

VITAL and HEALTH STATISTICS

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Chronic Conditions and Activity Limitation

United States - July 1961 - June 1963

Statistics on persons limited in activity due to chronic conditions, by type of condition causing limitation, age, sex, color, usual activity status, family income, and marital status; duration of bed disability in a year. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1961-June 1963.

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IN THIS REPORT statistics are presented on the proportion of persons with activity limitation and the prevalence of selected chronic diseases and impairments reported as causing activity limitation. Activity limitation refers not only to the major activity of the person (ability to work, keep house, engage in school or preschool activities) but also to recreational, civic, and similar activities. These findings are based on data collected in health interviews conducted during July 1961-June 1963 and will update a similar report entitled "Chronic Conditions Causing Limitation of Activities" (Health Statistics, Series B, Number 36).

The number of limited persons and the number of conditions causing limitation are distributed by such variables as age, sex, color, usual activity status, family income, marital status, and associated bed disability in a year.

An average of 22.2 million persons, or 12.2 percent of the civilian, non-institutional population of the United States during the period, were limited in activity to some degree due to chronic conditions. A total of 30.6 million chronic conditions were reported as causing limitation. Some of the leading causes of limitation were (1) heart conditions, (2) arthritis and rheumatism, (3) mental and nervous conditions, (4) impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine, (5) impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips, and (6) hypertension without heart involvement.

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-----	*

CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITY LIMITATION

Charles S. Wilder, *Division of Health Interview Statistics*

SELECTED FINDINGS

During July 1961-June 1963 an average of 22.2 million persons, or 12.2 percent of the civilian population not residing in institutions, reported that they were limited to some degree in their activities as a result of chronic disease or impairment. Six chronic condition groups were reported as the leading causes of limitation of activity. Heart conditions were reported as causing 16.0 percent of the limitations; arthritis and rheumatism, 14.8 percent; mental and nervous conditions, 7.7 percent; impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine, 7.5 percent; impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips, 6.2 percent; and hypertension without heart involvement, 6.0 percent.

Persons limited in activity ascribed their limitation to 30.6 million chronic conditions, an average of 1.4 conditions per limited person. As the degree of limitation increased in severity, the number of conditions per person rose to 1.9 among those unable to carry on their major activity (working, keeping house, or engaging in school or preschool activities).

Among older persons the proportion of the population with activity limitation increased substantially. About 2 out of each 100 persons under age 17 were limited, whereas about 49 out of each 100 persons aged 65 and older reported some degree of activity limitation. In general, as age rose, the principal causes of limitation were

confined to fewer categories of chronic conditions, and especially to those conditions which increase in severity as aging progresses.

A larger percentage of males than females were unable to carry on their major activity, but this pattern was reversed for the two lesser degrees of activity limitation. The two leading causes of limitation for each sex were heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism. However, a higher percentage of males than females attributed their limitation to heart conditions, while arthritis and rheumatism were responsible for limitation among a higher proportion of the females.

When these data were considered by color and were age-adjusted to remove the effects of uneven age distribution by color, the proportion of nonwhite persons with limitations affecting their major activity was somewhat greater than the percentage of white persons. There was relatively little racial difference in the kinds of conditions reported as causing limitation. Two exceptions were that nonwhite persons reported greater proportions of hypertension as the cause of limitation than did white persons, and, conversely, a greater proportion of white persons reported other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints than did nonwhite persons.

The leading causes of limitation among persons whose usual activity was working were heart conditions and impairments of back or spine. Among women whose usual activity was keeping house, the leading causes of limitation were heart

conditions and arthritis and rheumatism. These conditions were also the leading causes among retired persons and among those aged 17 and over in the "other" group.

When these data were distributed by family income it was noted that as income increased, the proportions of limited persons declined. Heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism were the leading causes of limitation in every income class.

An earlier report, *Health Statistics*, Series B, No. 36, presented information about chronic conditions causing limitation of activity based on data collected during the period July 1959-June 1961.

SOURCE AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The information presented in this publication is derived from data collected in household interviews in the Health Interview Survey, a continuing program of the National Center for Health Statistics. Each week respondents in a representative sample of the civilian, noninstitutional population answer questions about health, social, and demographic characteristics of household members living at the time of the interview. During the 24 months from July 1961-June 1963 some 80,000 households containing about 259,000 members were included in the probability sample.

A brief description of the statistical design of the Survey, the methods of estimation, and the general qualifications of data obtained from surveys is presented in Appendix I. Information is also included about the reliability of the estimates. Definitions of certain terms used in this report are explained in Appendix II. Since many of the terms have specialized meanings, the reader is urged to examine that section of the report. The questionnaire used during the period July 1962-June 1963 is shown in *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, Number 5.

The information in this report concerns persons with limitation of activity due to chronic disease or impairment. The illness-recall questions (8-14 on the questionnaire in Series 10, Number 5), used in conjunction with the check lists of chronic conditions and impairments, served as the basis for obtaining the chronic

illness experience of household members. Each person who reported one or more chronic conditions was shown the one card out of four (Cards D-G) which was appropriate to his usual activity status and was asked to select the statement which best described his limitation-of-activity status. The interview respondent made the selection for children and for adults not present at the time of the interview. The degrees of activity limitation are as follows:

1. Unable to carry on major activity (pre-school play, school, housework, or work, as appropriate).
2. Limited in amount or kind of major activity.
3. Not limited in major activity, but otherwise limited (church, sports, shopping, etc.).
4. Not limited in activities.

If a person indicated that he was limited in one of the first three categories above, he was asked to specify which chronic condition(s) caused his limitation. The information shown in the tables on cause of limitation is given for each condition group shown below with its equivalent code number from the 1955 revision of the International Classification of Diseases:

<i>Condition group</i>	<i>Code number</i>
Tuberculosis, all forms---	001-019
Malignant neoplasms-----	140-205
Benign and unspecified neoplasms -----	210-239
Asthma-hay fever-----	240,241
Diabetes -----	260
Mental and nervous con- ditions -----	083,300-324
Heart conditions -----	410-443
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	444-447
Varicose veins -----	460,462
Hemorrhoids -----	461
Other conditions of cir- culatory system -----	400-402,450-456, 463-468,782
Chronic bronchitis and sinusitis-----	502,513

*Vasc. (cerebr.) CNS
(stroke etc) - not included*

Other conditions of respiratory system -----	510-512,514-527,783
Peptic ulcer-----	540-542
Hernia-----	560,561
Other conditions of digestive system -----	530-539,543-553,570,572-587,784,785
Conditions of genitourinary system -----	590-637,786,789
Arthritis and rheumatism-	720-727
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	730-744
Visual impairments ¹	
Hearing impairments ¹	
Paralysis, complete or partial ¹	
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine ¹	
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders ¹	
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips ¹	

¹ Impairments are classified by means of a special supplementary code which is used to group them according to the type of functional impairment and etiology. *Health Statistics, Series B, No. 35*, presents an explanation of this classification.

CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND ACTIVITY LIMITATION

During the 24-month period from July 1961-June 1963 an estimated average of 80.3 million persons, or 44.1 percent of the civilian, non-institutional population, experienced one or more chronic diseases or impairments (table 1). Out of these 80.3 million persons, about 22.2 million were limited in their activities as a result of chronic conditions. Limitation of activity refers not only to the major activity of the person (his ability to work, keep house, or engage in school or preschool activities) but also to his other pursuits, such as participation in recreational, civic, and similar activities. An estimated 4.1 million persons were unable to carry on their major

activity; an additional 12.0 million were limited in the amount or kind of major activity performed. The remaining 6.1 million persons were limited in activities other than those identified with their major activity.

Number of Chronic Conditions per Person

The 80.3 million persons with one or more chronic conditions reported a total of 160.7 million conditions, or an average of 2.0 per person (table A). Those reporting activity limitation had an average of 2.9 conditions per person, but they stated that an average of 1.4 conditions caused their limitation. Persons with the most severe form of activity limitation—unable to carry on major activity—experienced an average of 3.5 conditions per person and attributed their limitation to 1.9 conditions. Persons limited in amount or kind of major activity reported 3.0 chronic conditions of which 1.3 were activity limiting; those with the least severe limitation reported 2.5 conditions, specifying an average of 1.1 as activity limiting. Individuals not limited in activity had an average of 1.6 chronic conditions per person. It is apparent that the rate of multiple conditions per person is directly related to the degree of activity limitation present.

Conditions Causing Activity Limitation

The 22.2 million persons with varying degrees of activity limitation reported that 30.6 million chronic conditions caused or contributed to their limitation. Table 2 shows 25 categories of chronic diseases or impairments which were named as causes of limitation. These selected groups represent about four-fifths of the total number of reported causes. However, the percentages shown for these 25 groups add to more than 100 percent, since, as shown in table A, more than one condition may contribute to a person's limitation.

Figure 1 shows six leading causes of activity limitation. The sum of the percentages represents 58.2 percent of the limitations; however, there may be duplication within this percentage because some persons may have specified two or more conditions as causes of their limitation. Heart conditions were reported by 16.0 percent of the

Table A. Total number of chronic conditions per person and activity-limiting conditions per person, by chronic limitation status: United States, July 1961-June 1963

Chronic limitation status	Number of chronic conditions per person	Number of limiting chronic conditions per person
Total population-----	0.9	...
Persons with 1+ chronic conditions-----	2.0	...
Persons not limited in activities-----	1.6	...
Persons with activity limitation-----	2.9	1.4
Limited, but not in major activity ¹ -----	2.5	1.1
Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹ -----	3.0	1.3
Unable to carry on major activity ¹ -----	3.5	1.9

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

limited persons as a cause of their limitation. The next highest cause was the category arthritis and rheumatism, reported by 14.8 percent of those limited. As the severity of limitation increased, the percentages caused by these two condition groups rose correspondingly. For persons unable to carry on their major activity the percentages reached 24.4 and 16.9, respectively.

Age and Sex

The proportions of persons with one or more chronic conditions increased as the population aged, as did the proportions of persons with activity limitation (table 1). Among those aged 65 and older, an average of 8 out of every 10 persons had one or more chronic conditions and 5 out of every 10 had limitations affecting their activities.

In each age group 17 years and older a greater proportion of females than males reported having one or more chronic conditions. The sex differential was reversed for persons under age 17. A higher percentage of males than females indicated that they were unable to carry on their major activity. However, for the two lesser degrees of activity limitation the percentage of limited females aged 17 and older was greater than the percentage of limited males. Among persons under 17 the pattern was reversed.

Although more females than males reported limitation of activity, many of the condition classes were reported more frequently by males as causes of limitation than by females (tables 3 and 4). In more than half of the 25 groups the sex ratio for males was greater than 1.

It should be noted that the corresponding tables in *Health Statistics*, Series B, Number 36, were restricted to persons limited in their major activity. The tables in the present report include persons limited to any degree; thus, sex and age differences noted in the earlier report are not directly comparable with those noted here.

As age increased, certain disease categories became more prominent as causes of limitation. Figure 2 shows that 71.7 percent of the limited persons aged 65 years and older reported one or more of six specific condition categories as contributing to their limitation. Two of these—heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism—were named by 21.8 and 20.7 percent, respectively, of all these limited persons. Among persons aged 65 and over, visual impairments were designated as a cause of limitation by 9.5 percent of those limited; among persons under age 45, this category was reported by 2.7 percent of those with activity limitation (table 4). Thus as age increased, certain disease groups assumed a relatively increased importance as causes of limitation. This

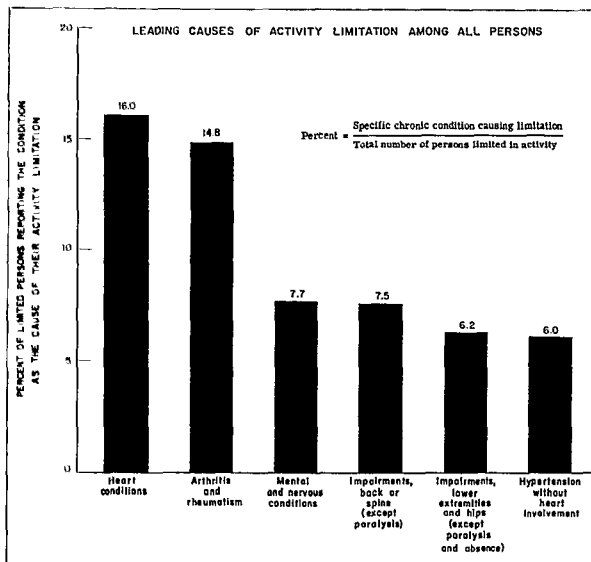


Figure 1. Percent of persons with activity limitation who reported selected chronic conditions as the cause of their limitation.

situation may be explained by the fact that chronic conditions of the type shown in figure 2 usually become more severe as age increases. On the other hand, conditions such as asthma-hay fever, which have their onset in the younger age groups, may become relatively less important as causes of disability as age progresses.

Color and Age

The proportion of the population with one or more chronic diseases or impairments was greater for white than for nonwhite persons in unadjusted as well as age-adjusted data (tables 5 and B). Among persons limited in activity, the data by degree of limitation show that white persons had a greater proportion of limitations not affecting major activity than did nonwhite persons. At the same time, a lesser proportion of white persons reported limitations affecting their major activity than did nonwhite persons. After age adjustment the rate of persons unable to carry on their major activity was substantially higher among nonwhite than among white persons.

