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# HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

# Duration of Limitation of Activity due to chronic conditions

United States July 1959 - June 1960

Statistics on the number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions and duration of limitation of activity by sex, age, and usual activity status. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1959-June 1960.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Abroham Ribicoff, Secretary

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE Luther L. Terry, Surgeon General

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

#### CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

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

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# DURATION OF CHRONIC ACTIVITY LIMITATION

#### SELECTED FINDINGS

Approximately 13.6 million persons in the United States, exclusive of those in institutions, have chronic activity limitations affecting their major activity, i. e., the ability to work, keep house, or go to school. This estimate, based on data collected in household interviews conducted during July 1959-June 1960 by the U.S. National Health Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, includes persons who are unable to carry on the customary major activity of persons of their age and sex group, or have some degree of limitation in amount or kind of major activity. About 42 percent, or 5.7 million of these persons, have had their present degree of limitation for 5 years or more (fig. 1), while approximately 5 million, 37 percent, have been limited from 1 to 4 years, and 2 million, 16 percent, have had their present limitation for less than a year. For the remaining 5 percent, information about the duration of limitation was not available.

Of those persons whose status immediately prior to limitation was reported, 55 percent were working at the time of becoming disabled to their present degree and 45 percent were not working. The latter percentage includes children, housewives, persons who were retired prior to the time the limitation began, and persons who had never been able to work.

About 3.8 million of the 13.6 million noninstitutionalized persons with limitations affecting their major activity reported that they were "usually working" during the 12 months prior to interview. Most of these workers were limited in the amount or kind of work performed. About 45 percent of them had had their present degree of limitation for 5 years or more. Approximately 30 percent had been limited for 1-4 years, while 21 percent had been limited less than 1 year, and 4 percent had limitation of unknown duration.

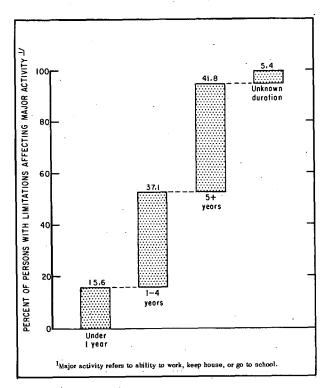


Figure 1. Percent distribution of persons with chronic limitations affecting major activity by duration of limitation.

## SOURCE AND DESCRIPTION OF DATA

The measurement of the duration of limitation of activity due to chronic conditions is an indication of the long-term impact of chronic illness or impairment on the individual. This report is intended to show, in broad time intervals, the length of time the relatively severe forms of activity limitation affecting an individual's ability to work, keep house, or go to school have persisted. Duration of limitation has been tabulated in three time intervals: under 1 year, 1 to 4 years, and 5 years or more.

This report was prepared by Charles S. Wilder of the U. S. National Health Survey staff.

The information presented is derived from household interviews conducted by the U. S. National Health Survey, National Center for Health Statistics, during the year July 1959-June 1960. During the 12-month period this continuous, nationwide, probability sample of the civilian noninstitutional population consisted of about 38,000 households with approximately 125,000 members living at the time of the interview. Data about health, social, and demographic characteristics of each household member were recorded on the questionnaire shown in Appendix III.

A brief description of the statistical design of the survey, the methods of estimation, and general qualifications of the data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix I. Since data shown in this report are estimates based on a sample of the population rather than on the entire population, they are subject to sampling errors. While the sampling errors for most of the estimates are of relatively low magnitude, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Tables of sampling errors and instructions for their use are contained in the section, "Reliability of Estimates," in Appendix I.

Definitions of certain terms contained in this report are explained in Appendix II. Some of the terms have specialized meanings for the purpose of the survey. Familiarity with the definitions will assist the reader in interpretation of the data presented.

The sections of the survey questionnaire shown in Appendix III that apply to data presented in this report include the "illness-recall questions" (questions 11-17); the check lists of chronic conditions and impairments (Cards A and B) used with questions 16 and 17; columns (r) and (t) with associated Cards C-G; and columns (u) and (v) of table I of the questionnaire.

Each person who had reported the presence of a chronic condition was shown one of the four Cards, C-F (Appendix III) phrased in terms of the person's stated usual activity status during most of the 12 months prior to interview, and was asked to specify which statement as to limitation of activity fitted him best in terms of health. Card C is designed for workers and other persons (including retired persons) except housewives and children. The statements on the cards may be summarized as follows:

- Unable to carry on major activity (preschool play, school, housework, or work, as appropriate).
- Limited in amount or kind of major activity performed.

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- Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited (church, sports, shopping, etc.).
- 4. Not limited in activities.

The usual activity status of a person describes his actual activity status during most of the 12 months prior to interview (preschool, school age, working, keeping house, retired, and other). Limitation of major activity, on the other hand, refers to an expression of inability or reduced ability to work, to keep house, or go to school resulting from activity limitation.

Each person who reported limitation of activity was further questioned as to the degree of present limitation of mobility (Card G, Appendix III). However, no data on mobility limitation are shown in this report (see Series B, No. 11).

If the person had stated in answer to the question about limitation of activity that he was unable to carry on his major activity or that he was limited in amount or kind of major activity. he was asked how long he had been so limited. No information was collected as to the duration of lesser limitations in category 3, above. For example, in the case of a person unable to work. the duration of limitation specified the length of time he had been unable to work and did not include any time he may have been limited in the amount or kind of work. However, if a person was limited in amount or kind of work, but earlier in this period of limitation had been unable to work at all, the duration of the present limitation included the entire time he had been either partly or entirely limited.

If the person was aged 17 years or over and was unable to carry on his major activity or was limited in amount or kind of major activity, he was asked whether he was working at a job or business immediately prior to becoming limited. For example, if a retired person reported that he was unable to work as a result of one or more chronic conditions, he was asked whether he was working at a job or business at the time the limitation started.

The responses to these questions and summarized statements serve as the basis of the present report. Activity limitation has been considered (1) by age-sex groups in the population, and (2) by usual activity status groups according to sex and according to age. For each set of variables the detailed tables include information on the duration of limitation for persons limited in relation to the major activity (ability to work, keep house, or go to school) for their population group, and according to the employment status of such persons at the time the limitation started. While the report is primarily concerned with

the duration of chronic limitation affecting major activity, tables presenting estimates of the amount of activity limitation in the population (tables 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 10) have been included to provide background material for data relating to duration of limitation. Data in these tables show relatively little change from estimates in an earlier U. S. National Health Survey report (Series B, No. 11).

## DURATION OF LIMITATION AFFECTING MAJOR ACTIVITY

#### Age and Sex

During the 12-month period ending June 1960 an estimated 72 million persons, or 41 percent of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States, were reported to have one or more chronic conditions at the time of the household interview (tables 1 and 2). About 18 million of these persons, or 10.5 percent of the population, had some degree of activity limitation due to chronic illness or impairment. An estimated 13.6 million had limitations affecting their major activity, and 4.9 million were limited to an extent not affecting their major activity.

About 3.9 million of the 13.6 million persons were unable to carry on a major activity and 9.7 million were limited in amount or kind of major activity performed (table 1). At the time of the household interview, many of these limitations had been present for a substantial period of time. It is estimated that 42 percent of the 13.6 million persons had been limited for 5 or more years, another 37 percent had been limited for 1-4 years, and 16 percent were limited for less than a year. The remaining 5 percent had been limited for an unknown length of time (table 3).

Examination of tables 1 and 2 reveals that the volume of chronic limitations affecting major activity varies considerably according to age and sex. The rate of chronic activity limitation increased with age. About 1 in each 100 persons under 17 years of age was limited in major activity. As age increased, the limitation rate also increased steadily until, for persons aged 65 years and over, about 37 percent were limited in major activity (fig. 2). The percentage of limitation of major activity was about the same for males and for females in all ages and for each age group under 65 years. However, for persons 65 years and over the limitation rate was substantially greater for males than for females. For persons who were unable to carry on their major activity, the limitation rate was greater for males in nearly all of the age groups.

In most of the data presented on duration of limitation, the two degrees of limitation affecting

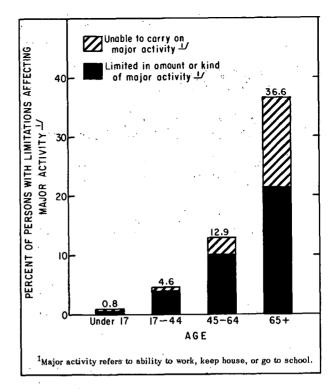


Figure 2. Percent distribution of persons with chronic limitations affecting major activity by degree of limitation according to age.

major activity have been combined into a single category of limitation. This combination was necessary to avoid presenting estimates of low magnitude that would have been subject to high sampling error. However, in tables 5 and 6 the data on persons unable to carry on their major activity and those limited in amount or kind of major activity are presented separately by duration of limitation.

