of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, educational attainment and age: United States, 1974
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

Educational attainment and age	Population 17 years and over	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
All educational groups ²						
Number of persons in thousands						
All ages 17 years and over----	144,386	117,400	26,987	6,190	14,013	6,783
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>Less than 5 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	5,126	2,628	2,498	267	1,059	1,172
17-44 years-----	981	709	273	42	112	119
45-64 years-----	1,862	1,033	830	98	408	324
65 years and over-----	2,282	887	1,396	126	540	730
<u>5-8 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	21,711	14,051	7,661	1,152	4,068	2,440
17-44 years-----	5,018	4,214	804	175	450	179
45-64 years-----	8,754	5,787	2,966	480	1,662	825
65 years and over-----	7,939	4,049	3,890	498	1,957	1,436
<u>9-11 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	26,879	21,825	5,055	1,159	2,739	1,157
17-44 years-----	15,856	14,283	1,574	550	833	191
45-64 years-----	7,835	5,747	2,089	394	1,204	490
65 years and over-----	3,187	1,795	1,392	215	701	476
<u>12 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	50,943	44,306	6,637	1,838	3,728	1,072
17-44 years-----	32,536	30,002	2,534	882	1,447	206
45-64 years-----	14,809	12,052	2,758	703	1,589	465
65 years and over-----	3,598	2,253	1,345	253	691	401
<u>13-15 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	20,133	17,501	2,632	923	1,302	407
17-44 years-----	14,219	13,074	1,145	537	535	74
45-64 years-----	4,337	3,456	881	260	461	160
65 years and over-----	1,577	972	605	127	306	172
<u>16 years or more</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	17,156	15,307	1,849	764	851	234
17-44 years-----	11,059	10,373	686	392	260	35
45-64 years-----	4,628	3,967	660	254	336	71
65 years and over-----	1,469	966	502	119	256	128

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Includes unknown education.

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

Table 16. Percent distribution of persons 17 years and over by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to educational attainment and age: United States, 1974

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

Educational attainment and age	Population 17 years and over	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All educational groups²</u>			Percent distribution			
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	81.3	18.7	4.3	9.7	4.7
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>Less than 5 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	51.3	48.7	5.2	20.7	22.9
17-44 years-----	100.0	72.3	27.8	4.3	11.4	12.1
45-64 years-----	100.0	55.5	44.6	5.3	21.9	17.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	38.9	61.2	5.5	23.7	32.0
<u>5-8 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	64.7	35.3	5.3	18.7	11.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	84.0	16.0	3.5	9.0	3.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.1	33.9	5.5	19.0	9.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	51.0	49.0	6.3	24.7	18.1
<u>9-11 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	81.2	18.8	4.3	10.2	4.3
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.1	9.9	3.5	5.3	1.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	73.4	26.7	5.0	15.4	6.3
65 years and over-----	100.0	56.3	43.7	6.7	22.0	14.9
<u>12 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	87.0	13.0	3.6	7.3	2.1
17-44 years-----	100.0	92.2	7.8	2.7	4.4	0.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	81.4	18.6	4.7	10.7	3.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	62.6	37.4	7.0	19.2	11.1
<u>13-15 years</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	86.9	13.1	4.6	6.5	2.0
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.9	8.1	3.8	3.8	0.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	79.7	20.3	6.0	10.6	3.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	61.6	38.4	8.1	19.4	10.9
<u>16 years and over</u>						
All ages 17 years and over-----	100.0	89.2	10.8	4.5	5.0	1.4
17-44 years-----	100.0	93.8	6.2	3.5	2.4	0.3
45-64 years-----	100.0	85.7	14.3	5.5	7.3	1.5
65 years and over-----	100.0	65.8	34.2	8.1	17.4	8.7

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

²Includes unknown years of school completed.

Table 17. Number of persons 17 years and over with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, educational attainment: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All educational groups ¹	Less than 5 years	5-8 years	9-11 years	12 years	13-15 years	16 years or more
	Number of persons in thousands ²						
Persons limited in activity-----	26,987	2,498	7,661	5,055	6,637	2,632	1,849
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	120	*	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	622	60	172	101	163	70	41
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	247	*	64	47	70	*	*
Diabetes-----	1,427	189	489	249	291	89	73
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,379	174	408	290	308	110	73
Heart conditions-----	4,672	480	1,637	828	987	381	260
Cerebrovascular disease-----	792	78	305	121	140	63	38
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,974	274	700	385	390	119	66
Varicose veins-----	266	*	88	48	67	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	39	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,124	110	390	228	235	70	62
Chronic bronchitis-----	233	*	59	36	70	*	*
Emphysema-----	822	81	337	144	151	64	*
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	920	91	218	169	241	110	88
Hay fever, without asthma-----	149	*	*	*	43	35	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	179	*	63	*	38	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	537	65	192	91	108	46	*
Peptic ulcer-----	544	82	192	86	101	*	35
Hernia-----	678	60	215	152	140	51	42
Other conditions of digestive system-----	930	127	276	163	164	107	62
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	334	48	115	65	67	*	*
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	480	44	141	108	123	45	*
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,356	489	1,561	801	861	329	227
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,662	87	384	301	512	203	155
Visual impairments-----	1,649	218	526	241	364	132	130
Hearing impairments-----	566	45	146	113	132	67	47
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	881	88	268	148	188	99	44
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,980	94	391	436	607	266	158
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	571	37	144	93	166	73	52
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,721	153	396	329	450	186	159

¹Includes unknown education.

²Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 18. Percent distribution of persons 17 years and over with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to educational attainment: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All educational groups ¹	Less than 5 years	5-8 years	9-11 years	12 years	13-15 years	16 years or more
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.2
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.9	*	0.8	0.9	1.1	*	*
Diabetes-----	5.3	7.6	6.4	4.9	4.4	3.4	3.9
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	7.0	5.3	5.7	4.6	4.2	3.9
Heart conditions-----	17.3	19.2	21.4	16.4	14.9	14.5	14.1
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.9	3.1	4.0	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	7.3	11.0	9.1	7.6	5.9	4.5	3.6
Varicose veins-----	1.0	*	1.1	0.9	1.0	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	0.5	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.5	3.5	2.7	3.4
Chronic bronchitis-----	0.9	*	0.8	0.7	1.1	*	*
Emphysema-----	3.0	3.2	4.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	*
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.8
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.6	*	*	*	0.6	1.3	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	*	0.8	*	0.6	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	*
Peptic ulcer-----	2.0	3.3	2.5	1.7	1.5	*	1.9
Hernia-----	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.1	1.9	2.3
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.4	5.1	3.6	3.2	2.5	4.1	3.4
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	*	*
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.7	*
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	16.1	19.6	20.4	15.8	13.0	12.5	12.3
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	6.2	3.5	5.0	6.0	7.7	7.7	8.4
Visual impairments-----	6.1	8.7	6.9	4.8	5.5	5.0	7.0
Hearing impairments-----	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.8	2.4
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.3	3.8	5.1	8.6	9.1	10.1	8.5
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.8
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	6.1	5.2	6.5	6.8	7.1	8.6

¹Includes unknown education.

²Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 19. Total population and number of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, usual activity status, and age: United States, 1974

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

Usual activity and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All activities</u>						
All ages-----	207,344	178,052	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919
Under 17 years-----	62,957	60,652	2,305	1,106	1,064	135
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>Preschool</u>						
Under 6 years-----	19,783	19,326	457	...	357	100
<u>School age</u>						
6-16 years-----	43,174	41,326	1,848	1,106	707	35
<u>Usually going to school</u>						
17 years and over-----	11,383	10,709	674	498	168	*
<u>Usually working</u>						
17 years and over-----	79,660	71,067	8,593	3,103	5,262	228
17-44 years-----	49,552	45,889	3,663	1,498	2,074	90
45-64 years-----	27,477	23,228	4,249	1,440	2,694	115
65 years and over-----	2,631	1,951	680	165	493	*
<u>Usually keeping house (female)</u>						
17 years and over-----	39,420	29,944	9,476	2,076	7,017	383
17-44 years-----	17,519	15,658	1,861	552	1,258	51
45-64 years-----	11,873	8,382	3,491	672	2,698	122
65 years and over-----	10,028	5,903	4,124	853	3,061	210
<u>Retired for health reasons</u>						
45 years and over-----	3,169	174	2,995	41	216	2,738
45-64 years-----	1,478	38	1,440	*	74	1,347
65 years and over-----	1,692	136	1,555	*	141	1,392
<u>Retired for other reasons</u>						
45 years and over-----	6,225	3,585	2,639	319	918	1,402
45-64 years-----	795	529	266	*	118	115
65 years and over-----	5,430	3,056	2,374	287	800	1,287
<u>Other activity</u>						
17 years and over-----	4,530	1,920	2,610	153	433	2,024
17-44 years-----	2,426	1,463	963	67	206	690
45-64 years-----	1,164	292	871	49	129	694
65 years and over-----	941	165	775	37	98	640

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

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

Table 20. Percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to usual activity status and age: United States, 1974

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

Usual activity and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All activities</u>			Percent distribution			
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>Preschool</u>						
Under 6 years-----	100.0	97.7	2.3	...	1.8	0.5
<u>School age</u>						
6-16 years-----	100.0	95.7	4.3	2.6	1.6	0.1
<u>Usually going to school</u>						
17 years and over-----	100.0	94.1	5.9	4.4	1.5	*
<u>Usually working</u>						
17 years and over-----	100.0	89.2	10.8	3.9	6.6	0.3
17-44 years-----	100.0	92.6	7.4	3.0	4.2	0.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	84.5	15.5	5.2	9.8	0.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	74.2	25.8	6.3	18.7	*
<u>Usually keeping house (female)</u>						
17 years and over-----	100.0	76.0	24.0	5.3	17.8	1.0
17-44 years-----	100.0	89.4	10.6	3.2	7.2	0.3
45-64 years-----	100.0	70.6	29.4	5.7	22.7	1.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	58.9	41.1	8.5	30.5	2.1
<u>Retired for health reasons</u>						
45 years and over-----	100.0	5.5	94.5	1.3	6.8	86.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	2.6	97.4	*	5.0	91.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	8.0	91.9	*	8.3	82.3
<u>Retired for other reasons</u>						
45 years and over-----	100.0	57.6	42.4	5.1	14.7	22.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	66.5	33.5	*	14.8	14.5
65 years and over-----	100.0	56.3	43.7	5.3	14.7	23.7
<u>Other activity</u>						
17 years and over-----	100.0	42.4	57.6	3.4	9.6	44.7
17-44 years-----	100.0	60.3	39.7	2.8	8.5	28.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	25.1	74.8	4.2	11.1	59.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	17.5	82.4	3.9	10.4	68.0

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 21. Number of persons 17 years and over with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation and usual activity status: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All activities	Usually working	Usually keeping house (female)	Retired (45 years and over)		Other activity ¹
				Health reasons	Other reasons	
Number of persons in thousands ²						
Persons limited in activity---	26,987	8,593	9,476	2,995	2,639	3,284
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	120	*	38	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	622	125	238	109	74	76
Benign and unspecified neoplasms----	247	64	110	*	*	36
Diabetes-----	1,427	313	601	230	131	153
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,379	261	556	196	52	315
Heart conditions-----	4,672	1,115	1,611	965	575	405
Cerebrovascular disease-----	792	72	215	245	100	159
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,974	432	1,026	211	171	135
Varicose veins-----	266	86	148	*	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,124	254	421	174	129	146
Chronic bronchitis-----	233	66	72	47	*	*
Emphysema-----	822	181	135	291	141	74
Asthma, with or without hay fever---	920	349	289	104	59	120
Hay fever, without asthma-----	149	72	51	*	*	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	179	50	72	*	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	537	170	103	131	67	66
Peptic ulcer-----	544	181	180	77	*	74
Hernia-----	678	212	242	101	72	50
Other conditions of digestive system-----	930	206	403	136	63	122
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	334	83	142	42	*	41
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	480	93	234	57	60	36
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,356	842	2,226	536	399	354
Other musculoskeletal disorders----	1,662	747	556	166	62	131
Visual impairments-----	1,649	377	578	193	232	270
Hearing impairments-----	566	208	157	54	60	86
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	881	168	198	200	77	238
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,980	886	650	137	61	245
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	571	325	119	42	*	64
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,721	699	501	138	155	229

¹Includes usually going to school.

²Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 22. Percent distribution of persons 17 years and over with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to usual activity status: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All activities	Usually working	Usually keeping house (female)	Retired (45 years and over)		Other activity ¹
				Health reasons	Other reasons	
	Percent distribution ²					
Persons limited in activity---	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	*	0.4	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.3	1.5	2.5	3.6	2.8	2.3
Benign and unspecified neoplasms----	0.9	0.7	1.2	*	*	1.1
Diabetes-----	5.3	3.6	6.3	7.7	5.0	4.7
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	3.0	5.9	6.5	2.0	9.6
Heart conditions-----	17.3	13.0	17.0	32.2	21.8	12.3
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.9	0.8	2.3	8.2	3.8	4.8
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	7.3	5.0	10.8	7.0	6.5	4.1
Varicose veins-----	1.0	1.0	1.6	*	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	*	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	4.2	3.0	4.4	5.8	4.9	4.4
Chronic bronchitis-----	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6	*	*
Emphysema-----	3.0	2.1	1.4	9.7	5.3	2.3
Asthma, with or without hay fever----	3.4	4.1	3.0	3.5	2.2	3.7
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.6	0.8	0.5	*	*	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	0.6	0.8	*	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.0	2.0	1.1	4.4	2.5	2.0
Peptic ulcer-----	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.6	*	2.3
Hernia-----	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.4	2.7	1.5
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.4	2.4	4.3	4.5	2.4	3.7
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.4	*	1.2
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.8	1.1	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.1
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	16.1	9.8	23.5	17.9	15.1	10.8
Other musculoskeletal disorders----	6.2	8.7	5.9	5.5	2.3	4.0
Visual impairments-----	6.1	4.4	6.1	6.4	8.8	8.2
Hearing impairments-----	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.6
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	2.0	2.1	6.7	2.9	7.2
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.3	10.3	6.9	4.6	2.3	7.5
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	3.8	1.3	1.4	*	1.9
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	8.1	5.3	4.6	5.9	7.0

¹Includes unknown education.

²Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 23. Total population and number of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, living arrangements, and age: United States, 1974

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

Living arrangements and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All living arrangements</u>						
All ages-----	207,344	178,052	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919
Under 17 years-----	62,957	60,652	2,305	1,106	1,064	135
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>Living alone</u>						
All ages-----	15,168	10,600	4,568	1,068	2,565	936
Under 17 years-----	104	100	*	*	*	*
17-44 years-----	4,996	4,401	595	258	286	50
45-64 years-----	4,283	2,925	1,358	270	760	327
65 years and over-----	5,784	3,174	2,610	536	1,516	558
<u>Living with nonrelatives</u>						
All ages-----	3,657	3,049	608	131	262	215
Under 17 years-----	39	39	*	*	*	*
17-44 years-----	2,705	2,504	201	98	90	*
45-64 years-----	488	314	174	*	78	78
65 years and over-----	425	192	233	*	94	123
<u>Living with spouse</u>						
All ages 17 years or more----	95,392	78,921	16,471	3,880	8,590	4,002
17-44 years-----	50,559	46,391	4,168	1,544	2,292	332
45-64 years-----	33,797	26,310	7,487	1,724	4,169	1,594
65 years and over-----	11,036	6,220	4,816	612	2,129	2,076
<u>Living with relatives—Other</u>						
All ages-----	93,127	85,482	7,645	2,217	3,661	1,767
Under 17 years-----	62,814	60,514	2,300	1,103	1,063	135
17-44 years-----	22,522	20,337	2,185	706	1,036	443
45-64 years-----	4,296	2,987	1,309	207	708	394
65 years and over-----	3,495	1,645	1,850	201	855	794

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

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

Table 24. Percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to living arrangements and age: United States, 1974