Perhaps differences in the availability or use of medical care facilities are responsible for

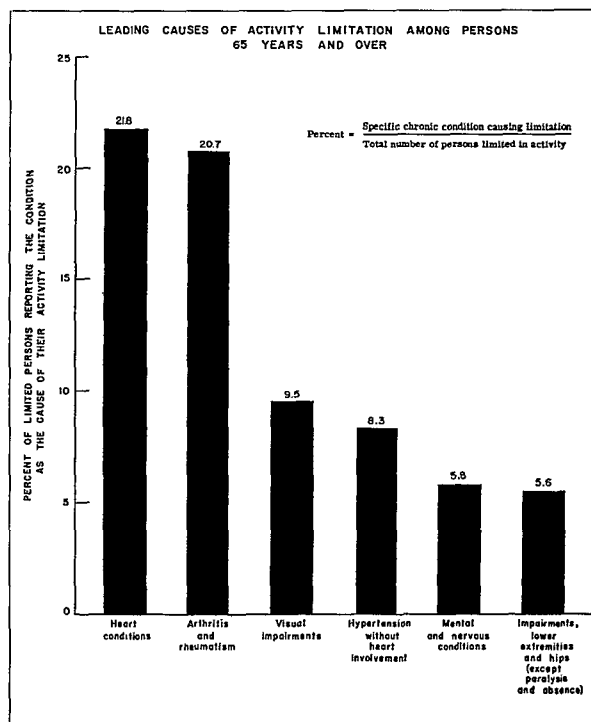


Figure 2. Percent of persons aged 65 and over with activity limitation who reported selected chronic conditions as the cause of their limitation.

these variations. For example, *Health Statistics*, Series B, Number 19—on the volume of physician visits—showed that white persons averaged 5.2 visits per year for each person as compared with 3.5 visits for each nonwhite person. This suggests that more chronic conditions could have been diagnosed among white persons, but that the more severe limitations were corrected or alleviated through treatment.

On the other hand, it is quite possible that differences in the kinds of activities performed may explain why more nonwhite persons than white persons were limited in major activity. For example, a person with one or more chronic conditions may have been able to continue in an occupation that required a minimum of physical exertion, while another person in an occupation requiring heavy manual labor would have been forced to discontinue such activity.

In general, there was little or no difference between white and nonwhite persons in the types

Table B. Age-adjusted¹ percent distribution of persons, by degree of chronic activity limitation according to color, family income, and marital status: United States, July 1961-June 1963

Characteristic	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With limitation, but not in major activity ²	With limitation in amount or kind of major activity ²	Unable to carry on major activity ²
Percent distribution							
Population--all ages--	100.0	55.9	44.1	31.9	3.4	6.6	2.3
<u>Color</u>							
White-----	100.0	55.3	44.7	32.7	3.5	6.4	2.1
Nonwhite-----	100.0	60.0	40.0	25.4	2.6	8.2	3.8
<u>Family income</u>							
Under \$2,000---	100.0	53.0	47.0	28.0	3.8	11.2	4.1
\$2,000-\$3,999--	100.0	55.8	44.2	29.8	3.6	8.1	2.7
\$4,000-\$6,999--	100.0	56.7	43.3	32.5	3.4	5.7	1.7
\$7,000+-----	100.0	55.8	44.2	35.1	3.3	4.4	1.4
<u>Marital status</u>							
Population-17+ years----	100.0	42.6	57.4	39.7	4.6	9.8	3.4
Ever married---	100.0	40.5	59.5	41.4	4.8	10.0	3.3
Never married--	100.0	51.0	49.0	32.7	3.4	8.5	4.3

¹Adjusted to the age distribution of the total civilian, noninstitutional population of the United States.

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

of chronic conditions causing limitation of activity (tables 6, 7; fig. 3). As shown in table 7, the percentages of all persons attributing their limitation to these chronic condition categories were substantially similar in 20 of the 25 groups. Two of the remaining classes present quite interesting color differences. The percentage of chronically limited nonwhite persons reporting hypertension without heart involvement as a cause of their limitation was approximately twice as great as the comparable percentage for white persons.

On the other hand, the percentage of white persons with other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints contributing to their limitation was about three times as great as that for nonwhite persons.

In the first instance, the high rate among the nonwhite population of limitation due to hypertension is probably associated with the color differential known to exist in the prevalence of this disease. Paul Dudley White, in his *Heart Disease*, says the following about hypertension: "It is especially common among the Negroes in the

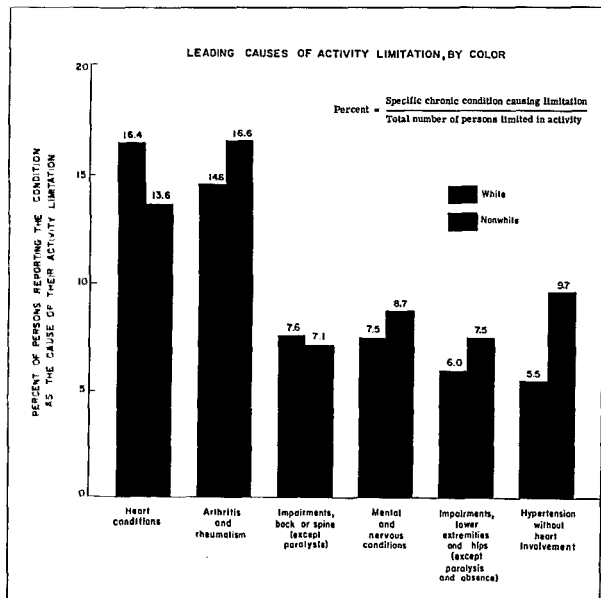


Figure 3. Percent of persons with activity limitation who reported selected chronic conditions as the cause of their limitation, by color.

United States, apparently twice as common as in the white population, for reasons unknown...."¹ This is in agreement with the statement in a report from the Health Examination Survey that "Blood pressure was higher for Negro adults than for white adults..."²

In the second instance, it is likely that nonwhite persons reported as arthritis and rheumatism some of the conditions which could have been classified as other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints. The lower rate of physician visits in the nonwhite population could indicate that reporting of diagnostic information necessary for classifying conditions may be less reliable among nonwhite persons than among white persons.

¹White, P. D.: *Heart Disease*. 3d edition. New York. The Mac-Millan Co., 1949. p. 433.

²National Center for Health Statistics: Blood pressure of adults by race and area. *Vital and Health Statistics*. PHS Pub. No. 1000-Series 11-No. 5. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

Usual Activity Status, Sex, and Age

Tables 8-11 show by sex and age the chronic limitation status of the persons in each usual activity group. Each individual was classified to one of these groups according to his usual activity during most of the 12 months prior to the household interview. This activity may have been the same as it was at the onset of his present degree of limitation, or it may have been changed either as a result of this limitation or for other reasons.

The activity groups shown in the tables are preschool and school activities, usually working, keeping house, retired, and other. If a person was unable to carry on his major activity of working or keeping house for a period of more than 6 months during the year prior to interview, the status shown is either retired or "other." If he was retired or included in the "other" group, his degree of limitation was determined on the basis of his ability to work. In the "other" group were included both males and females aged 17 years and older who were either going to school or were not classified as working or retired as well as females aged 17 and over who were not classified as keeping house.

It would be expected that relatively few of the preschool and school-age population under age 17 would be affected by chronic illnesses or impairments or by resulting limitation of activity. However, the data in tables 8 and 9 show that about 1 out of every 5 of these persons had one or more chronic conditions and that 2 out of every 100 persons were limited in activity.

About 50 percent of the persons working had one or more chronic conditions, and about 10 percent had some degree of activity limitation. As might be expected, the proportion of chronically limited workers increased with age. Of the usually working population aged 65 and over, 70.3 percent reported chronic conditions and 26.6 percent were limited in activity. A total of 20.4 percent were limited in their ability to work (tables 10 and 11).

Among women whose usual activity was keeping house, 63.7 percent had chronic conditions and 13.0 percent were limited in those activities affecting housekeeping. An additional 6.9

percent were limited in other kinds of activity. These proportions increased with age so that among persons aged 65 and older 82.1 percent had one or more chronic conditions and 41.8 percent were limited to some degree.