The duration of limitations affecting major activity was influenced slightly by age and to a greater extent by sex (table 3). It should be remembered that no information as to duration of limitations affecting nonmajor activities has been obtained. Among persons with limitations affecting major activity, younger persons had a higher proportion of limitations which had been present for less than a year than did older persons (fig. 3). Beyond age 17 the proportion of persons who were limited for 5 or more years did not differ substantially in the several age groups. It should again be noted that these figures refer to people residing at home. The total duration of limitation among older persons in institutions is undoubtedly quite high.

There was little difference by sex in duration of limitations existing for less than 5 years. However, the percentage of males with limitations

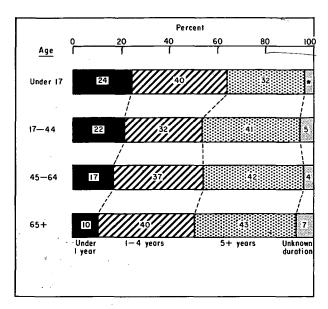


Figure 3. Percent distribution of persons with chronic limitations affecting major activity (ability to work, keep house, or go to school) by duration of limitation according to age.

present for 5 years or more was somewhat greater than the corresponding percentage for females. The greatest sex differential was noted among persons aged 17-44; about one half of the males reported limitations existing for 5 or more years compared with about one third of the females.

The percentage distribution by duration of limitation of all persons who were working at the time their limitations started is no different from that for persons who were not working prior to limitation (table 4). However, when age-sex groups within the two employment status groups are examined separately, the distribution by duration of limitation varies considerably. It should be emphasized that a limitation affecting major activity was reported in terms of the individual's usual activity status during most of the 12 months prior to interview and may be quite different from his usual activity status at the time the limitation started.

For persons 17-44 years of age who were not working at the time the limitation started, the percentage of persons with limitations existing for 5 years or more was substantially higher than that for persons who had worked up to the time of disability. The reverse was true for persons aged 65 and over. The younger group is probably composed in large part of persons who had never been able to work, whereas the older group contains many persons who stopped working because of their limitation.

The distribution of persons with limitations affecting major activity (ability to work, keep

house, or go to school) according to employment status immediately prior to limitation is shown in table A. In total, slightly more than half of these persons were working at the time the limitation started, although the proportion who had been working varied considerably with age, sex, and other population characteristics.

#### Usual Activity Status, Sex, and Age

In the survey a person's usual activity status was determined in terms of what his or her usual activity had been during the year prior to the interview. It is to be expected that the presence of chronic illness, degree of chronic limitation of activity, and duration of limitation are factors in the determination of usual activity in the preceding year. Tables 7 to 14 show the degree and duration of limitations for persons whose usual activity status during the year was working, keeping house, retired, or other, and for preschool and school-age children.

Among usual activity status groups the percentage of the total number of persons in each group who reported one or more chronic conditions varied from 17 percent for the preschool and school-age children to 81 percent for the retired group (tables 7 and 8). About 50 percent of the 61 million persons who reported working as their usual activity status during the past 12 months and approximately 60 percent of the 36 million women reported as keeping house had one or more chronic conditions.

Limitation of activity affecting major activity associated with chronic conditions was reported most frequently, as might be expected, for the retirees (fig. 4). In the household interview the retired persons were asked to select their activity limitation status from the card used for the "usually working" group; thus ability to work was the criterion for determination of limitation of activity. About 54 percent of the retired group had some degree of limitation of major activity, including about 34 percent who stated that they would be unable to work at a job or business.

Of the 61 million persons who were "usually working" during the past year, about 6 percent, or 3.8 million, had some degree of activity limitation affecting their major activity. About 3.4 million of these persons (5.6 percent of the "usually working" population) were limited in amount or kind of work; this figure may be considered as a gross estimate of the number of workers in the United States who for the most part are handicapped in some degree by a chronic condition. The remainder of the group consisted of persons who had been working for most of the past 12 months, but were unable to work at time of interview.

Table A. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting major activity by employment status when limitation started according to selected characteristics: United States, July 1959-June 1960

	<del></del>			
Characteristic	All persons with limitations of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Working at time limitation of major activity <sup>1</sup> started	Not working at time limitation of major activity <sup>1</sup> started	Unknown
	Nu	mber of pers	ons in thousa	nds
All persons	13,573			
<u>Age</u>				
Under 17	539 2,887 4,598 5,549	1,538 3,005 2,566	518 1,202 1,413 2,592	(*) 147 180 391
<u>Sex</u>				
MaleFemale	7,182 6,391	5,449 1,660	1,386 4,339	347 392
Usual activity status	[ 			
Preschool and school age Usually working Keeping house (female only) Retired Other	539 3,760 4,024 3,334 1,916	3,190 695 2,138 1,087	518 421 3,079 995 712	(*) 150 250 201 117
		Percent d	listribution	
All persons	100.0	52.4	42.2	5.4
<u>Age</u>				
Under 17	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	53.3 65.4 46.2	96.1 41.6 30.7 46.7	(*) 5.1 3.9 7.0
<u>Sex</u>				
Male Female	100.0 100.0	75.9 26.0	19.3 67.9	4.8 6.1
Usual activity status				
Preschool and school age Usually working Keeping house (female only) Retired Other	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	84.8 17.3 64.1 56.7	96.1 11.2 76.5 29.8 37.2	(*) 4.0 6.2 6.0 6.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school

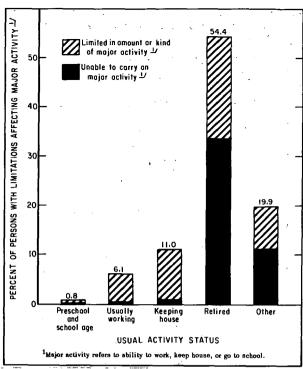


Figure 4. Percent distribution of persons with chronic limitations affecting major activity by degree of limitation according to type of usual activity status.

Of the estimated 36.5 million women whose usual activity status was "keeping house," 4 million, or about 11 percent, had some degree of activity limitation affecting major activity, the largest portion of which was limitation in amount or kind of housekeeping.

Text table B shows, by age, the proportion of people in each usual activity status who have a

chronic limitation affecting major activity. Detailed tables 9 and 10 show the age data according to each of the several degrees of limitation.

In general, as age increased the percentage of persons having any degree of activity limitation affecting major activity increased. The sole exception noted was for the retired; 68 percent had limitation of major activity for the age group 45-64 while only 53 percent had limitations at ages 65 and over. This reduction in rate for older retired persons does not result from any decrease in the number of limited persons. It results from a large increase in the size of the retired population at age 65 and over by persons who reached retirement status because of age rather than because of disability.

It should be pointed out that in the interview some respondents who became limited at or near normal retirement age may state that they are "retired" whereas others may state that they are "not retired" (although they are neither working nor keeping house). The latter are classified as "other" usual activity status. It is therefore not surprising to find that among older persons classified as "other," a high proportion have limitations which prevent work, or prevent fulltime work at a job or housekeeping. It is difficult to draw a distinction between older disabled persons who are retired and older disabled persons in the "other" usual activity status group, because the classification depends somewhat upon the respondent's concept of what he would be doing were he not limited.

Table 11 indicates that with few exceptions the duration of limitations affecting major activity did not differ significantly among the several usual activity status groups. The "usually working" group had a higher percentage of limitations

Table B. Percentages of the population in each usual activity status group who have limitations affecting major activity by age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

Usual activity status	All ages	Under 17	17-44	45-64	65+
All persons	7.7	0.8	4.6	12.9	36.6
Preschool and school	0.8	0.8	• • •	• • •	
Usually working Keeping house	6.1	•••	3.8	8.3	18.4
(female only)	11.0		4.6	· 13.4	26.3
Retired	54.4	• • •		68.3	52.6
Other	19.9	•••	8.4	57.3	72.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school

of short duration than was noted for the other activity groups, whereas retired persons had the lowest percentage of limitations present for less than a year. The working group and retirees had about the same percentage of limitations existing for 5 years or more. The proportion of limited persons in each activity group within each interval of time limited is shown in table 11 by sex, and in table 13 by age.