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

Living arrangements and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All living arrangements</u>		Percent distribution				
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>Living alone</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	69.9	30.1	7.0	16.9	6.2
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.2	*	*	*	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	88.1	11.9	5.2	5.7	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	68.3	31.7	6.3	17.7	7.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.9	45.1	9.3	26.2	9.6
<u>Living with nonrelatives</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	83.4	16.6	3.6	7.2	5.9
Under 17 years-----	100.0	100.0	*	*	*	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	92.6	7.4	3.6	3.3	*
45-64 years-----	100.0	64.3	35.7	*	16.0	16.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	45.2	54.8	*	22.1	28.9
<u>Living with spouse</u>						
All ages 17 years or more-----	100.0	82.7	17.3	4.1	9.0	4.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.8	8.2	3.1	4.5	0.7
45-64 years-----	100.0	77.8	22.2	5.1	12.3	4.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	56.4	43.6	5.5	19.3	18.8
<u>Living with relatives—Other</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	91.8	8.2	2.4	3.9	1.9
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.3	9.7	3.1	4.6	2.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	69.5	30.5	4.8	16.5	9.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	47.1	52.9	5.8	24.5	22.7

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 25. Number of persons with limitation of activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation of living arrangements: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All living arrangements	Living alone	Living with nonrelatives	Living with spouse	Living with relatives—other
	Number of persons in thousands ¹				
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	4,568	608	16,471	7,645
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	*	*	74	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	93	*	419	110
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	262	41	*	159	58
Diabetes-----	1,448	255	43	874	276
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,504	256	*	713	507
Heart conditions-----	4,753	809	73	3,099	772
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	121	*	487	161
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	392	*	1,128	426
Varicose veins-----	267	58	*	140	67
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	*	65	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	205	*	670	256
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	35	*	155	95
Emphysema-----	822	112	*	611	93
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,434	126	*	563	729
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	*	*	82	99
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	39	*	102	46
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	91	*	344	152
Peptic ulcer-----	550	84	*	366	89
Hernia-----	690	107	*	473	99
Other conditions of digestive system-----	948	232	*	496	197
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	358	47	*	191	109
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	70	*	331	81
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	1,003	80	2,500	812
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,718	203	*	1,224	262
Visual impairments-----	1,724	418	55	851	400
Hearing impairments-----	702	127	*	284	270
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	974	127	*	490	328
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	258	59	1,352	383
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	107	*	363	122
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	328	51	993	517

¹Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 26. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic condition causing limitation, according to living arrangements: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All living arrangements	Living alone	Living with nonrelatives	Living with spouse	Living with relatives—other
	Percent distribution ¹				
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	*	*	0.4	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.2	2.0	*	2.5	1.4
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.9	0.9	*	1.0	0.8
Diabetes-----	4.9	5.6	7.1	5.3	3.6
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	5.6	*	4.3	6.6
Heart conditions-----	16.2	17.7	12.0	18.8	10.1
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.7	2.6	*	3.0	2.1
Hypertension without heart involvement--	6.7	8.6	*	6.8	5.6
Varicose veins-----	0.9	1.3	*	0.8	0.9
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	*	0.4	*
Other conditions of circulatory system--	3.9	4.5	*	4.1	3.3
Chronic bronchitis-----	1.0	0.8	*	0.9	1.2
Emphysema-----	2.8	2.5	*	3.7	1.2
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	4.9	2.8	*	3.4	9.5
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.7	*	*	0.5	1.3
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	0.9	*	0.6	0.6
Other conditions of respiratory system--	2.1	2.0	*	2.1	2.0
Peptic ulcer-----	1.9	1.8	*	2.2	1.2
Hernia-----	2.4	2.3	*	2.9	1.3
Other conditions of digestive system---	3.2	5.1	*	3.0	2.6
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.0	*	1.2	1.4
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.7	1.5	*	2.0	1.1
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.0	22.0	13.2	15.2	10.6
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	5.9	4.4	*	7.4	3.4
Visual impairments-----	5.9	9.2	9.0	5.2	5.2
Hearing impairments-----	2.4	2.8	*	1.7	3.5
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	2.8	*	3.0	4.3
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.0	5.6	9.7	8.2	5.0
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	2.3	*	2.2	1.6
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	7.2	8.4	6.0	6.8

¹Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 27. Total population and number of persons, by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, geographic region, and age: United States, 1974

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

Geographic region and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>United States</u>						
Number of persons in thousands						
All ages-----	207,344	178,052	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919
Under 17 years-----	62,957	60,652	2,305	1,106	1,064	135
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>Northeast</u>						
All ages-----	48,795	42,045	6,750	1,768	3,433	1,549
Under 17 years-----	14,016	13,435	581	295	255	*
17-44 years-----	18,546	16,943	1,604	617	798	189
45-64 years-----	10,996	8,677	2,319	533	1,274	512
65 years and over-----	5,236	2,990	2,246	323	1,105	818
<u>North Central</u>						
All ages-----	56,409	48,734	7,675	2,002	4,093	1,581
Under 17 years-----	17,412	16,802	610	283	284	42
17-44 years-----	22,045	20,062	1,984	736	1,043	204
45-64 years-----	11,159	8,648	2,511	603	1,422	486
65 years and over-----	5,793	3,222	2,571	379	1,343	849
<u>South</u>						
All ages-----	65,224	55,662	9,562	2,042	4,951	2,568
Under 17 years-----	20,206	19,581	625	293	295	37
17-44 years-----	25,308	23,233	2,074	695	1,090	289
45-64 years-----	13,363	9,653	3,710	652	2,112	946
65 years and over-----	6,347	3,195	3,152	402	1,454	1,297
<u>West</u>						
All ages-----	36,916	31,611	5,305	1,484	2,601	1,220
Under 17 years-----	11,324	10,834	489	234	230	*
17-44 years-----	14,882	13,395	1,487	558	773	156
45-64 years-----	7,346	5,558	1,787	431	906	450
65 years and over-----	3,364	1,823	1,541	261	691	589

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

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

Table 28. Percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to geographic region and age: United States, 1974

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

Geographic region and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>United States</u>						
Percent distribution						
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>Northeast</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	86.2	13.8	3.6	7.0	3.2
Under 17 years-----	100.0	95.9	4.1	2.1	1.8	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.4	8.6	3.3	4.3	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	78.9	21.1	4.8	11.6	4.7
65 years and over-----	100.0	57.1	42.9	6.2	21.1	15.6
<u>North Central</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	86.4	13.6	3.5	7.3	2.8
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.5	3.5	1.6	1.6	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.0	9.0	3.3	4.7	0.9
45-64 years-----	100.0	77.5	22.5	5.4	12.7	4.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	55.6	44.4	6.5	23.2	14.7
<u>South</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	85.3	14.7	3.1	7.6	3.9
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.9	3.1	1.5	1.5	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.8	8.2	2.7	4.3	1.1
45-64 years-----	100.0	72.2	27.8	4.9	15.8	7.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	50.3	49.7	6.3	22.9	20.4
<u>West</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	85.6	14.4	4.0	7.0	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	95.7	4.3	2.1	2.0	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.0	10.0	3.7	5.2	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.7	24.3	5.9	12.3	6.1
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.2	45.8	7.8	20.5	17.5

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 29. Number of persons with limitation of activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, geographic region and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All regions	Northeast			North Central			South			West		
		All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over
Number of persons in thousands ¹													
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	6,750	2,185	4,565	7,675	2,593	5,082	9,562	2,700	6,862	5,305	1,976	3,328
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	*	*	*	*	*	*	60	*	43	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	116	*	92	173	*	152	231	*	209	112	*	85
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	262	49	*	*	59	*	*	104	*	72	50	*	*
Diabetes-----	1,448	337	36	301	372	51	321	528	76	452	210	39	171
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,504	329	152	177	332	145	188	642	197	445	201	91	110
Heart conditions-----	4,753	1,185	102	1,083	1,234	121	1,113	1,582	145	1,437	752	88	664
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	159	*	152	244	*	236	273	*	261	117	*	107
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	392	*	362	433	55	378	860	104	756	291	46	245
Varicose veins-----	267	92	*	73	67	*	38	70	*	65	38	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	92	*	*	*	*	*	*	54	*	44	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	282	40	241	304	44	261	414	58	356	148	*	120
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	54	*	*	80	38	42	109	*	91	49	*	*
Emphysema-----	822	167	*	155	225	*	208	302	*	294	127	*	121
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,434	349	228	121	301	219	81	459	263	196	326	216	110
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	45	*	*	59	47	*	45	*	*	61	52	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	*	*	*	41	*	*	98	*	75	*	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	132	44	89	139	*	111	239	51	188	91	45	47
Peptic ulcer-----	550	100	*	71	121	35	86	239	56	183	90	35	55
Hernia-----	690	143	*	119	136	*	113	293	54	239	118	*	90
Other conditions of digestive system-----	948	211	56	155	221	64	157	356	56	300	160	42	118
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	358	64	*	*	59	*	36	189	45	144	46	*	*
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	108	43	65	106	47	58	199	46	152	76	*	52
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	948	79	869	1,121	116	1,005	1,607	125	1,483	719	71	649
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,718	349	138	211	461	171	290	532	148	384	376	142	233
Visual impairments-----	1,724	462	112	350	421	96	326	538	115	423	303	65	237
Hearing impairments-----	702	175	76	99	186	102	84	211	74	136	130	58	72
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	974	248	61	188	263	79	184	294	81	213	168	61	107
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	458	233	225	569	297	272	576	249	327	448	207	241
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	147	62	85	160	80	80	169	72	97	129	73	56
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	431	161	270	483	208	276	583	180	403	392	184	208