Approximately 8 out of every 10 persons classified as retired reported having chronic conditions, and about 6 out of every 10 retired persons were limited in activity. It should be noted that this decline in the percentage of limited persons as age increased reflects the addition to the retired population of persons over age 65 who retired for reasons of age rather than health. Thus the population on which the percentage is based increased in size without a proportionate increase in the number of limited persons in the retired group.

The percentages of chronically ill and limited persons shown in table 11 for the "other" activity group reflect the inclusion of a wide variety of persons in this category. For example, the 17-44 age group includes students, long-term unemployed persons, invalids living outside of institutions, and other persons not working or keeping house. Persons in the group aged 45 and older consist of those who were not working or keeping house but who did not consider themselves retired. In other words, the persons included in the "other" group are comparable only in that none of them are classifiable to a more specific activity group; consequently, the proportions who reported chronic conditions and limitations represent averages for this composite group.

The distribution of chronic conditions reported as causing activity limitation is shown by usual activity group in tables 12 and 13. Since usual activity is influenced by age and sex, wide variations in the proportions of limitations caused by a given chronic condition group may occur among activity status groups. This variation may be caused by age-sex distribution either in the prevalence of the disease or in the activity status.

The leading causes of limitation among the working population were heart conditions and impairments of back or spine. Arthritis and rheumatism and heart conditions, in that order, were the leading causes of limitation among women keeping house. Among persons in the retired and "other" groups these same conditions were the leading causes of activity limitation,

but heart conditions were reported more frequently than were arthritis and rheumatism.

Family Income and Age

It is apparent from tables 14 and 15 that there was an inverse relationship in these data between the amount of family income and the proportions of chronic illness and impairment and associated limitation of activity. The relationship was present even after adjustment was made for uneven age distribution within the family income groups (table B). As the severity of limitation increased, the relative spread between the percentages of limited persons in the low and high family income groups became more pronounced. The high prevalence of persons with more severe limitations among the low income groups strongly suggests that the low income may have resulted from their chronic disability. On the other hand, the increase, as income rises, in percentage of persons with chronic conditions but with no limitation suggests some underreporting of chronic conditions among the lower income groups in that the presence of chronic conditions was not recognized or diagnosed.

The leading causes of limitation were the same in each income class: heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism (tables 16, 17; fig.4). Among persons with the lowest incomes the latter was relatively more important as a cause of limitation. However, the percentages for other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints increased as income rose. This may be further evidence that persons in the lower income classes may have reported conditions as arthritis or rheumatism which, if more accurate diagnostic information had been available, would have been classified as bursitis, synovitis, or other conditions affecting the muscles, bones, or joints. For many of the condition groups the percentages of conditions causing limitation were quite similar for each income group.

Table 18 shows by income and age the selected group of conditions causing limitation. Within age groups and between income groups many of the condition categories caused approximately the same proportions of limitations. Notable exceptions were mental and nervous conditions, hypertension, and visual impairments.

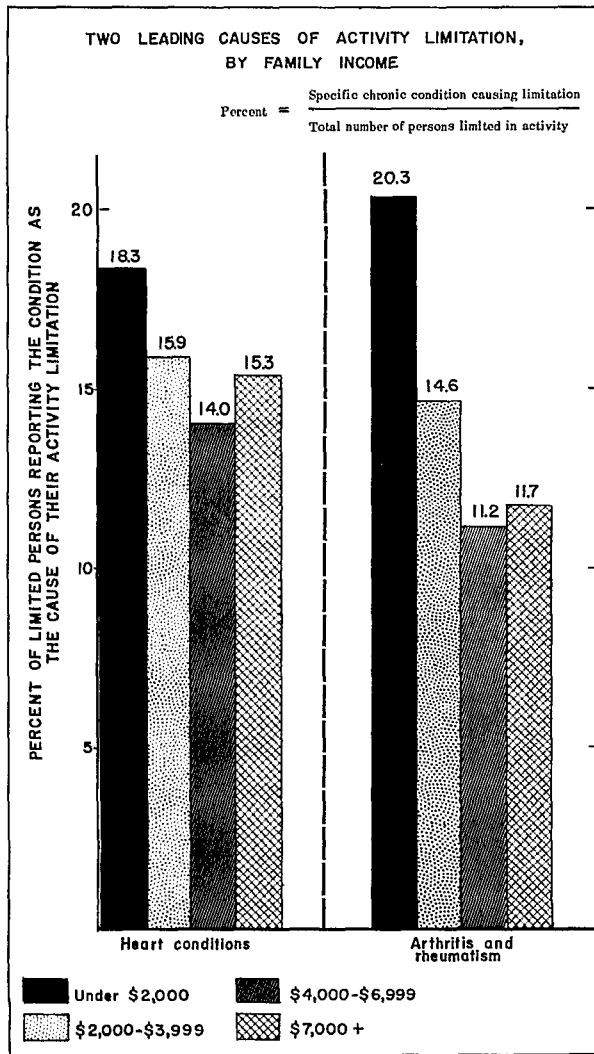


Figure 4. Percent of persons with activity limitation who reported selected chronic conditions as the cause of their limitation, by family income.

Marital Status and Age

A greater percentage of persons in the ever-married group reported having one or more chronic conditions than did those in the never-married group (table 19). However, the age-adjusted percentages of chronically limited persons in each of these two groups were virtually the same (table B). Thus the impact of chron-

ic conditions in terms of the more severe chronic activity limitations was relatively greater among the never married than among the ever married. The occurrence of a disabling condition which impaired earning power may in itself have influenced marital status.

The leading cause of limitation for each marital status group was heart conditions. The second leading cause for the ever-married group was arthritis and rheumatism; however, among the never married this category ranked third, with mental and nervous conditions in second position (tables 20 and 21).

The percentages of limitations associated with heart conditions and arthritis and rheumatism, which are known to increase in severity with advancing age, were quite low for those never married, a much younger population group than the persons who were classified as ever married.

Duration of Bed Disability in a Year

Table 22 shows a frequency distribution for each selected cause of limitation according to the number of associated days of bed disability during an average 12-month period—July 1961-June 1963. Among the six leading causes of limitation, shown in figure 1, the percentage requiring no bed disability ranged from 63 to 77 percent. Thus it appears from table 22 that bed disability is not necessarily correlated with the percentage of limitations caused by the condition. For example, benign and unspecified neoplasms were reported as causing only 1.1 percent of the limitations, but 57.6 percent of the persons with this condition experienced bed disability during the year. Two factors that might possibly increase the frequency of bed disability are (1) the initial occurrence and treatment of new cases of a condition and (2) flare-ups or attacks of conditions which have recurrences as acute phases of the chronic state. For example, such conditions as malignant neoplasms, chronic sinusitis and bronchitis, and peptic ulcer may have relatively large percentages of bed disability because of the initial attack or because of later acute phases of the disease process.