Tables 12 and 14 show the duration of limitations affecting major activity for each usual activity status group according to whether or not the individuals were working at the time the limitation started. It should be pointed out that

usual activity status (shown in the stub of the tables) refers to activity status during the year prior to interview, while employment status (in the table headings) refers to the point in time when the limitation started. This difference in reference period explains apparent discrepancies in the tables. For instance, the 239,000 limited persons aged 17-44 whose usual activity was working during the past year, but who were not working when the limitation started, include many persons whose limitation started before they were old enough to be included in the working population.

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Table 1. Number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by sex and age:
United States, July 1959-June 1960

Persons   Conditions   Total   Limita   Litton of activity   Conditions   Total   Limita   Litton of activity   Conditions   Total   Litton of activity   Conditions   Condi	-	·	T	7						
Number of persons in thousands   Number of persons   Number of persons in thousands   Number of persons   N	•		Persons with 1+ chronic conditions							
## All ages	Sex and age		with no chronic condi-	Total	limita- tion of	itation, but not in major	itation in amount or kind of major	Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>		
Both sexes				Number	of person	s in thousa	nds	<u> </u>		
Under 17	Both sexes				<b>F</b>					
17-44	All ages	174,621	102,796	71,826	53,386	4,868	9,654	3,919		
17-24	Under 17	61,138	50,544	10,594	9,523	533	397	. 141		
25-44	-· · · ·							447		
45-64								90		
45-54	_	45,410	23,364	22,046	18,296	1,311	2,082	357		
45-54		35,679	14,018	21,661	15,332	1,732	3,579	1,019		
65+		20,408	8,674	11,734	8,927	890		326		
65-74	55-64	15,271	5,344	9,928	6,405	842	1,988	693		
65-74	65+	15,161	3,410	11,752	5,172	1,031	3,237	2,311		
5,227       843       4,383       1,473       396       1,258         Male         All ages       84,979       51,109       33,871       24,852       1,838       4,581       2         Under 17       31,170       25,282       5,888       5,286       288       225         17-44       29,731       17,207       12,524       10,445       587       1,216         17-24       7,982       5,518       2,464       2,118       118       182         25-44       21,749       11,689       10,060       8,327       469       1,034         45-64       17,234       7,005       10,229       7,129       672       1,694         45-54       9,919       4,360       5,559       4,241       333       755         55-64       7,316       2,646       4,670       2,887       339       939         65+       65-74       4,602       1,235       3,366       1,421       181       981         75+       2,243       379       1,864       571       110       465         Female         All ages       89,642       51,687       37,955 <td>65-74</td> <td>9,935</td> <td>2,566</td> <td>7,368</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,055</td>	65-74	9,935	2,566	7,368				1,055		
All ages	75+	5,227	843	4,383		396		1,257		
Under 17	<u>Male</u>									
17-44	All ages	84,979	51,109	33,871	24,852	1,838	4,581	2,601		
17-24	Under 17	31,170	25,282	5,888	5,286	288	225	89		
17-24		29,731	17,207	12,524	10,445	587	1,216	276		
45-64		7,982	5,518	2,464	2,118	118	182	46		
45-54       9,919       4,360       5,559       4,241       333       755         55-64       7,316       2,646       4,670       2,887       339       939         65+	25-44	21,749	11,689	10,060	8,327	469	1,034	230		
45-54       9,919       4,360       5,559       4,241       333       755         55-64       7,316       2,646       4,670       2,887       339       939         65+	45-64	17,234	7,005	10,229	7,129	672	1,694	734		
55-64						333		230		
65-74	55-64	7,316	2,646	4,670	2,887	339	939	504		
65-74		6,845	1,615	5,230	1,992	291	1,446	1,501		
75+		4,602	1,235	3,366	1,421	181		783		
All ages	75+	2,243	379	1,864		110	465	718		
Under 17	<u>Female</u>									
17-44     32,912     17,617     15,294     12,914     985     1,225       17-24     9,250     5,943     3,308     2,945     143     176       25-44     23,661     11,675     11,986     9,969     842     1,049	All ages	89,642	51,687	37,955	28,534	3,030	5,073	1,318		
17-24	Under 17	29,969	25,262	4,706	4,237	245	172	52		
17-24	17-44	32,912	17,617	15,294	12.914	985	1.225	171		
25-44   23,661   11,675   11,986   9,969   842   1,049	17-24				2,945			44		
	25-44				9,969			127		
	45-64	18,445	7,013	11,433	8,203	1,060	1,885	285		
45-54 10,490 4,315 6,175 4,686 557 836								96		
55-64 7,956 2,698 5,258 3,517 502 1,049	55-64							189		
65+ 8,317 1,795 6,522 3,181 740 1,791		8,317	1,795	6,522	3,181	740	1,791	810		
65-74 5,333 1,331 4,002 2,279 454 998		5,333						271		
75+ 2,984 464 2,520 902 286 793	75+					l		539		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to sex and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

<del></del>										
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A			Persons with 1+ chronic conditions							
Sex and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic condi- tions	Total	With no limita- tion of activity <sup>1</sup>	With lim- itation, but not in major activity <sup>1</sup>	With lim- itation in amount or kind of major activity!	Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>			
Both sexes				Percent di	stribution					
All ages	100.0	58.9	41.1	30.6	2.8	5.5	2.2			
Under 17	100.0	82.7	17.3	15.6	0.9	0.6	0.2			
17-44 17-24 25-44	100.0 100.0 100.0	55.6 66.5 51.5	44.4 33.5 48.5	37.3 29.4 40.3	2.5 1.5 2.9	3.9 2.1 4.6	0.7 0.5 0.8			
45-64 45-54 55-64	100.0 100.0 100.0	39.3 42.5 35.0	60.7 57.5 65.0	43.0 43.7 41.9	4.9 4.4 5.5	10.0 7.8 13.0	2.9 1.6 4.5			
65+ 65-74 75+	100.0 100.0 100.0	22.5 25.8 16.1	77.5 74.2 83.9	34.1 37.2 28.2	6.8 6.4 7.6	21.4 19.9 24.1	15.2 10.6 24.0			
Male	•									
All ages	100.0	60.1	39.9	29.2	2.2	5.4	3.1			
Under 17	100.0	81.1	18.9	17.0	0.9	0.7	0.3			
17-44 17-24 25-44	100.0 100.0 100.0	57.9 69.1 53.7	42.1 30.9 46.3	35.1 26.5 38.3	2.0 1.5 2.2	4.1 2.3 4.8	0.9 0.6 1.1			
45-64 45-54 55-64	100.0 100.0 100.0	40.6 44.0 36.2	59.4 56.0 63.8	41.4 42.8 39.5	3.9 3.4 4.6	9.8 7.6 12.8	4.3 2.3 6.9			
65+ 65-74 75+	100.0 100.0 100.0	23.6 26.8 16.9	76.4 73.1 83.1	29.1 30.9 25.5	4.3 3.9 4.9	21.1 21.3 20.7	21.9 17.0 32.0			
<u>Female</u>				• .						
All ages	100.0	57.7	42.3	31.8	3.4	5.7	1.5			
Under 17	100.0	84.3	15.7	14.1	0.8	0.6	0.2			
17-44 17-24 25-44	100.0 100.0 100.0	53.5 64.2 49.3	46.5 35.8 50.7	39.2 31.8 42.1	3.0 1.5 3.6	3.7 /1.9 4.4	0.5 0.5 0.5			
45-64 45-54 55-64	100.0/ 100.0 100.0	38.0 41.1 33.9	62.0 58.9 66.1	44.5 44.7 44.2	5.7 5.3 6.3	10.2 8.0 13.2	1.5 0.9 2.4			
65+ 65-74 75+	100.0 100.0 100.0	21.6 25.0 15.5	78.4 75.0 84.5	38.2 42.7 30.2	8.9 8.5 9.6	21.5 18.7 26.6	9.7 5.1 18,1			