¹Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 30. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to geographic region and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All regions	Northeast			North Central			South			West		
		All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over
Percent distribution ¹													
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	*	0.6	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.2	1.7	*	2.0	2.3	*	3.0	2.4	*	3.0	2.1	*	2.6
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.9	0.7	*	*	0.8	*	*	1.1	*	1.0	0.9	*	*
Diabetes-----	4.9	5.0	1.6	6.6	4.8	2.0	6.3	5.5	2.8	6.6	4.0	2.0	5.1
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	4.9	7.0	3.9	4.3	5.6	3.7	6.7	7.3	6.5	3.8	4.6	3.3
Heart conditions-----	16.2	17.6	4.7	23.7	16.1	4.7	21.9	16.5	5.4	20.9	14.2	4.5	20.0
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.7	2.4	*	3.3	3.2	*	4.6	2.9	*	3.8	2.2	*	3.2
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.7	5.8	*	7.9	5.6	2.1	7.4	9.0	3.9	11.0	5.5	2.3	7.4
Varicose veins-----	0.9	1.4	*	1.6	0.9	*	0.7	0.7	*	0.9	0.7	*	*
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.6	*	0.6	*	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.9	4.2	1.8	5.3	4.0	1.7	5.1	4.3	2.1	5.2	2.8	*	3.6
Chronic bronchitis-----	1.0	0.8	*	*	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.1	*	1.3	0.9	*	*
Emphysema-----	2.8	2.5	*	3.4	2.9	*	4.1	3.2	*	4.3	2.4	*	3.6
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	4.9	5.2	10.4	2.7	3.9	8.4	1.6	4.8	9.7	2.9	6.1	10.9	3.3
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.7	0.7	*	*	0.8	1.8	*	0.5	*	*	1.1	2.6	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	*	*	*	0.5	*	*	1.0	*	1.1	*	*	*
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	*	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.3	1.4
Peptic ulcer-----	1.9	1.5	*	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Hernia-----	2.4	2.1	*	2.6	1.8	*	2.2	3.1	2.0	3.5	2.2	*	2.7
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.7	2.1	4.4	3.0	2.1	3.5
Diseases of kidney and ureter--	1.2	0.9	*	*	0.8	*	0.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	0.9	*	*
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.4	*	1.6
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.0	14.0	3.6	19.0	14.6	4.5	19.8	16.8	4.6	21.6	13.6	3.6	19.5
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	5.9	5.2	6.3	4.6	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	7.1	7.2	7.0
Visual impairments-----	5.9	6.8	5.1	7.7	5.5	3.7	6.4	5.6	4.3	6.2	5.7	3.3	7.1
Hearing impairments-----	2.4	2.6	3.5	2.2	2.4	3.9	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.2
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	3.7	2.8	4.1	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.0	6.8	10.7	4.9	7.4	11.5	5.4	6.0	9.2	4.8	8.4	10.5	7.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.1	3.1	1.6	1.8	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.7	1.7
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	6.4	7.4	5.9	6.3	8.0	5.4	6.1	6.7	5.9	7.4	9.3	6.3

¹Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 31. Total population and number of persons, by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, place of residence, and age: United States, 1974

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

Place of residence and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All areas</u>						
Number of persons in thousands						
All ages-----	207,344	178,052	29,292	7,295	15,078	6,919
Under 17 years-----	62,957	60,652	2,305	1,106	1,064	135
17-44 years-----	80,782	73,633	7,149	2,606	3,704	838
45-64 years-----	42,864	32,536	10,327	2,219	5,715	2,393
65 years and over-----	20,741	11,230	9,511	1,365	4,594	3,552
<u>All SMSA</u>						
All ages-----	143,209	124,032	19,177	4,968	9,922	4,287
Under 17 years-----	43,083	41,460	1,623	752	767	104
17-44 years-----	57,184	52,216	4,968	1,798	2,609	561
45-64 years-----	29,595	22,904	6,691	1,567	3,633	1,491
65 years and over-----	13,347	7,451	5,896	851	2,913	2,131
Central city:						
All ages-----	62,562	53,382	9,180	2,152	4,771	2,256
Under 17 years-----	18,122	17,393	729	300	367	61
17-44 years-----	24,673	22,397	2,276	772	1,198	305
45-64 years-----	13,072	9,872	3,199	678	1,733	788
65 years and over-----	6,695	3,720	2,975	402	1,473	1,101
Not central city:						
All ages-----	80,648	70,650	9,998	2,816	5,151	2,031
Under 17 years-----	24,961	24,067	894	452	399	43
17-44 years-----	32,511	29,820	2,692	1,026	1,410	255
45-64 years-----	16,523	13,031	3,491	889	1,900	702
65 years and over-----	6,652	3,731	2,921	450	1,441	1,030
<u>Outside SMSA</u>						
All ages-----	64,135	54,020	10,114	2,327	5,156	2,632
Under 17 years-----	19,875	19,192	682	354	297	*
17-44 years-----	23,598	21,417	2,181	808	1,096	278
45-64 years-----	13,269	9,633	3,636	652	2,082	902
65 years and over-----	7,394	3,779	3,614	513	1,681	1,420
Nonfarm:						
All ages-----	56,707	47,745	8,962	2,031	4,507	2,424
Under 17 years-----	17,604	16,985	619	315	275	*
17-44 years-----	21,248	19,265	1,983	726	1,003	254
45-64 years-----	11,295	8,156	3,139	537	1,767	836
65 years and over-----	6,561	3,340	3,221	453	1,462	1,305
Farm:						
All ages-----	7,427	6,275	1,152	296	648	207
Under 17 years-----	2,271	2,207	63	39	*	*
17-44 years-----	2,350	2,152	198	82	92	*
45-64 years-----	1,974	1,477	497	115	315	67
65 years and over-----	833	440	393	60	218	115

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

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

Table 32. Percent distribution of persons by activity limitation status due to chronic conditions, according to place of residence and age: United States, 1974

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

Place of residence and age	Total population	With no limitation of activity	With limitation of activity			
			Total	Limited, but not in major activity ¹	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
<u>All areas</u>						
Percent distribution						
All ages-----	100.0	85.9	14.1	3.5	7.3	3.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.3	3.7	1.8	1.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.2	8.8	3.2	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.9	24.1	5.2	13.3	5.6
65 years and over-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	6.6	22.1	17.1
<u>All SMSA</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	86.6	13.4	3.5	6.9	3.0
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.2	3.8	1.7	1.8	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.3	8.7	3.1	4.6	1.0
45-64 years-----	100.0	77.4	22.6	5.3	12.3	5.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	55.8	44.2	6.4	21.8	16.0
Central city:						
All ages-----	100.0	85.3	14.7	3.4	7.6	3.6
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.0	4.0	1.7	2.0	0.3
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.8	9.2	3.1	4.9	1.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	75.5	24.5	5.2	13.3	6.0
65 years and over-----	100.0	55.6	44.4	6.0	22.0	16.4
Not central city:						
All ages-----	100.0	87.6	12.4	3.5	6.4	2.5
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.4	3.6	1.8	1.6	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.7	8.3	3.2	4.3	0.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	78.9	21.1	5.4	11.5	4.2
65 years and over-----	100.0	56.1	43.9	6.8	21.7	15.5
<u>Outside SMSA</u>						
All ages-----	100.0	84.2	15.8	3.6	8.0	4.1
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.6	3.4	1.8	1.5	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.8	9.2	3.4	4.6	1.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	72.6	27.4	4.9	15.7	6.8
65 years and over-----	100.0	51.1	48.9	6.9	22.7	19.2
Nonfarm:						
All ages-----	100.0	84.2	15.8	3.6	7.9	4.3
Under 17 years-----	100.0	96.5	3.5	1.8	1.6	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	90.7	9.3	3.4	4.7	1.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	72.2	27.8	4.8	15.6	7.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	50.9	49.1	6.9	22.3	19.9
Farm:						
All ages-----	100.0	84.5	15.5	4.0	8.7	2.8
Under 17 years-----	100.0	97.2	2.8	1.7	*	*
17-44 years-----	100.0	91.6	8.4	3.5	3.9	*
45-64 years-----	100.0	74.8	25.2	5.8	16.0	3.4
65 years and over-----	100.0	52.8	47.2	7.2	26.2	13.8

¹Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities.