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

Sex and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
Average number of persons in thousands							
Both sexes							
All ages---	181,964	101,698	80,266	58,041	6,135	11,975	4,116
Under 17 years---	64,596	51,740	12,856	11,466	735	524	131
17-44 years-----	64,062	33,605	30,456	25,153	2,004	2,901	399
45-64 years-----	36,853	13,230	23,623	16,103	2,187	4,290	1,043
65+ years-----	16,453	3,123	13,330	5,319	1,209	4,260	2,543
Male							
All ages---	88,263	50,709	37,554	26,808	2,399	5,637	2,710
Under 17 years---	32,831	25,808	7,024	6,249	417	289	68
17-44 years-----	30,315	16,688	13,626	11,176	762	1,431	257
45-64 years-----	17,785	6,708	11,077	7,411	836	2,048	782
65+ years-----	7,332	1,506	5,827	1,972	384	1,869	1,602
Female							
All ages---	93,701	50,989	42,712	31,233	3,735	6,338	1,405
Under 17 years---	31,765	25,932	5,833	5,217	317	235	63
17-44 years-----	33,747	16,917	16,830	13,977	1,241	1,470	141
45-64 years-----	19,068	6,522	12,546	8,692	1,351	2,242	260
65+ years-----	9,121	1,617	7,504	3,347	825	2,390	941
Percent distribution							
Both sexes							
All ages---	100.0	55.9	44.1	31.9	3.4	6.6	2.3
Under 17 years---	100.0	80.1	19.9	17.8	1.1	0.8	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	39.3	3.1	4.5	0.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.9	64.1	43.7	5.9	11.6	2.8
65+ years-----	100.0	19.0	81.0	32.3	7.3	25.9	15.5
Male							
All ages---	100.0	57.5	42.5	30.4	2.7	6.4	3.1
Under 17 years---	100.0	78.6	21.4	19.0	1.3	0.9	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	55.0	44.9	36.9	2.5	4.7	0.8
45-64 years-----	100.0	37.7	62.3	41.7	4.7	11.5	4.4
65+ years-----	100.0	20.5	79.5	26.9	5.2	25.5	21.8
Female							
All ages---	100.0	54.4	45.6	33.3	4.0	6.8	1.5
Under 17 years---	100.0	81.6	18.4	16.4	1.0	0.7	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	50.1	49.9	41.4	3.7	4.4	0.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	34.2	65.8	45.6	7.1	11.8	1.4
65+ years-----	100.0	17.7	82.3	36.7	9.0	26.2	10.3

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 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. Average number and percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to degree of limitation: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	All degrees of activity limitation	With limitation, but not in major activity ¹	Limited 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	Limited in amount or kind of major activity ¹	Unable to carry on major activity ¹
	Average number of persons with condition in thousands ²				Percent distribution ³			
Persons limited in activity---	22,225	6,135	11,975	4,116	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	*	100	46	0.8	*	0.8	1.1
Malignant neoplasms-----	236	*	99	108	1.1	*	0.8	2.6
Benign and unspecified neoplasms---	238	63	121	55	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	388	547	183	5.0	6.3	4.6	4.4
Diabetes-----	537	99	272	167	2.4	1.6	2.3	4.1
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	435	841	425	7.7	7.1	7.0	10.3
Heart conditions-----	3,567	670	1,893	1,004	16.0	10.9	15.8	24.4
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,330	332	772	225	6.0	5.4	6.4	5.5
Varicose veins-----	524	156	302	66	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.6
Hemorrhoids-----	287	71	165	51	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	835	205	397	233	3.8	3.3	3.3	5.7
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	608	192	322	94	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.3
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	461	85	235	140	2.1	1.4	2.0	3.4
Peptic ulcer-----	544	145	286	113	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7
Hernia-----	590	107	365	118	2.7	1.7	3.0	2.9
Other conditions of digestive system-----	1,020	221	553	246	4.6	3.6	4.6	6.0
Conditions of genitourinary system--	1,110	295	582	233	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.7
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	714	1,888	697	14.8	11.6	15.8	16.9
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	263	447	92	3.6	4.3	3.7	2.2
Visual impairments-----	1,228	179	514	535	5.5	2.9	4.3	13.0
Hearing impairments-----	480	95	201	184	2.2	1.5	1.7	4.5
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	899	141	324	434	4.0	2.3	2.7	10.5
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	459	1,047	160	7.5	7.5	8.7	3.9
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	72	219	50	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	400	717	257	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.2

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; 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 3. Average number of persons reported as limited in activity due to selected chronic conditions, by sex and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years
	Average number of persons with condition in thousands ¹											
Persons limited in activity---	22,225	6,694	7,520	8,011	10,746	3,225	3,666	3,855	11,479	3,469	3,854	4,156
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	65	70	36	115	39	50	*	56	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	236	47	91	98	124	*	46	57	112	*	45	40
Benign and unspecified neoplasms----	238	95	93	50	66	*	*	*	172	75	69	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	538	326	254	625	288	177	160	493	250	149	94
Diabetes-----	537	59	233	245	213	30	91	92	324	30	142	153
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	581	658	462	618	207	250	161	1,083	374	408	301
Heart conditions-----	3,567	434	1,383	1,750	1,846	222	759	865	1,722	213	624	885
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,330	152	514	664	391	45	148	198	939	107	366	466
Varicose veins-----	524	116	228	180	146	*	70	59	377	98	158	122
Hemorrhoids-----	287	88	120	79	141	41	48	52	147	47	72	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	835	187	237	411	388	72	112	204	447	115	125	207
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	608	205	238	165	301	89	119	93	307	116	119	72
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	461	119	200	141	319	61	156	102	142	58	45	39
Peptic ulcer-----	544	159	249	136	362	108	165	89	183	51	84	48
Hernia-----	590	105	233	252	416	71	151	193	174	33	82	59
Other conditions of digestive system-----	1,020	227	391	402	369	80	155	135	650	147	236	268
Conditions of genitourinary system--	1,110	364	398	348	382	58	118	205	728	306	279	143
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	327	1,314	1,659	1,202	120	503	579	2,098	206	811	1,080
Other disease ^o of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	362	346	93	456	215	199	42	345	147	146	52
Visual impairments-----	1,228	178	286	765	587	105	162	320	641	73	124	444
Hearing impairments-----	480	136	114	229	272	82	66	124	208	54	48	106
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	899	335	261	302	500	182	159	160	399	154	103	143
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	716	643	308	905	394	356	154	762	322	287	153
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	117	126	98	198	74	75	48	143	42	52	49
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	487	436	450	714	309	229	176	660	179	207	274