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 3. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting major activity by duration of limitation according to sex and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

on the reliability of the estimates are given	<del></del>						
Sex and age	All persons with	Duration of limitation of major activity <sup>1</sup>					
Sex and age	limitations of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Unknown		
Both sexes	Nu	mber of pe	rsons in t	housands			
All ages	13,573	2,115	5,039	5,680	739		
Under 17	539 2,887	130 622	213 924	175 1,193	(*) 147		
45-64	4,598	779	1,703	1,936	180		
	5,549	583	2,199	2,376	391		
Male							
All ages	7,182	1,047	2,526	3, <b>2</b> 62	347		
Under 17	314	83 278	120 383	99	(*)		
45-64	1,492 2,428	424	363 869	751 1,056	80		
65+	2,947	263	1,153	1,356	79 176		
<u>Female</u>							
All ages	6,391	1,068	2,513	2,418	392		
Under 17	224	47	93	76	(*)		
17-44	1,395	344	541	442	68		
45-6465+	2,170 2,601	355   321	834 1,046	880 1,020	102 215		
	Percent distribution						
Both sexes							
All ages	100.0	15.6	37.1	41.8	5.4		
Under 17	100.0	24.1	39.5	32.5	(*)		
17-44	100.0	21.5	32.0	41.3	5.1		
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	16.9 10.5	37.0 39.6	42.1 42.8	3.9 7.0		
Male							
All ages	100.0	14.6	35.2	45.4	4.8		
Under 17	100.0	26.4	38.2	31.5	(*)		
17-44	100.0	18.6	25.7	50.3	5.4		
45-64	100.0	17.5	35.8	43.5	3.3		
0)+	100.0	8.9	39.1	46.0	6.0		
Female		·	·				
All ages	100.0	16.7	39.3	37.8	6.1		
Under 17	100.0	21.0	41.5	33.9	(*)		
17-44	100.0	24.7	38.8	31.7	4.9		
65+	100.0	16.4 12.3	38.4 40.2	40.6 39.2	4.7 8.3		
-							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting major activity by duration of limitation according to employment status when limitation started, sex, and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

	Working at time limitation of major activity started						orking on of ma		Unknown as to	
Sex and age	with limi- tations of major	Total	111		ration of mitation		Duration of limitation			work status and/or
	activity <sup>1;</sup>	10041	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	duration
Both sexes			Num	ber of	persons	in the	usands			
		7 100								
All ages	13,573	7,109	1,134	2,714	3,261	5,724	980	2,325	2,419	739
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	539 2,887 4,598 5,549	1,538 3,005 2,566	393 548 193	543 1,166 1,006	602 1,292 1,367	518 1,202 1,413 2,592	130 229 231 390	213 382 537 1,193	175 591 644 1,008	(*) 147 180 391
Male	·									
All ages	7,182	5,449	821	2,008	2,620	1,386	226	518	642	347
Under 17 17-44 45-64	314 1,492 2,428 2,947	1,084 2,197 2,168	266 387 168	338 832 838	480 978 1,161	302 328 152 604	83 (*) (*) 95	120 45 (*) 315	99 271 78 194	(*) 80 79 176
<u>Female</u>	-	-								
All ages	6,391	1,660	313	706	641	4,339	755	1,807	1,777	392
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	224 1,395 2,170 2,601	454 808 399	127 160 (*)	205 334 168		216 874 1,261 1,988	47 217 195 295	93 337 500 878	76 321 566 814	(*) 68 102 215
				Perce	nt dist	ribut <b>i</b> o	n	,		
Both sexes										•
All ages	•••	100.0	16.0	38.2	45.9	100.0	17.1	40.6	42.3	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+		100.0 100.0 100.0	25.6 18.2 7.5	35.3 38.8 39.2	39.1 43.0 53.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	25.1 19.1 16.3 15.0	41.1 31.8 38.0 46.0	33.8 49.2 45.6 38.9	•••
<u>Male</u>								-		٠.
All ages	•••	100.0	15.1	36.9	48.1	100.0	16.3	37.4	46.3	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	•••	100.0 100.0 100.0	24.5 17.6 7.7	31.2 37.9 38.7	44.3 44.5 53.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	27.5 (*) (*) 15.7	39.7 13.7 (*) 52.2	32.8 82.6 51.3 32.1	•••
<u>Female</u>	Į į									
All ages	•••	100.0	18.9	42.5	38.6	100.0	17.4	41.6	41.0	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	  	100.0 100.0 100.0	28.0 19.8 (*)	45.2 41.3 42.1	26.7 38.9 51.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	21.8 24.8 15.5 14.8	43.1 38.6 39.7 44.2	35.2 36.7 44.9 40.9	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting major activity by duration of limitation according to degree of limitation and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

				- <u>-</u>		
Donne of Helbakian and and	All persons with	Duration of limitation of major activity <sup>1</sup>				
Degree of limitation and age	limitation of major activity	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Unknown	
Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>	Number	of pers	ons in	thousan	ds	
All ages	3,919	742	1,347	1,577	252	
Under 17	141 447	45 160	45 76	46 185	(*) (*)	
65+	1,019 2,311	269 269	389 838	311 1,034	51 171	
Limited in amount or kind of major activity1						
All ages	9,654	1,373	3,692	4,103	487	
Under 17	397 2,441 3,579 3,237	85 463 510 314	168 848 1,314	129 1,008 1,625	(*) 122 129 220	
	3,237   314   1,362   1,341   2  Percent distribution					
Unable to carry on major activity1						
All ages	100.0	18.9	34.4	40.2	6.4	
Under 17	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	31.9 35.8 26.4 11.6	31.9 17.0 38.2 36.3	32.6 41.4 30.5 44.7	(*) (*) 5.0 7.4	
Limited in amount or kind of major activity1						
All ages	100.0	14.2	38.2	42.5	5.0	
Under 17	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	21.4 19.0 14.2 9.7	42.3 34.7 36.7 42.1	32.5 41.3 45.4 41.4	(*) 5.0 3.6 6.8	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1}}\mbox{\scriptsize Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 6. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting major activity by duration of limitation according to employment status when limitation started, degree of limitation, and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

	All per-	Working at time limitation of major activity started				Not working at time limi-				Unknown	
Degree of limitation and age	sons with limita- tion of major	Total	1	ration mitation		Total	Du	ration mitatio		as to work status and/or	
	activity <sup>1</sup>	locar	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	local	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	duration	
Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>		Number of persons in thousands									
All ages	3,919	2,176	429	768	979	1,490	313	579	598	252	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	141 447 1,019 2,311	255 754 1,168	130 209 90	60 313 394	65 231 683	136 167 215 973	45 (*) 59 179	45 (*) 75 443	46 120 80 351	(*) (*) 51 171	
Limited in amount or kind of major activity 1				,	-						
All ages	9,654	4,933	705	1,946	2,281	4,234	667	1,745	1,822	487	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	397 2,441 3,579 3,237	1,283 2,251 1,399	264 338 103	482 852 612	537 1,060 684	382 1,036 1,198 1,618	85 199 172 211	168 366 462 750	129 471 564 657	(*) 122 129 220	
<del></del> · · · ·											
Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>				Perc	ent dis	tributi	on				
All ages		100.0	19.7	35.3	45.0	100.0	21.0	38.9	40.1	•••	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+		100.0 100.0 100.0	51.0 27.7 7.7	23.5 41.5 33.7	25.5 30.6 58.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	33.1 (*) 27.4 18.4	33.1 (*) 34.9 45.5	33.8 71.9 37.2 36.1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Limited in amount or kind of major activity	·	:									
All ages		100.0	14.3	39.4	46.2	100.0	15.8	41.2	43.0	•••	
Under 17 17-44	•••	100.0 100.0 100.0	20.6 15.0 7.4	37.6 37.8 43.7	41.9 47.1 48.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	22.3 19.2 14.4 13.0	44.0 35.3 38.6 46.4	33.8 45.5 47.1 40.6		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house or go to school.