Table 33. Number of persons with limitation of activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, place of residence and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All areas	All SMSA			Outside SMSA		
		All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over
	Number of persons in thousands ¹						
Persons limited in activity-----	29,292	19,177	6,590	12,587	10,114	2,864	7,251
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	122	74	*	43	48	*	39
Malignant neoplasms-----	633	421	65	357	212	*	182
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	262	163	66	97	99	*	67
Diabetes-----	1,448	908	135	774	539	68	471
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,504	974	409	565	530	175	355
Heart conditions-----	4,753	3,019	313	2,706	1,734	143	1,591
Cerebrovascular disease-----	793	542	*	519	251	*	237
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,976	1,262	182	1,080	714	54	660
Varicose veins-----	267	178	43	135	89	*	72
Hemorrhoids-----	92	53	*	35	39	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	1,148	714	119	595	434	50	384
Chronic bronchitis-----	293	178	68	110	116	39	77
Emphysema-----	822	474	*	443	347	*	334
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	1,434	941	665	276	494	261	233
Hay fever, without asthma-----	210	158	120	37	52	41	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	191	90	*	59	101	*	77
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	602	353	121	232	249	47	202
Peptic ulcer-----	550	342	108	234	209	48	161
Hernia-----	690	441	102	339	249	*	223
Other conditions of digestive system-----	948	588	160	428	360	58	302
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	358	208	90	117	150	*	118
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	488	286	109	178	202	53	149
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	4,396	2,696	263	2,433	1,700	128	1,572
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	1,718	1,130	412	718	588	187	401
Visual impairments-----	1,724	1,211	272	939	513	115	398
Hearing impairments-----	702	484	222	262	218	88	130
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	974	688	199	488	286	83	203
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	2,051	1,324	671	653	727	315	412
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	605	387	187	200	218	101	117
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,889	1,205	500	705	684	232	452

¹Summations of conditions causing limitation may be greater than the number of persons limited because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may be less because only selected conditions are shown.

Table 34. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation, according to place of residence and age: United States, 1974

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

Selected chronic condition	All areas	All SMSA			Outside SMSA		
		All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over	All ages	Under 45 years	45 years and over
	Percent distribution ¹						
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.4	0.4	*	0.3	0.5	*	0.5
Malignant neoplasms-----	2.2	2.2	1.0	2.8	2.1	*	2.5
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	*	0.9
Diabetes-----	4.9	4.7	2.0	6.1	5.3	2.4	6.5
Mental and nervous conditions-----	5.1	5.1	6.2	4.5	5.2	6.1	4.9
Heart conditions-----	16.2	15.7	4.7	21.5	17.1	5.0	21.9
Cerebrovascular disease-----	2.7	2.8	*	4.1	2.5	*	3.3
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.7	6.6	2.8	8.6	7.1	1.9	9.1
Varicose veins-----	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	*	1.0
Hemorrhoids-----	0.3	0.3	*	0.3	0.4	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.9	3.7	1.8	4.7	4.3	1.7	5.3
Chronic bronchitis-----	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1
Emphysema-----	2.8	2.5	*	3.5	3.4	*	4.6
Asthma, with or without hay fever-----	4.9	4.9	10.1	2.2	4.9	9.1	3.2
Hay fever, without asthma-----	0.7	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.5	1.4	*
Chronic sinusitis-----	0.7	0.5	*	0.5	1.0	*	1.1
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.8
Peptic ulcer-----	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.2
Hernia-----	2.4	2.3	1.5	2.7	2.5	*	3.1
Other conditions of digestive system-----	3.2	3.1	2.4	3.4	3.6	2.0	4.2
Diseases of kidney and ureter-----	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.5	*	1.6
Other conditions of genitourinary system-----	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.0	14.1	4.0	19.3	16.8	4.5	21.7
Other musculoskeletal disorders-----	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.5	5.5
Visual impairments-----	5.9	6.3	4.1	7.5	5.1	4.0	5.5
Hearing impairments-----	2.4	2.5	3.4	2.1	2.2	3.1	1.8
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.0	6.9	10.2	5.2	7.2	11.0	5.7
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.6	2.2	3.5	1.6
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.4	6.3	7.6	5.6	6.8	8.1	6.2

¹ Percentages may add to more than 100 because a person can report more than one condition as a cause of his limitation; on the other hand, they may add to less than 100 because only selected conditions are shown.

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APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey (HIS).

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on data collected in household interviews during 1974.

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

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

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for urban and rural sectors of the United States.

The first stage of the sample design consists of drawing a sample of 376 primary sampling units (PSU's) from approximately 1,900 geographically defined PSU's. A PSU consists of a county, a small group of contiguous counties, or a standard metropolitan statistical area. The PSU's collectively cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's, then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected four households. Three general types of segments are used.

Area segments which are defined geographically.

List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.

Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

Census address listings were used for all areas of the country where addresses were well defined and could be used to locate housing units. In general the list frame included the larger urban areas of the United States from which about two-thirds of the HIS sample was selected.

The usual HIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing 50,000 assigned households, of which some 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey. The 41,000 eligible occupied households yield a probability sample of about 116,000 persons in 40,000 interviewed households in a year.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures, and questionnaire development in the HIS has been published⁵ as well as a detailed description of the sample design⁶ and a report on the estimation procedure and the method used to calculate sampling errors of estimates derived from the survey.⁷

Collection of data.—Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, se-

lects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

Estimating procedures.—Since the design of the HIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved:

1. *Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selection.*—The probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).
2. *Nonresponse adjustment.*—The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor which has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.
3. *First-stage ratio adjustment.*—Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information which is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 color-residence classes.
4. *Poststratification by age-sex-color.*—The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-color cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

The effect of the ratio-estimating process is to make the sample more closely representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population by age, sex, color, and residence, which thereby reduces sampling variance.

As noted, each week's sample represents the population living during that week and characteristics of the population. Consolidation of samples over a time period, e.g., a calendar

⁵National Center for Health Statistics: Health survey procedure: concepts, questionnaire development, and definitions in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 1-No. 2. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1964.

⁶U.S. National Health Survey: The statistical design of the health household interview survey. *Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 584-A2. Public Health Service. Washington, D.C., July 1958.

⁷National Center for Health Statistics: Estimation and sampling variance in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 38. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, June 1970.

quarter, produces estimates of average characteristics of the U.S. population for the calendar quarter. Similarly, population data for a year are averages of the four quarterly figures.

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

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

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputes to persons in a household which was not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment which were interviewed. The total noninterview rate was about 3.1 percent—1.5 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and

over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was obtained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

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

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

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

Reliability of Estimates

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

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures.⁸ Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in the Health Interview Survey, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports.⁹⁻¹²

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 re-

flects part of the variation which arises in the measurement process. However, it does not include systematic biases which might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than 2½ times as large.

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

Three classes of statistics for the health survey are identified for purposes of estimating variances.

Narrow range.—This class consists of (1) statistics which estimate a population attribute, e.g., the number of persons in a particular income group, and (2) statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection is usually either 0 or 1 or on occasion may take on the value 2 or very rarely 3.