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 4. Percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to sex and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Selected chronic conditions	Both sexes				Male				Female			
	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45-64 years	65+ years
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-----	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	*	0.5	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	*	1.3	1.5	1.0	*	1.2	1.0
Benign and unspecified neoplasms---	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	*	*	*	1.5	2.2	1.8	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	5.0	8.0	4.3	3.2	5.8	8.9	4.8	4.2	4.3	7.2	3.9	2.3
Diabetes-----	2.4	0.9	3.1	3.1	2.0	0.9	2.5	2.4	2.8	0.9	3.7	3.7
Mental and nervous conditions-----	7.7	8.7	8.7	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.8	4.2	9.4	10.8	10.6	7.2
Heart conditions-----	16.0	6.5	18.4	21.8	17.2	6.9	20.7	22.4	15.0	6.1	16.2	21.3
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.0	2.3	6.8	8.3	3.6	1.4	4.0	5.1	8.2	3.1	9.5	11.2
Varicose veins-----	2.4	1.7	3.0	2.2	1.4	*	1.9	1.5	3.3	2.8	4.1	2.9
Hemorrhoids-----	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.9	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.8	2.8	3.2	5.1	3.6	2.2	3.1	5.3	3.9	3.3	3.2	5.0
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	2.7	3.1	3.2	2.1	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.1	1.7
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	1.8	2.7	1.8	3.0	1.9	4.3	2.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	0.9
Peptic ulcer-----	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.7	3.4	3.3	4.5	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.2	1.2
Hernia-----	2.7	1.6	3.1	3.1	3.9	2.2	4.1	5.0	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.4
Other conditions of digestive system-----	4.6	3.4	5.2	5.0	3.4	2.5	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.2	6.1	6.4
Conditions of genitourinary system--	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.3	3.6	1.8	3.2	5.3	6.3	8.8	7.2	3.4
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.8	4.9	17.5	20.7	11.2	3.7	13.7	15.0	18.3	5.9	21.0	26.0
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	3.6	5.4	4.6	1.2	4.2	6.7	5.4	1.1	3.0	4.2	3.8	1.3
Visual impairments-----	5.5	2.7	3.8	9.5	5.5	3.3	4.4	8.3	5.6	2.1	3.2	10.7
Hearing impairments-----	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.9	2.5	2.5	1.8	3.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.6
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	4.0	5.0	3.5	3.8	4.7	5.6	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.4	2.7	3.4
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.5	10.7	8.6	3.8	8.4	12.2	9.7	4.0	6.6	9.3	7.4	3.7
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.2	7.3	5.8	5.6	6.6	9.6	6.2	4.6	5.7	5.2	5.4	6.6

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 5. Total population and average number and percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation according to color and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Color and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
<u>Total</u>			Average number of persons in thousands				
All ages---	181,964	101,698	80,266	58,041	6,135	11,975	4,116
Under 17 years---	64,596	51,740	12,856	11,466	735	524	131
17-44 years-----	64,062	33,605	30,456	25,153	2,004	2,901	399
45-64 years-----	36,853	13,230	23,623	16,103	2,187	4,290	1,043
65+ years-----	16,453	3,123	13,330	5,319	1,209	4,260	2,543
<u>White</u>							
All ages---	160,691	88,064	72,627	52,938	5,645	10,535	3,509
Under 17 years---	55,399	44,061	11,338	10,163	644	431	101
17-44 years-----	56,692	29,133	27,559	22,983	1,819	2,449	308
45-64 years-----	33,382	11,953	21,428	14,780	2,033	3,748	867
65+ years-----	15,218	2,917	12,301	5,012	1,149	3,907	2,233
<u>Nonwhite</u>							
All ages---	21,273	13,634	7,639	5,103	490	1,439	606
Under 17 years---	9,197	7,679	1,518	1,303	91	94	30
17-44 years-----	7,370	4,473	2,897	2,170	185	451	91
45-64 years-----	3,471	1,277	2,195	1,323	154	542	176
65+ years-----	1,235	206	1,029	307	60	353	310
<u>Total</u>			Percent distribution				
All ages---	100.0	55.9	44.1	31.9	3.4	6.6	2.3
Under 17 years---	100.0	80.1	19.9	17.8	1.1	0.8	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	39.3	3.1	4.5	0.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.9	64.1	43.7	5.9	11.6	2.8
65+ years-----	100.0	19.0	81.0	32.3	7.3	25.9	15.5
<u>White</u>							
All ages---	100.0	54.8	45.2	32.9	3.5	6.6	2.2
Under 17 years---	100.0	79.5	20.5	18.3	1.2	0.8	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	51.4	48.6	40.5	3.2	4.3	0.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.8	64.2	44.3	6.1	11.2	2.6
65+ years-----	100.0	19.2	80.8	32.9	7.6	25.7	14.7
<u>Nonwhite</u>							
All ages---	100.0	64.1	35.9	24.0	2.3	6.8	2.8
Under 17 years---	100.0	83.5	16.5	14.2	1.0	1.0	0.3
17-44 years-----	100.0	60.7	39.3	29.4	2.5	6.1	1.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	36.8	63.2	38.1	4.4	15.6	5.1
65+ years-----	100.0	16.7	83.3	24.9	4.9	28.6	25.1

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 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 6. Average number of persons reported as limited in activity due to selected chronic conditions, by color and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	Total	White			Nonwhite		
		All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years
	All ages	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years
Average number of persons with condition in thousands ¹							
Persons limited in activity---	22,225	19,689	5,752	13,938	2,536	942	1,593
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	141	55	85	30	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	236	219	39	179	*	*	*
Benign and unspecified neoplasms----	238	208	80	128	30	*	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	956	435	521	161	103	59
Diabetes-----	537	463	48	415	74	*	63
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	1,480	495	985	221	86	135
Heart conditions-----	3,567	3,223	369	2,854	344	65	279
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,330	1,083	104	978	247	47	200
Varicose veins-----	524	471	99	371	53	*	37
Hemorrhoids-----	287	246	72	174	41	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	835	760	164	596	75	*	52
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	608	550	178	371	58	*	32
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	461	406	97	308	55	*	33
Peptic ulcer-----	544	479	131	348	65	*	37
Hernia-----	590	542	93	449	48	*	36
Other conditions of digestive system-----	1,020	891	183	708	129	44	85
Conditions of genitourinary system--	1,110	940	293	647	170	71	99
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	2,879	285	2,594	421	42	379
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	765	347	418	36	*	*
Visual impairments-----	1,228	1,057	143	914	171	34	137
Hearing impairments-----	480	437	120	317	43	*	*
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	899	793	302	491	106	33	73
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	1,487	632	855	180	84	96
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	298	100	198	43	*	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	1,184	413	771	190	75	115

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 7. Percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to color and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Selected chronic conditions	Total	White			Nonwhite		
	All ages	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years
	Percent distribution ¹						
Persons limited in activity---	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.2	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.3	*	*	*
Benign and unspecified neoplasms---	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.2	*	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	5.0	4.9	7.6	3.7	6.3	10.9	3.7
Diabetes-----	2.4	2.4	0.8	3.0	2.9	*	4.0
Mental and nervous conditions-----	7.7	7.5	8.6	7.1	8.7	9.1	8.5
Heart conditions-----	16.0	16.4	6.4	20.5	13.6	6.9	17.5
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.0	5.5	1.8	7.0	9.7	5.0	12.6
Varicose veins-----	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.1	*	2.3
Hemorrhoids-----	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.6	*	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.8	3.9	2.9	4.3	3.0	*	3.3
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.3	*	2.0
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.2	*	2.1
Peptic ulcer-----	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.6	*	2.3
Hernia-----	2.7	2.8	1.6	3.2	1.9	*	2.3
Other conditions of digestive system-----	4.6	4.5	3.2	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.3
Conditions of genitourinary system--	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.6	6.7	7.5	6.2
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.8	14.6	5.0	18.6	16.6	4.5	23.8
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	3.6	3.9	6.0	3.0	1.4	*	*
Visual impairments-----	5.5	5.4	2.5	6.6	6.7	3.6	8.6
Hearing impairments-----	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.7	*	*
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	4.0	4.0	5.3	3.5	4.2	3.5	4.6
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.5	7.6	11.0	6.1	7.1	8.9	6.0
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	*	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.2	6.0	7.2	5.5	7.5	8.0	7.2