Table 7. Number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by usual activity status and sex: United States, July 1959-June 1960

	1			<del></del>									
				Persons w	ith 1+ chroni	c conditions							
Usual activity status and sex	A11 persons	Persons with no chronic condi- tions	Total	With no limitation of activity	With limi- tation, but not in major activity <sup>1</sup>	With limi- tation in amount or kind of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>						
All activities		Number of persons in thousands											
Both sexes	174,621	102,796	71,826	53,386	4,868	9,654	3,919						
Male Female	84,979 89,642	51,109 51,687	33,871 37,955	24,852 28,534	1,838 3,030	4,581 5,073	2,601 1,318						
Preschool and school age					•								
Both sexes	61,138	50,544	10,594	9,523	533	397	141						
Male Female	31,170 29,969	25,282 25,262	5,888 4,706	5,286 4,237	288 245	225 172	89 52						
Usually working					,								
Both sexes	61,311	31,171	30,140	24,660	1,719	3,429	331						
Male Female	42,688 18,624	21,637 9,535	21,051 9,089	16,973 7,687	1,204 515	2,628 801	245 86						
Keeping house													
Female	36,456	14,762	21,694	15,529	2,142	3,700	324						
Retired													
Both sexes	6,128	1,178	4,951	1,364	252	1,281	2,053						
Male Female	5,042 1,086	984 194	4,058 892	1,164 200	195 58	1,089 192	1,611 442						
<u>Other</u>													
Both sexes	9,588	5,141	4,447	2,310	221	846	1,069						
Male Female	6,080 3,508	3,207 1,934	2,874 1,573	1,428 882	150 71	639 207	656 414						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to usual activity status and sex: United States, July 1959-June 1960

	<del>,</del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
				Persons w	ith 1+ chron	ic condition	8				
Usual activity status and sex	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Total	With no limitation of activity	With lim- itation, but not in major activity <sup>1</sup>	With lim- itation in amount or kind of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>				
All activities		Percent distribution									
Both 'sexes	100.0	58.9	41.1	30.6	2.8	5.5	2.2				
Male Female	100.0 100.0	60.1 57.7	39.9 42.3	29.2 31.8	2.2 3.4	5.4 5.7	3.1 1.5				
Preschool and school age	:										
Both sexes	100.0	82.7	17.3	15.6	0.9	0.6	0.2				
Male Female	100.0 100.0	81.1 84.3	18.9 15.7	17.0 14.1	0.9	0.7 0.6	0.3 0.2				
Usually working											
Both sexes	100.0	50.8	49.2	40.2	2.8	5.6	0.5				
Male Female	100.0 100.0	50.7 51.2	49.3 48.8	39.8 41.3	2.8 2.8	6.2 4.3	0.6 0.5				
Keeping house											
Female	100.0	40.5	59.5	42.6	5.9	10.1	0.9				
Retired				·							
Both sexes	100.0	19.2	80.8	22.3	4.1	20.9	33.5				
Male Female	100.0 100.0	19.5 17.9	80.5 82.1	23.1 18.4	3.9 5.3	21.6 17.7	32.0 40.7				
<u>Other</u>				,							
Both sexes	100.0	53.6	46.4	24.1	2.3	8.8	11.1				
Male Female	100.0 100.0	52.7 55.1	47.3 44.8	23.5 25.1	2.5 2.0	10.5 5.9	10.8 11.8				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 9. Number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by usual activity status and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

		umates are given	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions									
Usual activity status and age			Total	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major, activity	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity	Unable to carry on major activity <sup>1</sup>					
All activities			Number	of persons	in thousands							
All ages	174,621	102,796	71,826	53,386	4,868	9,654	3,919					
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	61,138 62,642 35,679 15,161	50,544 34,824 14,018 3,410	10,594 27,818 21,661 11,752	9,523 23,359 15,332 5,172	533 1,572 1,732 1,031	397 2,441 3,579 3,237	141 447 1,019 2,311					
school age Under 17	61,138	50 544	10,594	0 522	533	397	141					
	61,136	50,544	10,394	9,523	233	397	141					
Usually working							·					
All ages-17+	61,311	31,171	30,140	24,660	1,719	3,429	331					
17-44 45-64 65+	36,091 22,497 2,723	20,558 9,721 892	15,533 12,776 1,832	13,431 10,029 1,200	720 869 131	1,264 1,714 451	117 164 50					
Keeping house (female only)							-					
All ages-17+	36,456	14,762	21,694	15,529	2,142	3,700	324					
17-44 45-64 65+	19,004 11,198 6,254	9,480 3,939 1,343	9,524 7,259 4,911	7,943 4,963 2,623	709 789 644	833 1,402 1,465	40 105 179					
Retired												
All ages-45+	6,128	1,178	4,951	1,364	252	1,281	2,053					
45-64 65 <del>+</del>	694 5,434	99 1,078	595 4,355	103 1,261	18 234	144 1,138	330 1,723					
<u>Other</u>												
All ages-17+	9,588	5,141	4,447	2,310	221	846	1,069					
17-44 45-64 65+	7,548 1,290 750	4,786 259 96	2,762 1,031 654	1,985 236 89	143 56 22	344 319 184	290 420 360					

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 10. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to usual activity status and age: United States, July 1959-June 1960

	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions							
Usual activity status and age			Total	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Unable to carry on major activity	
All activities			Pe	rcent distri	bution			
All ages	100.0	58.9	41.1	30.6	2.8	5.5	2.2	
Under 17	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	82.7 55.6 39.3 22.5	17.3 44.4 60.7 77.5	15.6 37.3 43.0 34.1	0.9 2.5 4.9 6.8	0.6 3.9 10.0 21.4	0.2 0.7 2.9 15.2	
Under 17	100.0	82.7	17.3	15.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	
Usually working								
All ages-17+	100.0	50.8	49.2	40.2	2.8	5.6	0.5	
17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	57.0 43.2 32.8	43.0 56.8 67.3	37.2 44.6 44.1	2.0 3.9 4.8	3.5 7.6 16.6	0.3 0.7 1.8	
Keeping house (female only)	]							
All ages-17+	100.0	40.5	59.5	42.6	5.9	10.1	0.9	
17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	49.9 35.2 21.5	50.1 64.8 78.5	41.8 44.3 41.9	3.7 7.0 10.3	4.4 12.5 23.4	0.2 0.9 2.9	
Retired						i		
All ages-45+	100.0	19.2	80.8	22.3	4.1	20.9	33.5	
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	14.3 19.8	85.7 80.1	14.8 23.2	2.6 4.3	20.7 20.9	47.6 31.7	
<u>Other</u>			·					
All ages	100.0	53.6	46.4	24.1	2.3	8.8	11.1	
17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	63.4 20.1 12.8	36.6 79.9 87.2	26.3 18.3 11.9	1.9 4.3 2.9	4.6 24.7 24.5	3.8 32.6 48.0	

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

Table 11. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting States, July

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

L.			<u> </u>		
	All persons with limi-	Duration	of limitatio	n of major a	ctivity <sup>1</sup>
Usual activity status and sex	tations of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Unknown
All activities		Number of	persons in t	housands	
Both sexes	13,573	2,115	5,039	5,680	739
Male Female	7,182 6,391	1,047 1,068	2,526 2,513		347 392
Preschool and school age					
Both sexes	539	130	213	175	(*)
Male Female	314 224	83 47	120 93	99 76	(*) (*)
Usually working					
Both sexes	3,760	797	1,140	1,674	150
MaleFemale	2,873 887	572 225	835 304	1,354 320	112 (*)
Keeping house					-
Female	4,024	648	1,632	1,494	250
Retired	,				
Both sexes	3,334	230	1,340	1,563	201
MaleFemale	2,699 635	174 56	1,091 249	1,271 292	164 (*)
<u>Other</u>	`				
Both sexes	1,916	310	715	774	117
MaleFemale	1,295 621	218 92	480 235	538 236	59 58

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

major activity by duration of limitation according to usual activity status and sex: United 1959-June 1960

tions, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

	All persons with limi-	Duration	of <b>limitatio</b>	n of major a	ctivity <sup>1</sup>
Usual activity status and sex	tations of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Unknown
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Perce	nt distribut	ion	
All activities		*			
Both sexes	100.0	15.6	37.1	41.8	5.4
Male Female	100.0 100.0	14.6 16.7	35.2 39.3	45.4 37.8	4.8 6.1
Preschool and school age				,	
Both sexes	100.0	24.1	39.5	32.5	(*)
MaleFemale	100.0 100.0	26.4 21.0	38.2 41.5	31.5 33.9	(*) (*)
Usually working					
Both sexes	100.0	21.2	30.3	44.5	4.0
Male Female	100.0 100.0	19.9 25.4	29.1 34.3	47.1 36.1	3.9 (*)
Keeping house					
Female	100.0	16.1	40.6	37.1	6.2
<u>Retired</u>		· ;			
Both sexes	100.0	6.9	40.2	46.9	6.0
MaleFemale	100.0 100.0	6.4 8.8	40.4 39.2	47.1 46.0	6.1 (*)
<u>Other</u>					
Both sexes	100.0	16.2	37.3	40.4	6.1
MaleFemale	100.0 100.0	16.8 14.8	37.1 37.8	41.5 38.0	4.6 9.3

Table 12. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting usual activity status, and sex:

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	All persons	Workin of maj	g at ti or acti	me limi vity <sup>1</sup> s	tation tarted	Not w tatio	orking n of ma	at time jor act rted	limi- ivity <sup>1</sup>	Unknown as to employ-
Usual activity status and sex	tations of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Total		ration of mitation		Total		ration mitatio		ment status and/or
		TOLAT	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	duration
All activities			Nun	ber of	persons	in the	usands			
Both sexes	13,573	7,109	1,134	2,714	3,261	5,724	980	2,325	2,419	739
Male Female	7,182 6,391	5,449 1,660	821 313	2,008 706	2,620 641	1,386 4,339	226 755	518 1,807	642 1,777	347 392
Preschool and school age			·		·					
Both sexes	539	• • •	•••			518	130	213	175	(*)
Male Female	314 224	•••	•••	•••	•••	302 216	83 47	120 93	99 76	(*) (*)
Usually working										
Both sexes	3,760	3,190	770	1,047	1,373	421	(*)	93	301	150
MaleFemale	2,873 887	2,496 694	557 213	785 262	1,153 219	265 155	(*) (*)	50 (*)	200 101	112 (*)
Keeping house										
Female	4,024	695	67	332	295	3,079	581	1,300	1,198	250
<u>Retired</u>										
Both sexes	3,334	2,138	93	858	1,187	995	137	482	376	201
Male Female	2,699 635	1,983 155	87 (*)	801 57	1,095 92	553 442	87 50	290 191	176 200	164 (*)
Other										
Both sexes	1,916	1,087	204	478	406	712	106	237	368	117
Male Female	1,295 621	970 117	177 (*)	422 55	371 (*)	266 446	42 65	57 180	167 201	59 58

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

major activity  $^1$  by duration of limitation according to employment status when limitation started, United States, July 1959-June  $^{1960}$ 

tions, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

	Working a	t time li activity <sup>1</sup>	mitation started	of major	Not wor	king at t jor activ	ime limita ity star	ation of ted	
Usual activity status and sex		Duratio	n of limi	tation	m. s. s. s	Durat	Duration of limitation		
	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	
All control to co			. P	ercent di	stributio	n .			
All activities				1 .				1	
Both sexes	100.0	16.0	38.2	45.9	100.0	17.1	40.6	42.3	
Male Female	100.0 100.0	15.1 18.9	36.9 42.5	48.1 38.6	100.0 100.0	16.3 17.4	37.4 41.6	46.3 41.0	
Preschool and school age									
Both sexes	100.0	• • •	•••	•••	100.0	25.1	41.1	33.8	
Male Female	100.0 100.0	•••	•••	•••	100.0 100.0	27.5 21.8	39.7 43.1	32.8 35.2	
Usually working						-			
Both sexes	100.0	24.1	32.8	43.0	100.0	(*)	22.1	71.5	
MaleFemale	100.0 100.0	22.3 30.7	31.5 37.8	46.2 31.6	100.0 100.0	(*) (*)	18.9 (*)	75.5 65.2	
Keeping house									
Female	100.0	9.6	47.8	42.4	100.0	18.9	42.2	38.9	
Retired			•						
Both sexes	100.0	4.3	40.1	55.5	100.0	13.8	48.4	37.8	
Male Female	100.0 100.0	4.4 (*)	40.4 36.8	55.2 59.4	100.0 100.0	15.7 11.3	52.4 43.2	31.8 45.2	
Other									
Both sexes	100.0	18.8	44.0	37.4	100.0	14.9	33.3	51.7	
MaleFemale	100.0 100.0	18.2 (*)	43.5 47.0	38.2 (*)	100.0 100.0	15.8 14.6	21.4 40.4	62.8 45.1	

Table 13. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting States, July

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	7				
Visual authors about and an	All persons with limitations	Dur	ation of 1 major act		of
Usual activity status and age	of major activity <sup>1</sup>	Under l year	1-4 years	5+ years	Unknown
	Nu	mber of pe	rsons in t	housands	
All activities					
All ages	13,573	2,115	5,039	5,680	739
Under 17	539	130	213	175	(*)
17-44	2,887	622	924	1,193	147
45-64	4,598	779	1,703	1,936	180
65+	5,549	583	2,199	2,376	391
Preschool and school age					
Under 17	539	130	213	175	(*)
Usually working					!
All ages-17+	3,760	797	1,140	1,674	150
17-44	1,381	312	383	625	62
45-64	1,878	387	575	850	66
65+	501	98	181	199	(*)
Keeping house (female only)					
All ages-17+	4,024	648	1,632	1,494	250
17-44	873	213	361	255	(*)
45-64	1,508	212	616	613	66
65+	1,644	223	654	626	141
Retired					
All ages-45+	3,334	230	1,340	1,563	201
45-64	474	41	208	209	(*)
65+	2,860	189	1,132	1,354	186
Other		r r			
All ages	1,916	310	715	774	117
17-44	633	97	180	314	(*)
45-64	739	139	303	264	(*)
65+	544	73	232	197	(*)
-					

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

major activity by duration of limitation according to usual activity status and age: United 1959-June 1960

tions, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II

	All persons with	Dur	ation of 1 major act	imitation ivity <sup>1</sup>	of
Usual activity status and age	limitations of major activity	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Unknown
All activities		Percent	distribut	ion	
All ages	100.0	15.6	37.1	41.8	5.4
Under 17	100.0	24.1	39.5	32.5	(*)
45-64	100.0	21.5	32.0	41.3	5.1
65+	100.0	16.9 10.5	37.0 39.6	42.1 42.8	3.9 7.0
Preschool and school age					
Under 17	100.0	24.1	39.5	32.5	(*)
Usually working					
All ages-17+	100.0	21.2	30.3	44.5	4.0
17-44	100.0	22.6	27.7	45.3	4.5
45-64	100.0	20.6	30.6	45.3	3.5
65+	100.0	19.6	36.1	39.7	(*)
Keeping house (female only)			·	!	
All ages-17+	100.0	16.1	40.6	37.1	6.2
17-44	100.0	24.4	41.4	29.2	`( <b>*</b> )
45-64	100.0	14.1	40.8	40.6	4.4
65+	100.0	13.6	39.8	38.1	8.6
Retired				·	•
All ages-45+	100.0	6.9	40.2	46.9	6.0
45-64	100.0	8.6	43.9	44.1	(*)
65+	100.0	6.6	39.6	47.3	6.5
Other			·		
All ages	100.0	16.2	37.3	40.4	6.1
17-44	100.0	15.3	28.4	49.6	(*)
45-64	100.0	18.8	41.0	35.7	(*)
65+	100.0	13.4	42.6	36.2	(*)
		L			,

Table 14. Number and percent distribution of persons with chronic activity limitation affecting usual activity status, and age:

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifica-

	All persons		g at ti or acti			Not working at time limi- tation of major activity <sup>1</sup> started				Un- known as to
Usual activity status and age	with limita- tions of	,		Duration of limitation			Duration of limitation			work status
	major activity <sup>1</sup>	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	and/or dura- tion
All activities			Num	ber of	persons	in tho	usands			
All ages	13,573	7,109	1,134	2,714	3,261	5,724	980	2,325	2,419	739
Under 17	539 2,887 4,598 5,549	1,539 3,005 2,566	393 548 193	543 1,166 1,006	602 1,292 1,367	518 1,202 1,413 2,592	130 229 231 390	213 382 537 1,193	175 591 644 1,008	(*) 147 180 391
school age		n								
Under 17	539				•••	518	130	213	175	(*)
Usually working										
All ages-17+	3,760	3,190	770	1,047	1,373	421	(*)	93	301	150
17-44 45-64 65+	1,381 1,878 501	1,080 1,673 436	306 371 93	341 546 159	433 756 183	239 139 (*)	(*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*)	192 94 (*)	62 66 (*)
Keeping house (female only)										
All ages-17+	4,024	695	67	332	295	3,079	581	1,300	1,198	250
17-44 45-64 65+	873 1,508 1,644	145 364 186	(*) (*) (*)	75 178 79	55 142 99	685 1,078 1,317	198 168 214	287 438 575	200 471 528	(*) 66 141
Retired										
All ages-45+	3,334	2,138	93	858	1,187	995	137	482	376	201
45-64 65+	474 2,860	404 1,734	(*) . 67	188 670	. 191 996	54 941	(*) 122	(*) 462	(*) 357	(*) 186
<u>Other</u>		i	ļ							
All ages-17+	1,916	1,087	204	478	406	712	106	237	368	117
17-44 45-64 65+	633 739 544	312 564 211	72 107 (*)	126 254 97	114 203 89	278 142 291	(*) (*) 49	54 49 135	200 61 107	(*) (*) (*)