Medium range.—This class consists of other statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection will rarely lie outside the range 0 to 5.

Wide range.—This class consists of statistics for which the measure for a single individual during the reference period used in data collection can range from 0 to a number in excess of 5, e.g., the number of days of bed disability.

⁸National Center for Health Statistics: Quality control and measurement of nonsampling error in the Health Interview Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 2-No. 54. DHEW Pub. No. (HSM) 73-1328. Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1973.

⁹National Center for Health Statistics: Health interview responses compared with medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 7. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

¹⁰National Center for Health Statistics: Comparison of hospitalization reporting in three survey procedures. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 8. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, July 1965.

¹¹National Center for Health Statistics: Interview data on chronic conditions compared with information derived from medical records. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 23. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1967.

¹²National Center for Health Statistics: The influence of interviewer and respondent psychological and behavioral variables on the reporting in household interviews. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 2-No. 26. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1968.

In addition to classifying variables according to whether they are narrow-, medium-, or wide-range, statistics in the survey are further classified as to whether they are based on a reference period of 2 weeks, 6 months, or 12 months.

General rules for determining relative standard errors.—The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors from the charts (figures I and II) for estimates presented in this report. These charts represent new and better approximations of the relative standard errors of HIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts which have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

Rule 1. *Estimates of aggregates:* Approximate relative standard errors for estimates of aggregates such as the number of persons with a given characteristic are obtained from the appropriate curve shown in figure I. The number of persons in the total U.S. population or in an age-sex-color class of the total population is adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and is not subject to sampling error.

Rule 2. *Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution:* Relative standard errors for percentages in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves shown in figure II. For values which do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory explanation.

Rule 3. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subclass of the denominator, which includes all persons in the population. Such rates if converted to rates per 100 may be treated as though they were per-

centages and the relative standard errors obtained from the percentage charts for population estimates. Rates per 1,000, or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percentage chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

Rule 4. *Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator:* This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:

- (a) Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-color groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
- (b) In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the square root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the standard error and often will overstate the error.

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

$$d = X_1 - X_2$$

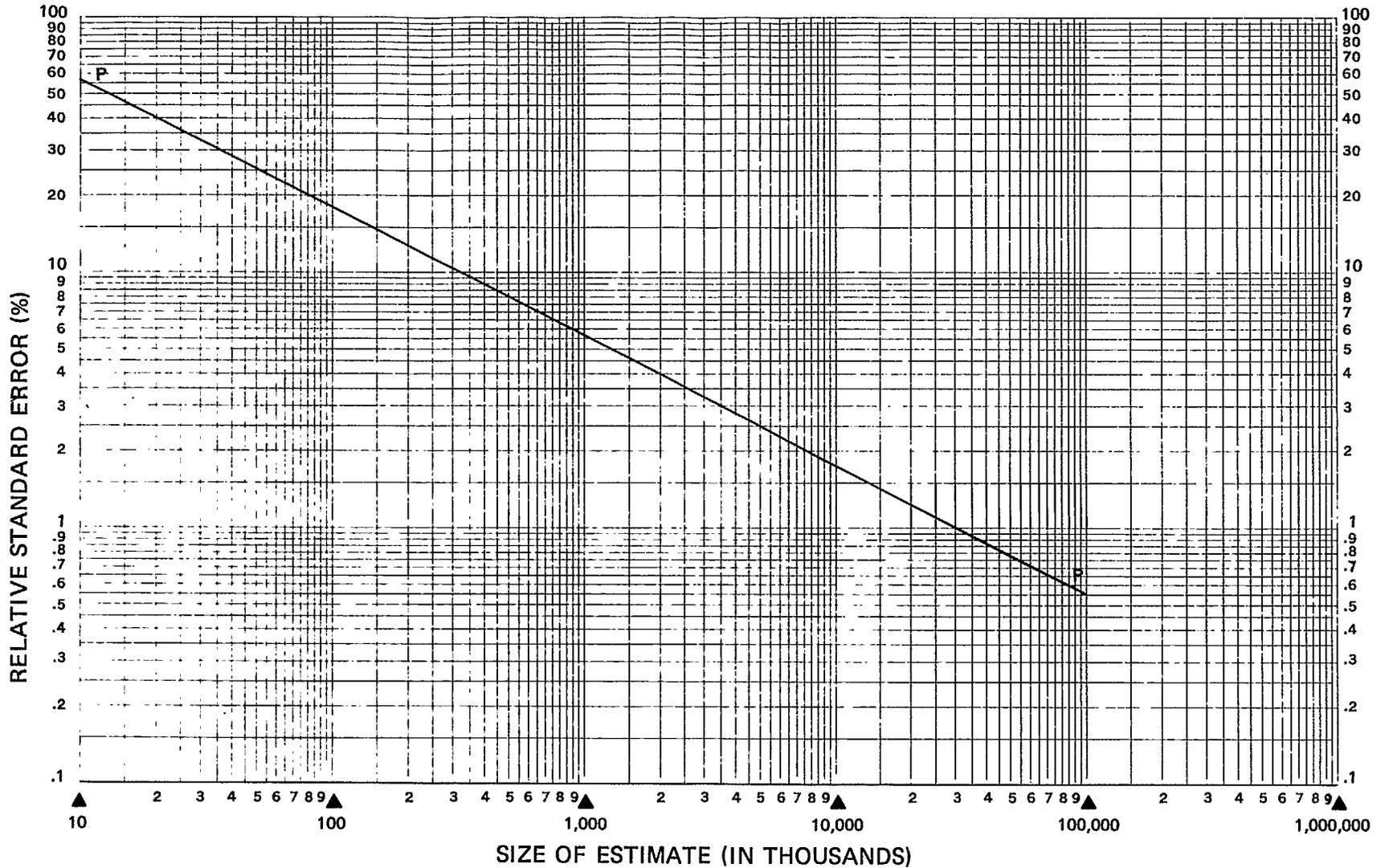
is

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

where X_1 is the estimate for class 1, X_2 is the estimate for class 2, and V_{x1} and V_{x2} are the relative errors of X_1 and X_2 , respectively. This formula will

represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.

Figure I. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS FOR POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹