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 8. Total population and average number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation, usual activity status, and sex: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Usual activity status and sex	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
<u>All activities</u>							
Average number of persons in thousands							
Both sexes-	181,964	101,698	80,266	58,041	6,135	11,975	4,116
Male-----	88,263	50,709	37,554	26,808	2,399	5,637	2,710
Female-----	93,701	50,989	42,712	31,233	3,735	6,338	1,405
<u>Preschool and school age</u>							
Both sexes-	64,596	51,740	12,856	11,466	735	524	131
Male-----	32,831	25,808	7,024	6,249	417	289	69
Female-----	31,765	25,932	5,833	5,217	317	235	63
<u>Usually working</u>							
Both sexes-	61,590	29,506	32,084	25,700	2,184	3,976	224
Male-----	42,763	20,476	22,287	17,570	1,546	2,999	172
Female-----	18,827	9,030	9,797	8,130	637	977	52
<u>Keeping house</u>							
Female-----	37,865	13,754	24,111	16,586	2,605	4,597	323
<u>Retired</u>							
Both sexes-	7,282	1,170	6,112	1,444	343	1,904	2,422
Male-----	6,036	1,022	5,014	1,242	281	1,617	1,873
Female-----	1,246	148	1,099	202	61	287	548
<u>Other</u>							
Both sexes-	10,630	5,528	5,102	2,845	269	973	1,015
Male-----	6,633	3,403	3,229	1,747	154	732	596
Female-----	3,998	2,125	1,873	1,098	115	241	419

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 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 9. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation according to usual activity status and sex: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Usual activity status and sex	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
<u>All activities</u>		Percent distribution					
Both sexes-	100.0	55.9	44.1	31.9	3.4	6.6	2.3
Male-----	100.0	57.5	42.5	30.4	2.7	6.4	3.1
Female-----	100.0	54.4	45.6	33.3	4.0	6.8	1.5
<u>Preschool and school age</u>							
Both sexes-	100.0	80.1	19.9	17.8	1.1	0.8	0.2
Male-----	100.0	78.6	21.4	19.0	1.3	0.9	0.2
Female-----	100.0	81.6	18.4	16.4	1.0	0.7	0.2
<u>Usually working</u>							
Both sexes-	100.0	47.9	52.1	41.7	3.5	6.5	0.4
Male-----	100.0	47.9	52.1	41.1	3.6	7.0	0.4
Female-----	100.0	48.0	52.0	43.2	3.4	5.2	0.3
<u>Keeping house</u>							
Female-----	100.0	36.3	63.7	43.8	6.9	12.1	0.9
<u>Retired</u>							
Both sexes-	100.0	16.1	83.9	19.8	4.7	26.1	33.3
Male-----	100.0	16.9	83.1	20.6	4.7	26.8	31.0
Female-----	100.0	11.9	88.2	16.2	4.9	23.0	44.0
<u>Other</u>							
Both sexes-	100.0	52.0	48.0	26.8	2.5	9.2	9.5
Male-----	100.0	51.3	48.7	26.3	2.3	11.0	9.0
Female-----	100.0	53.2	46.8	27.5	2.9	6.0	10.5

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

Table 10. Total population and average number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation, usual activity status, and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Usual activity status and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
<u>All activities</u>			Average number of persons in thousands				
All ages-----	181,964	101,698	80,266	58,041	6,135	11,975	4,116
Under 17 years----	64,596	51,740	12,856	11,466	735	524	131
17-44 years-----	64,062	33,605	30,456	25,153	2,004	2,901	399
45-64 years-----	36,853	13,230	23,623	16,103	2,187	4,290	1,043
65+ years-----	16,453	3,123	13,330	5,319	1,209	4,260	2,543
<u>Preschool and school age</u>							
Under 17 years-----	64,596	51,740	12,856	11,466	735	524	131
<u>Usually working</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	61,590	29,506	32,084	25,700	2,184	3,976	224
17-44 years-----	36,013	19,481	16,532	14,073	923	1,475	61
45-64 years-----	22,947	9,243	13,703	10,478	1,098	2,016	110
65+ years-----	2,630	782	1,848	1,148	162	485	53
<u>Keeping house (female only)</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	37,865	13,754	24,111	16,586	2,605	4,597	323
17-44 years-----	19,430	8,914	10,516	8,605	881	997	33
45-64 years-----	11,524	3,603	7,921	5,195	1,006	1,636	84
65+ years-----	6,911	1,237	5,674	2,786	718	1,964	205
<u>Retired</u>							
All ages-45+ years-----	7,282	1,170	6,112	1,444	343	1,904	2,422
45-64 years-----	1,080	151	930	152	40	263	475
65+ years-----	6,202	1,019	5,183	1,292	303	1,641	1,947
<u>Other</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	10,630	5,528	5,102	2,845	269	973	1,015
17-44 years-----	8,618	5,210	3,408	2,475	200	429	304
45-64 years-----	1,302	233	1,069	278	43	375	373
65+ years-----	710	85	625	92	*	170	338

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 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 11. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation according to usual activity status and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Usual activity status and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
<u>All activities</u>			Percent distribution				
All ages-----	100.0	55.9	44.1	31.9	3.4	6.6	2.3
Under 17 years----	100.0	80.1	19.9	17.8	1.1	0.8	0.2
17-44 years-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	39.3	3.1	4.5	0.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.9	64.1	43.7	5.9	11.6	2.8
65+ years-----	100.0	19.0	81.0	32.3	7.3	25.9	15.5
<u>Preschool and school age</u>							
Under 17 years-----	100.0	80.1	19.9	17.8	1.1	0.8	0.2
<u>Usually working</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	100.0	47.9	52.1	41.7	3.5	6.5	0.4
17-44 years-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	39.1	2.6	4.1	0.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	40.3	59.7	45.7	4.8	8.8	0.5
65+ years-----	100.0	29.7	70.3	43.7	6.2	18.4	2.0
<u>Keeping house (female only)</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	100.0	36.3	63.7	43.8	6.9	12.1	0.9
17-44 years-----	100.0	45.9	54.1	44.3	4.5	5.1	0.2
45-64 years-----	100.0	31.3	68.7	45.1	8.7	14.2	0.7
65+ years-----	100.0	17.9	82.1	40.3	10.4	28.4	3.0
<u>Retired</u>							
All ages-45+ years-----	100.0	16.1	83.9	19.8	4.7	26.1	33.3
45-64 years-----	100.0	14.0	86.1	14.1	3.7	24.4	44.0
65+ years-----	100.0	16.4	83.6	20.8	4.9	26.5	31.4
<u>Other</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	100.0	52.0	48.0	26.8	2.5	9.2	9.5
17-44 years-----	100.0	60.5	39.5	28.7	2.3	5.0	3.5
45-64 years-----	100.0	17.9	82.1	21.4	3.3	28.8	28.6
65+ years-----	100.0	12.0	88.0	13.0	*	23.9	47.6