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Major}$  activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school.

major activity $^1$  by duration of limitation according to employment status when limitation started, United States, July 1959-June 1960

tions, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

		ing at tim				Not working at time limi- tation of major activity <sup>1</sup> started			
Usual activity status and age		Duratio	n of limi	tation		Duratio	n of limi	tation	
Status and age	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	Total	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5+ years	
All activities			P	ercent di	stributio	•			
All ages	100.0	16.0	38.2	45.9	100.0	17.1	40.6	42.3	
Under 17 17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	25.5 18.2 7.5	35.3 38.8 39.2	39.1 43.0 53.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	25.1 19.1 16.3 15.0	41.1 31.8 38.0 46.0	33.8 49.2 45.6 38.9	
Preschool and school age		es es es es	•	*				,	
Under 17	•••	•••	•••		100.0	25.1	41.1	33.8	
Usually working								•	
All ages-17+	100.0	24.1	32.8	43.0	100.0	(*)	22.1	71.5	
17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	28.3 22.2 21.3	31.6 32.6 36.5	40.1 45.2 42.0	100.0 100.0 (*)	(*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*)	80.3 67.6 (*)	
Keeping house (female only)						·		, -	
All ages-17+	100.0	9.6	47.8	42.4	100.0	18.9	42.2	38.9	
17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	(*) (*) (*)	51.7 48.9 42.5	37.9 39.0 53.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	28.9 15.6 16.2	41.9 40.6 43.7	29.2 43.7 40.1	
Retired						-			
All ages-45+	100.0	4.3	40.1	55.5	100.0	13.8	48.4	37.8	
45-64 65+	100.0 100.0	(*) 3.9	46.5 38.6	47.3 57.4	100.0 100.0	(*) 13.0	(*) 49.1	(*) 37.9	
<u>Other</u>					. '				
All ages-17+	100.0	18.8	44.0	37.4	100.0	14.9	33.3	51.7	
17-44 45-64 65+	100.0 100.0 100.0	23.1. 19.0 (*)	40.4 45.0 46.0	36.5 36.0 42.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	(*) (*) 16.8	19.4 34.5 46.4	71.9 43.0 36.8	

#### APPENDIX I

#### TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

#### **Background of This Report**

This report on <u>Duration of Chronic Activity Limitation</u> is one of a series of statistical reports prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey. It is based on information collected in a continuing nationwide sample of households in the Health Interview Survey, which is one of the major parts of the program.

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, health insurance coverage, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing during the period July 1959-June 1960.

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

### Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

General plan.—The sampling plan of the survey follows a multistage probability design which permits a continuous sampling of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The first stage of this design consists of drawing a sample of 500 from the 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be telescoped and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined, also geographically, in such a manner that each segment contains an expected six households in the sample. Each week a random sample of about 120 segments is drawn. In the approximately 700 households in those segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

Since the household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population, samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples. Thus, the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high in-

cidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples, more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—Over the 12-month period ending June 1960, the sample included approximately 125,000 persons from 38,000 households in 6,400 segments. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations can be provided for each of the major geographic regions and for urban and rural sectors of the United States.

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

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of persons who are unable to carry on major activity—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the factor is the ratio of the 1950 decennial population count to the 1950 estimated population in the U. S. National Health Survey's first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for some 50 color-residence classes.

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

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

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

For prevalence statistics, such as number of persons with one or more chronic conditions, figures are first calculated for each calendar quarter by averaging estimates for all weeks of interviewing in that quarter. Prevalence data for a year are then obtained by averaging the four quarterly figures.

#### 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 5 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was primarily due to the failure to find any eligible household respondent after repeated trials.

The interview process.—The statistics presented in this report are based on replies secured in interviews of persons in the sampled households. Each person 18 years and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information, the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other types of facts such as those concerning the circumstances and consequences of illness or injury and the resulting action taken or sought by the individual can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source, since only the persons concerned are in a position to report all of this type of 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 they are not necessarily accurate to that detail, Derived statistics such as rates and percent distributions are computed after the estimates on which they 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 over-all totals by age and sex. which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures may in some cases differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

#### Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewing personnel and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to measurement error.

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

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

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

1. Estimates of aggregates: Approximate standard errors of the number of persons with specific health or demographic characteristics, such as the number of persons with one or more chronic conditions, and the number of persons with a type of chronic limitation of activity, are obtained from table I.

Example:

The number of males with 1+ chronic conditions and no limitation of activity was 24,852,000 (table 1). Since the standard error for this estimate is not shown in table I, it is necessary to interpolate between the standard error for 20,000,000 which is 300,000 and the standard error for 30,000,000 which is 330,000. Interpolation between these values gives 315,000 as the approximate standard error for 24,852,000 males with 1+ chronic conditions and no limitation of activity.

2. Estimates of percentages in a percent distribution: Approximate standard errors of percentages in percent distributions of persons are given in table II, Example:

Of the 18,624,000 females who are usually working (table 7) 41.3 percent have one or more chronic conditions but have no limitation of activity (table 8). Since neither the base nor the percentage is shown in table II, it is necessary to interpolate between 25 percent and 50 percent to obtain 1.20 as the standard error of 41.3 percent with a base of 10,000,000 and 0.83 as the standard error of 41.3 percent with a base of 20,000,000. A final interpolation between these results yields 0.88, rounded to 0.9, as the standard error for a statistic of 41.3 percent with a base of 18,624,000.

Table I. Standard errors of estimates of aggregates

(All number	rs shown in thousands)						
Size of	For estimates of the number of:						
estimate	Persons by health or other demographic characteristic <sup>1</sup>						
	The approximate standard error is:						
100	22						
500	50						
1,000	70.~						
2,000	100						
3,000	120						
5,000	160						
10,000	220						
20,000	300						
30,000	330						
50,000	350						
100,000	400						
200,000	•••						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The total U.S. population by age, sex, and residence has been adjusted to official Bureau of the Census figures and therefore is not subject to sampling error.

Table II. Standard errors of percentage distribution of persons

When the base of the percentage is number of:	For estimated percentages of:					
Persons by health or other demographic characteristics (in thousands)	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50	
	The approximate standar error (expressed in per centage points) is:					
100	3.6	I .	6.8	9.8	12.9	
500	1.6		3.0	4.4	5.8	
1,000	1.1		2.1	3.1	4.1	
2,000	0.8		1.5	2.2	2.9	
3,000	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.4	
5,000	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8	
10,000	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	
20,000	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	
30,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	
50,000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	
100,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	

#### APPENDIX II

#### DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

#### Terms Relating to Chronic Conditions

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

Chronic condition. - A condition is considered to be chronic if (1) it is described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" or in terms of one of the types of impairments on the "Check List of Impairments," or (2) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview.

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.

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 chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

#### Terms Relating to Disability

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons with chronic conditions are classified into 4 categories according to the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of these 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 descriptions of the 4 categories below:

1. Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: inability to take part in

ordinary play with other

children.

Housewives:

School-age children: inability to go to school. inability to do any house-

Workers and all other persons:

inability to work at a job

or business.

2. Persons limited in the amount or kind of major activity performed (major activity refers to ability to work, keep house, or go to school)

Preschool children: limited in the amount or

kind of play with other children, e.g., need special rest periods, cannot play strenuous games, cannot play for long pe-

riods at a time.

School-age children: limited to certain types

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

Housewives:

limited in amount or kind of housework, i.e., 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. cannot do strenuous work.

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

Preschool children: not classified in this cate-

gory.

School-age children: not limited in going to

school but limited in participation in athletics or other extracurricular ac-

tivities.

Housewives: not limited in housework

but limited in other activities, such as church, clubs, hobbies, civic proj-

ects, 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 with chronic conditions whose

activities are not limited in any of the ways described above.

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons with chronic activity limitation of some degree as a result of one or more chronic conditions are classified according to the extent to which their mobility is limited at present.

There are 4 categories as follows:

1. Confined to the house—confined to the house all the time except in emergencies.

- Cannot get around alone—able to go outside but needs the help of another person in getting around outside.
- 3. Has trouble getting around alone—able to go outside alone but has trouble in getting around freely.
- 4. Not limited in mobility—not limited in any of the ways described above.

#### Demographic, Social, and Economic Terms

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

Usual activity status.—All persons in the population are classified according to their usual activity status during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "usual" activity status, 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 status used in this report for persons aged 17 years and over are: usually

working, usually keeping house, retired, and other. 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 status 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 one week. Third, the minimum age for usually working persons is age 17 in the U.S. National Health Survey and the official labor force categories include all persons age 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, etc., is not

counted as working.