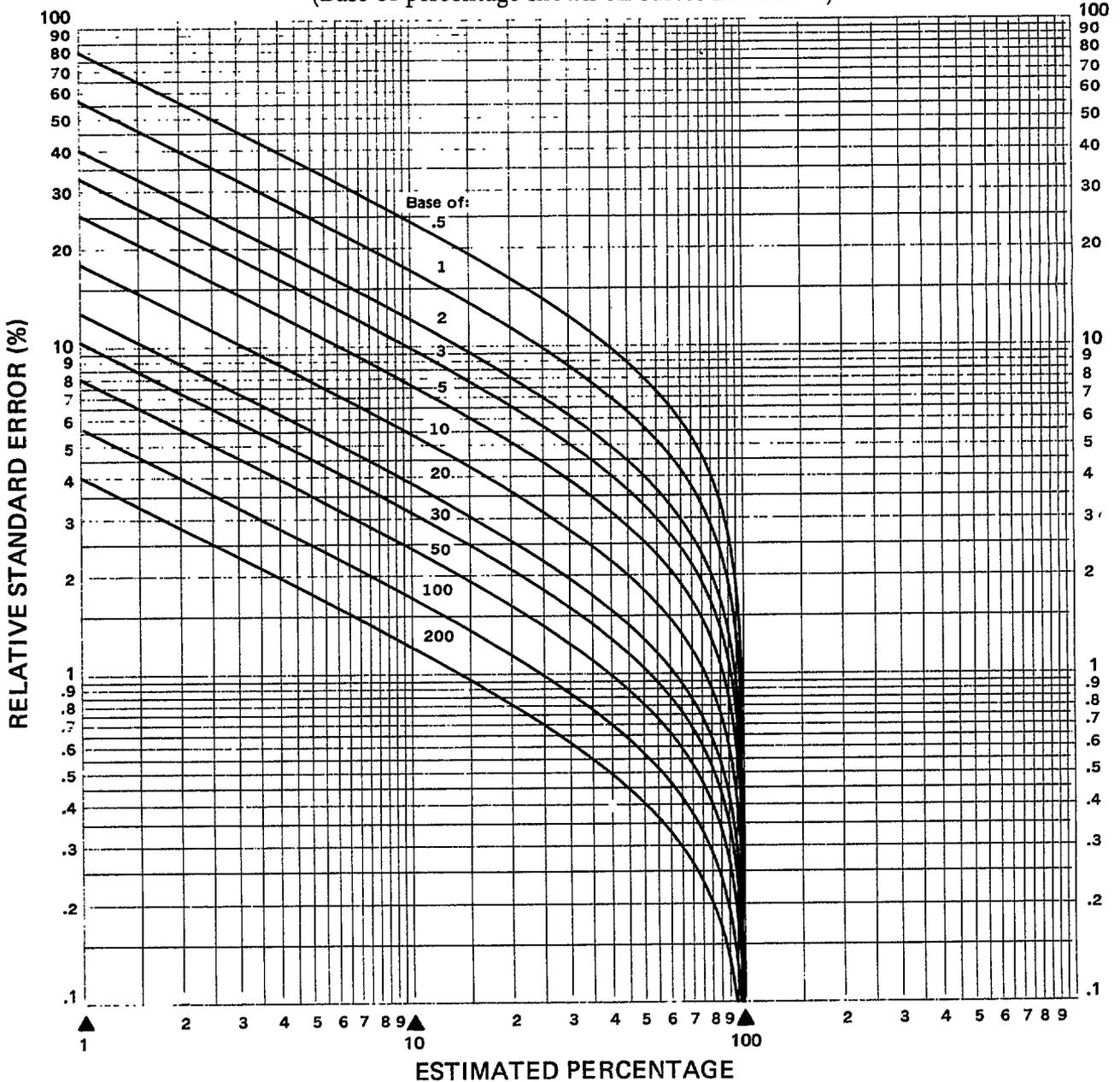


¹This curve represents estimates of relative standard errors based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates of population characteristics or narrow range estimates of aggregates using a 12-month reference period

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 10,000,000 persons with annual family income of \$15,000 or more, or 10,000,000 persons who were hospitalized one or more times in the past year (on scale at bottom of chart) has a relative standard error of 1.7 percent (read from scale at left side of chart), or a standard error of 170,000 (1.7 percent of 10,000,000).

Figure II. RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF PERCENTAGES OF POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS¹

(Base of percentage shown on curves in millions)



¹These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percentages of population characteristics based on 4 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

Example of use of chart: An estimate of 20 percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10,000,000 has a relative standard error of 3.6 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chart), the point at which the curve for a base of 10,000,000 intersects the vertical line for 20 percent. The standard error in percentage points is equal to 20 percent \times 3.6 percent or 0.72 percentage points.

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Conditions

Condition.—A morbidity condition, or simply a condition, is any entry on the questionnaire which describes a departure from a state of physical or mental well-being. It results from a positive response to one of a series of “medical-disability impact” or “illness-recall” questions. In the coding and tabulating process conditions are selected or classified according to a number of different criteria such as whether they were medically attended, whether they resulted in disability, or whether they were acute or chronic; or according to the type of disease, injury, impairment, or symptom reported. For the purposes of each published report or set of tables, only those conditions recorded on the questionnaire which satisfy certain stated criteria are included.

Conditions except impairments are classified by type according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*,¹³ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household interview survey.

Chronic condition.—A condition is considered chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview or (2) it is one of the conditions listed below

which are always considered chronic regardless of the date of onset.

Allergy, any
Arthritis or rheumatism
Asthma
Cancer
Cleft palate
Club foot
Condition present since birth
Deafness or serious trouble with hearing
Diabetes
Epilepsy
Hardening of the arteries
Hay fever
Heart trouble
Hemorrhoids or piles
Hernia or rupture
High blood pressure
Kidney stones
Mental illness
Missing fingers, hand, or arm—toes, foot, or leg
Palsy
Paralysis of any kind
Permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot, leg, fingers, arm, or back
Prostate trouble
Repeated trouble with back or spine
Rheumatic fever
Serious trouble with seeing, even when wearing glasses
Sinus trouble, repeated attacks of
Speech defect, any
Stomach ulcer
Stroke
Thyroid trouble or goiter

¹⁴National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*. PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

Tuberculosis
 Tumor, cyst, or growth
 Varicose veins, trouble with

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, usually static in nature, resulting from disease, injury, or congenital malformation. They represent decrease or loss of ability to perform various functions, particularly those of the musculoskeletal system and the sense organs. All impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code for im-

pairments. Hence code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code, impairments are grouped according to type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, Number 99.

Persons with chronic conditions.—The estimated number of persons with chronic conditions is based on the number of persons who at the time of the interview were reported to have one or more chronic conditions.

Condition Causing Activity Limitation	International Classification Code Number
Tuberculosis, all forms	010-018
Malignant neoplasms	140-209
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	210-239
Diabetes	250
Mental and nervous conditions	290-304, 305.0, 305.3, 305.5, 305.6, 306-309, 780.6, 781.5, 785.6, 786.2, 790.0, 790.2
Heart conditions	390-398, 402, 404, 410-429, 782.1, 782.2, 782.4
Cerebrovascular disease	430-438
Hypertension without heart involvement	400, 401, 403
Varicose veins	454, 456
Hemorrhoids	455
Other conditions of circulatory system	440-453, 457, 458, 782.0, 782.3, 782.5-9
Chronic bronchitis	490, 491
Emphysema	492
Asthma, with or without hay fever	493
Hay fever, without asthma	507
Chronic sinusitis	503
Other conditions of respiratory system	470-486, 500-502, 504-506, 508-519, 783
Peptic ulcer	531-534
Hernia	550-553
Other conditions of digestive system	520.3, 520.4, 520.6-521.5, 521.7-523, 525-530, 535-543, 560-577, 784, 785.0-785.5, 785.7, 785.8
Diseases of kidney and ureter	581-584, 590-593
Other conditions of genitourinary system	594-611, 613-629, 786.0, 786.1, 786.3-786.7, 789
Arthritis and rheumatism	710-716, 717.0, 717.1, 717.9, 718
Other musculoskeletal disorders	720-723, 725, 728-732, 733.0, 733.2, 733.3, 733.6, 733.9, 734
Visual impairments	} See definition of impairment.
Hearing impairments	
Paralysis, complete or partial	
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine	
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders	
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips	
Condition not specified:	
Old age	
Other	

Figure III. Conditions causing activity limitation and their International Classification code numbers.

Chronic condition groups.—The 30 condition groups shown in this report and the International Classification code numbers used are listed in figure III. In table 2 an additional 7 groups and the 2 categories of condition not specified have been presented in order to show the main cause of limitation for the entire group of limited persons. Four of the 7 added groups are impairments. Table 3 also has the 9 added lines to show the distribution of all causes of limitation reported in the interview.

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview. Those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the diseases on the list of conditions always considered chronic (see definition of chronic condition above) and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

Terms Relating to Disability

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

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons are classified into four categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of chronic conditions. Since the usual activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the following descriptions of the four categories:

1. *Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

Preschool children:

Inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

School-age children:

Inability to go to school.

Housewives:

Inability to do any housework.

Workers and all other persons:

Inability to work at a job or business.

2. *Persons limited in amount or kind of major activity performed* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

Preschool children:

Limited in amount or kind of play with other children, e.g., need special rest periods, cannot play strenuous games, or cannot play for long periods at a time.

School-age children:

Limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance, e.g., need special schools or special teaching or cannot go to school full time or for long periods at a time.

Housewives:

Limited in amount or kind of housework, e.g., cannot lift children, wash or iron, or do housework for long periods at a time.

Workers and all other persons:

Limited in amount or kind of work, e.g., need special working aids or special rest periods at work, cannot work full time or for long periods at a time, or cannot do strenuous work.

3. *Persons not limited in major activity but otherwise limited* (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities)

Preschool children:

Not classified in this category.

School-age children:

Not limited in going to school but limited in participation in athletics or other extracurricular activities.

Housewives:

Not limited in housework but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, or shopping.

Workers and all other persons:

Not limited in regular work activities but limited in other activities such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic projects, sports, or games.