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 or 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 unable to work.

Other in this report includes males 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," or "retired" and females 17 years of age or older not classified as "working," "keeping house," or "retired." Persons aged 17 years and over who are going to school are included in this group.

#### APPENDIX III

#### **QUESTIONNAIRE**

The items below show the exact content and wording of the basic questionnaire used in the nationwide household survey of the U. S. National Health Survey. The actual questionnaire is designed for a household as a unit and includes additional spaces for reports on more than one person, condition, accident or hospitalization. Such repetitive spaces are omitted in this illustration. CONFIDENTIAL - The National Health Survey is authorized by Public Law 652 of the 84th Congress (70 Star 489; 42 U.S.C. 305). All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any other purposes (22 FR 1637). FORM NHS-3 1. Ouestionnaire U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY 4. Sub-sample weight 2. (a) Address or description of location (b) Mailing address if not shown in (a)\_ ..... Yes **△** What is the telephone number here (d) Type of | Dwelling unit | (d) Name of Special Dwelling Place | Iving | Other | Oth ☐ No phone rrs, occupied or ent)?.......Yea.' ☐ No INSTRUCTIONS II "Yes" to questions 12, 13 or 14 apply definition of a dwelling unit to determine whether one or more additional questionnaires should be filled and whether the listing is to be corrected. □ No 15. RECORD OF CALLS AT HOUSEHOLDS ltem Farire household 16. REASON FOR NUN-INTERVIEW TYPE Refusal No one at home-repeated culls
Temporarily absent Vecant - sessons! le sample by mistake Usual residence elsewhere Eliminated in sub-se Other (Specify) Armed Forces Other (Specify) Other (Specify) 17. Signature of Interviewer 18. Code Special instructions or notes 1. (a) When is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column).

(b) What on the names of all after persons who live here? (List all persons who usually live here, and all persons staying here who have no usual place of residence cluewhere. List these persons in the prescribed order.).

(c) Do ony (other) ledgers or reasons: live here?

(d) Is these conyone size who list a here who is now overy on business? On a visit? Temperarily in No Yes (List)

(a) Is a fines organized the stay of the person of the pers Last name First name and initial Relationabin Under 3. How old were you on your last birthday? White Negro 4. Ruce (Check one box for each person) ☐ Other 5. Sex (Check one box for each person) Male Femal If 17 years old or over ask Under 17 years Divar Tidowed Separa Never married Under 17 years
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 2 3 4 If 17 years old or over, ask: 7. What is the highest grade you completed in school? (Circle highest grade completed or check "None"): Elem: High: 1 2 3 4 College: 1 2 3 4 5+ ☐ None If Male and 17 years old or over, sak: 8. (a) Did you ever serve in the Armed Forces of the United States? If "Yee," ask: Fem. or und. 17 yes ☐ Yes □ No (b) Are you now in the Armed Forces, not counting the reserves?
(If "Yee," delete this person from questionnaire) 🗀 Yes ☐ No (c) Wes any of your service during a war or was it peace-time only? □ Var Peace If "War," ask: □ vv 11 ☐ Koreso Other No (d) During which wor did you sorve? If "Peace-time" only, ask: (e) Was any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1955? If 17 years old or over, sak:

9. (a) What were you doing most of the past 12 months

(For makes): warking, or doing semething else? Under 17 years Working (For females): working, keeping house, or doing something else? Keeping house If "Something else" checked, and person is 45 years old or over, sak: C Something else Yes No If "Working," in q. 9(a), ask: 10 (c) Were you working lost week or the week bufore? \_\_ Yes □ No If any easy in q. 9 (a) besides "Working," ask: (b) Did you work et o job or business at any time last week ar the week before? If "No" in q. 10 (e) or 10 (b) ask: (c) Even though you did not work last week or the week before, do you have a jeb or busi ☐ Yes □ No NOTE: Begioning with quention II you are to interview for himself or herself, each adult person who is at home.

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đị.	Col. No. of Per- son	Question number		of Injur Anythio (Also, f (Record effects	ill Table A) present of earlier	If earry is from	or in Col.(d-1 q. 14 or q. nse'' is an also fill Ta	) Con ; sec ; enough to red ordin	rell and, phof: id pry	"Condition" "Condition" "Disease" also for any entry "Allergy" "Anema" "Arthritis"	weekness Bleeding or his Cancer, rumor c growths Neoralgia or m Head - (Skull, face)	und clots yets or roritis	chec		ond Sun- days?		you from school last week as the week before?
				and the self in				poper print gloss	with	"Arthritis" "Asthma" "Mentel" (any mention of) "Rhematism" "Stroke" "Tumor"(or cysts, growths)	Spine - (Upper, or lower) back Arm - (Shoulde	r, apper, ower, wrist	(Ge to Col. (k))	<b>→</b>			
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1 8	Col No. of	9	Ques- ion No.	When did you enter the hes- pitel? (Month, year)	How many days were you in the hospital, not count- ing the day you left?	How many of thesedays were in the past	Will you seed to ask cols. (f) and	How many of these -daye were last wee	Wae this person still in the bos pital or	did they give it (If "they" did: What did the la	ury at the hospite te medical name "t usy, ask): st doctor you tol	,		y ( p )	"Yes,	operations of this stay was the ne otlan?	nt the has-
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	(c) Who (Cb	eck "	vered t	by this plan (one io 19(a) for each	h plan)? h person	covered)								1			
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Card A		Card C	Card E	Card G		
NATIONAL H	EALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	MATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY		
Check List of Ch	ronic Conditions	For:	For:			
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Workers and other persona except Housewives and Children	Children from 8 through 18 years old	•		
1. Asthma 2. Hay fever 3. Tuberculosis 4. Chronic bronchitis 5. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble 6. Rheumatic fever 7. Hardening of the arteries 8. High blood pressure 9. Heart trouble 10. Stroke 11. Trouble with varicose veins 12. Hemorrhoids or piles 13. Tumor, cyst or growth 14. Chronic gallbladder or liver trouble	15. Stomach ulcer 16. Any other chronic stomach trouble 17. Kidney stones or chronic kidney trouble 18. Arthritis or rheumatism 19. Mental illness 20. Diabetes 21. Thyroid trouble or goiter 22. Any allergy 23. Epilepsy 24. Chronic nervous trouble 25. Cancer 26. Chronic skin trouble 27. Hernia or rupture 28. Prostate trouble	1. Not able to work at all at present. 2. Able to work but limited in amount of work or kind of work. 3. Able to work but limited in kind or amount of other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.	1. Not able to go to school at all at present time.  2. Able to go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance.  3. Able to go to school but limited in other activities.  4. Not limited in any of these ways.	1. Confined to the house all the time except in emergencies. 2. Able to go outside but need the help of another person in getting around outside. 3. Able to go outside alone but have trouble in getting around freely. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.		
Card B		Card D	Card F	Card H		
· NATIONAL I	HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY	NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY		
Check List of Se	lected impairments	For: Housewife	For: Children under 6 years old	Family income during past 12 months		
<ol> <li>Deafness or serious trouble wi</li> <li>Serious trouble with seeing, e</li> <li>Cleft palate</li> <li>Any speech defect</li> <li>Missing fingers, hand, or arm</li> </ol>	ven when wearing glasses	<ol> <li>Not able to keep house at all at present.</li> <li>Able to keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework.</li> <li>Able to keep house but limited in kind or amount of other activities.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Not able to take part at all in ordinary play with other children.</li> <li>Able to play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play.</li> <li>Not limited in any of these ways.</li> </ol>	Group 1. Under \$500 (including loss) Group 2. \$500 - \$999 Group 3. \$1,000 - \$1,999 Group 4. \$2,000 - \$2,999 Group 5. \$3,000 - \$3,999		
6. Cerebral palsy		4. Not limited in any of these ways.		Group 6. \$4,000 - \$4,999		
<ol> <li>Paralysis of any kind</li> <li>Repeated trouble with back or</li> <li>Club foot</li> </ol>	spine			Group 7. \$5,000 - \$6,999 Group 8. \$7,000 - \$9,999 Group 9. \$10,000 and over		
<ol> <li>Any permanent stiffness or definant or back</li> <li>Condition present since birth</li> </ol>	ormity of the foot, leg, fingers,			,		

#### SELECTED REPORTS FROM THE U.S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Public Health Service Fublication No. 584

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