4. *Persons not limited in activities* (includes persons whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above)

Demographic Terms

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

Color.—The population is divided into two color groups, “white” and “all other.” “All other” includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and any other race. Mexican persons are included with “white” unless definitely known to be Indian or of another race.

Income of family or of unrelated individuals.—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he is a member. Within the household all persons related to each other by blood, marriage, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals are classified according to their own income.

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period preceding the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, and help from relatives.

Education.—The categories of education status show the years of school completed. Only years completed in regular schools, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A “regular” school is one which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree. Thus education in vocational, trade, or business schools outside the regular

school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed.

Education of individual (educational attainment).—Each person aged 17 years or older is classified by education in terms of the highest grade of school completed.

Living arrangement.—The four categories of living arrangements shown in this report are as follows:

Living alone.—Living alone is defined as living in a one-member household.

Living with nonrelatives.—Living with nonrelatives is defined as living in a household with another person or persons none of whom are related to the person by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Living with spouse.—This category includes married couples who are living together in a household. The marital status of this couple is “married—spouse present.” Persons with common law marriages are considered to be married.

Living with relatives—other.—This category includes children living with parents presently married but the spouse is absent, or relatives; it also includes persons who are widowed, divorced, separated, or never married who are living in a household with another person or persons one or more of whom are related to them by blood, marriage, or adoption. Persons whose only marriage was annulled are counted as “never married.” “Separated” refers to married persons who have a legal separation or who have parted because of marital discord.

Usual activity.—All persons in the population are classified according to their usual activity during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The “usual” activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period. Children under 6 years of age are classified as “preschool.” All persons aged 6-16 years are classified as “school age.”

The categories of usual activity used in this report for persons aged 17 years and over are *usually working, usually going to school,*

usually keeping house, retired, and other activity. For several reasons these categories are not comparable with somewhat similarly named categories in official Federal labor force statistics. First, the responses concerning usual activity are accepted without detailed questioning since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. Second, the figures represent the usual activity status over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually 1 week. Third, the minimum age for usually working persons is 17 in the Health Interview Survey, and the official labor force categories include all persons aged 14 or older. Finally, in the definitions of specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified differently to simplify procedures.

Usually working includes persons 17 years of age or older who are paid employees; self-employed in their own business, profession, or in farming; or unpaid employees in a family business or farm. Work around the house or volunteer or unpaid work such as for a church is not counted as working.

Usually going to school includes persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is going to school.

Usually keeping house includes female persons 17 years of age or older whose major activity is described as "keeping house" and who cannot be classified as "working."

Retired includes persons 45 years old and over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 45 years of age or older is counted as retired if he or she has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be able to work.

Other activity includes all persons 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," "retired," or "going to school," and females 17 years of age or older not classified as "keeping house."

Geographic region.—For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are shown in figure IV.

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

Figure IV. States included in the four geographic regions.

Place of residence.—The place of residence of a member of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population is classified as inside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas.—The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with

the advice of the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. There were 212 SMSA's defined for the 1960 decennial census.

The definition of an individual SMSA involves two considerations: first, a city or cities of specified population which constitute the central city and identify the county in which it is located as the central county; second, economic and social relationships with contiguous counties (except in New England) which are metropolitan in character so that the periphery of the specific metropolitan area may be determined. SMSA's are not limited by State boundaries. In New England SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. The metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1960 census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes.

Central cities.—Each SMSA must include at least one central city. The complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities. If only one central city is designated, then it must have 50,000 inhabitants or more. The area title may include, in addition to the largest city, up to two city names on the basis and in the order of the following criteria: (1) the additional city has at least 250,000 inhabitants or (2) the additional city has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum popu-

lation of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Farm and nonfarm residence.—The population residing outside SMSA's is subdivided into the farm population, which comprises all non-SMSA residents living on farms, and the nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining outside SMSA population. The farm population includes persons living on places of 10 acres or more from which sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more during the previous 12 months or on places of less than 10 acres from which sales of farm products amounted to \$250 or more during the preceding 12 months. Other persons living outside an SMSA were classified as nonfarm if their household paid rent for the house but their rent did not include any land used for farming.

Sales of farm products refer to the gross receipts from the sale of field crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products (milk, wool, etc.), poultry and poultry products, and nursery and forest products produced on the place and sold at any time during the preceding 12 months.



APPENDIX III

PROBE QUESTIONS ON LIMITATIONS OF ACTIVITY AND CONDITION PAGE

Ages 17+	<p>20a. What was --- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS -- (For males): working or doing something else? (For females): keeping house, working, or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was --- doing? If 45+ years and was not "working," "keeping house," or "going to school," ask: c. Is --- retired? d. If "retired," ask: Did he retire because of his health?</p>	20. & 21.	<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working (25a) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house (25b) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, health (24) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired, other (24) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (27) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 17+ something else (24) 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-16 something else (26)</p>
Ages 6-16	<p>21a. What was --- doing MOST OF THE PAST 12 MONTHS -- going to school or doing something else? If "something else," ask: b. What was --- doing?</p>		
Ages under 6			<p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 years (22) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 (23)</p>
22a. Is --- able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children? b. Is he limited in the kind of play he can do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of play because of his health?		22a. b. c.	<p>Y 1 N (29) 2 Y (29) N 2 Y (29) N (28)</p>
23a. Is --- limited in any way because of his health? b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.		23a. b.	<p>1 Y 5 N (NP) _____ (29)</p>
24a. Does --- health now keep him from working? b. Is he limited in the kind of work he could do because of his health? c. Is he limited in the amount of work he could do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		24a. b. c. d.	<p>1 Y (29) N 2 Y (29) N 2 Y (29) N 3 Y (29) N (28)</p>
25a. Does --- NOW have a job? b. In terms of health, is --- NOW able to (work - keep house) at all? c. Is he limited in the kind of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? d. Is he limited in the amount of (work - housework) he can do because of his health? e. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		25a. b. c. d. e.	<p>Y (25c) N Y 1 N (29) 2 Y (29) N 2 Y (29) N 3 Y (29) N (28)</p>
26. In terms of health would --- be able to go to school?		26.	<p>Y 1 N (29)</p>
27a. Does (would) --- have to go to a certain type of school because of his health? b. Is he (would he be) limited in school attendance because of his health? c. Is he limited in the kind or amount of other activities because of his health?		27a. b. c.	<p>2 Y (29) N 2 Y (29) N 3 Y (29) N</p>
28a. Is --- limited in ANY WAY because of a disability or health? b. In what way is he limited? Record limitation, not condition.		28a. b.	<p>4 Y 5 N (NP) _____</p>
29a. About how long has he { been limited in --- been unable to --- had to go to a certain type of school? } b. What (other) condition causes this limitation? If "old age" only, ask: Is this limitation caused by any specific condition? c. Is this limitation caused by any other condition? Mark box or ask: d. Which of these conditions would you say is the MAIN cause of his limitation?		29a. b. c. d.	<p>000 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 month 1 _____ Mos. 2 _____ Yrs. Enter condition in item C ASK c <input type="checkbox"/> Old age only (NP) Y (Reask 29b and c) N <input type="checkbox"/> Only 1 condition _____ Enter main condition</p>

A5

Accident or injury

Other (NC)

FOOTNOTES

11a. Did the accident happen during the past 2 years or before that time?

During the past 2 years

Before 2 years (12a)

b. When did the accident happen?

Last week

Over 3-12 months

Week before

1-2 years

2 weeks-3 months

12a. At the time of the accident what part of the body was hurt?
What kind of injury was it? Anything else?

Part(s) of body	Kind of injury

If accident happened more than 3 months ago, ask:

b. What part of the body is affected now?

How is his --- affected? Is he affected in any other way?

Part(s) of body	Present effects

13. Where did the accident happen?

1 At home (inside house)

2 At home (adjacent premises)

3 Street and highway (includes roadway and public sidewalk)

4 Farm

5 Industrial place (includes premises)

6 School (includes premises)

7 Place of recreation and sports, except at school

8 Other (Specify)

14. Was --- at work at his job or business when the accident happened?

1 Y

3 While in Armed Services

2 N

4 Under 17 at time of accident

15a. Was a car, truck, bus, or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? 1 Y 2 N (NC)

b. Was more than one vehicle involved? Y N

c. Was it (either one) moving at the time? 1 Y 2 N

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