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

Table 12. Average number of persons reported as limited in activity due to selected chronic conditions, by usual activity status: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	Usual activity status				
	All activities ¹	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other (age-17+ years)
Persons limited in activity-----	22,225	6,384	7,525	4,668	2,257
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	55	*	42	39
Malignant neoplasms-----	✓ 236	49	72	75	36
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	✓ 238	60	114	32	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	242	281	190	117
Diabetes-----	✓ 537	95	214	158	63
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	368	750	264	273
Heart conditions-----	✓ 3,567	867	1,160	1,116	342
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	✓ 1,330	239	715	264	104
Varicose veins-----	524	130	281	76	36
Hemorrhoids-----	287	94	111	51	31
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	✓ 835	155	268	268	79
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	✓ 608	185	194	109	51
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	461	123	85	142	67
Peptic ulcer-----	544	235	129	106	70
Hernia-----	590	219	125	173	60
Other conditions of digestive system-----	1,020	207	461	207	120
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	1,110	246	517	224	94
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	676	1,524	813	271
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	393	244	63	71
Visual impairments-----	1,228	176	345	489	167
Hearing impairments-----	480	102	91	173	63
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	? ✓ 899	137	173	270	212
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	772	525	183	155
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	139	94	61	30
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	469	377	235	188

¹Data for preschool and school age children are included in the total, but are not shown separately because of high sampling error.

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 13. Percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to usual activity status: United States, July 1961-June 1963
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Selected chronic conditions	Usual activity status				
	All activities ¹	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other (age-17+ years)
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.8	0.9	*	0.9	1.7
Malignant neoplasms-----	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.6
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.7	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	5.0	3.8	3.7	4.1	5.2
Diabetes-----	2.4	1.5	2.8	3.4	2.8
Mental and nervous conditions-----	7.7	5.8	10.0	5.7	12.1
Heart conditions-----	16.0	13.6	15.4	23.9	15.2
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.0	3.7	9.5	5.7	4.6
Varicose veins-----	2.4	2.0	3.7	1.6	1.6
Hemorrhoids-----	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.4
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.8	2.4	3.6	5.7	3.5
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.3
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.1	1.9	1.1	3.0	3.0
Peptic ulcer-----	2.4	3.7	1.7	2.3	3.1
Hernia-----	2.7	3.4	1.7	3.7	2.7
Other conditions of digestive system-----	4.6	3.2	6.1	4.4	5.3
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	5.0	3.9	6.9	4.8	4.2
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.8	10.6	20.3	17.4	12.0
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	3.6	6.2	3.2	1.3	3.1
Visual impairments-----	5.5	2.8	4.6	10.5	7.4
Hearing impairments-----	2.2	1.6	1.2	3.7	2.8
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	4.0	2.1	2.3	5.8	9.4
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.5	12.1	7.0	3.9	6.9
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.2	7.3	5.0	5.0	8.3

¹Data for preschool and school age children are included in the total, but are not shown separately because of high sampling error.

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 14. Total population and average number of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation, family income, and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Family income and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
<u>All incomes</u>		Average number of persons in thousands					
All ages---	181,964	101,698	80,266	58,041	6,135	11,975	4,116
Under 17 years---	64,596	51,740	12,856	11,466	735	524	131
17-44 years-----	64,062	33,605	30,456	25,153	2,004	2,901	399
45-64 years-----	36,853	13,230	23,623	16,103	2,187	4,290	1,043
65+ years-----	16,453	3,123	13,330	5,319	1,209	4,260	2,543
<u>Under \$2,000</u>							
All ages---	22,952	10,082	12,869	6,607	1,073	3,577	1,613
Under 17 years---	6,133	4,960	1,173	993	80	71	*
17-44 years-----	6,140	3,171	2,968	2,135	206	521	107
45-64 years-----	4,723	1,123	3,600	1,709	333	1,173	386
65+ years-----	5,956	828	5,128	1,769	454	1,812	1,092
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>							
All ages---	33,438	18,260	15,178	9,955	1,250	2,915	1,058
Under 17 years---	11,732	9,542	2,190	1,897	144	113	37
17-44 years-----	10,892	5,807	5,085	3,906	380	683	116
45-64 years-----	6,583	2,125	4,459	2,747	409	1,019	284
65+ years-----	4,231	787	3,444	1,406	316	1,100	622
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>							
All ages---	61,156	36,403	24,754	19,376	1,844	2,839	695
Under 17 years---	24,324	19,558	4,765	4,270	259	204	32
17-44 years-----	23,202	12,090	11,112	9,342	716	950	104
45-64 years-----	10,835	4,102	6,733	4,830	655	1,061	187
65+ years-----	2,795	652	2,143	934	214	624	372
<u>\$7,000+</u>							
All ages---	53,900	30,712	23,188	19,101	1,687	1,931	469
Under 17 years---	19,241	15,059	4,182	3,823	220	113	*
17-44 years-----	20,532	10,484	10,048	8,749	622	626	51
45-64 years-----	11,964	4,655	7,309	5,747	682	757	124
65+ years-----	2,163	514	1,649	782	164	434	268
<u>Unknown</u>							
All ages---	10,518	6,241	4,277	3,003	281	713	280
Under 17 years---	3,167	2,621	547	483	31	*	*
17-44 years-----	3,296	2,053	1,243	1,022	79	121	*
45-64 years-----	2,747	1,226	1,521	1,071	109	279	63
65+ years-----	1,308	342	966	427	61	289	188

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 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 15. Percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation according to family income and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Family income and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions					
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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	
<u>All incomes</u>		Percent distribution ¹						
All ages---	100.0	55.9	44.1	31.9	3.4	6.6	2.3	
Under 17 years---	100.0	80.1	19.9	17.8	1.1	0.8	0.2	
17-44 years-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	39.3	3.1	4.5	0.6	
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.9	64.1	43.7	5.9	11.6	2.8	
65+ years-----	100.0	19.0	81.0	32.3	7.3	25.9	15.5	
<u>Under \$2,000</u>								
All ages---	100.0	43.9	56.1	28.8	4.7	15.6	7.0	
Under 17 years---	100.0	80.9	19.1	16.2	1.3	1.2	*	
17-44 years-----	100.0	51.6	48.3	34.8	3.4	8.5	1.7	
45-64 years-----	100.0	23.8	76.2	36.2	7.1	24.8	8.2	
65+ years-----	100.0	13.9	86.1	29.7	7.6	30.4	18.3	
<u>\$2,000-\$3,999</u>								
All ages---	100.0	54.6	45.4	29.8	3.7	8.7	3.2	
Under 17 years---	100.0	81.3	18.7	16.2	1.2	1.0	0.3	
17-44 years-----	100.0	53.3	46.7	35.9	3.5	6.3	1.1	
45-64 years-----	100.0	32.3	67.7	41.7	6.2	15.5	4.3	
65+ years-----	100.0	18.6	81.4	33.2	7.5	26.0	14.7	
<u>\$4,000-\$6,999</u>								
All ages---	100.0	59.5	40.5	31.7	3.0	4.6	1.1	
Under 17 years---	100.0	80.4	19.6	17.6	1.1	0.8	0.1	
17-44 years-----	100.0	52.1	47.9	40.3	3.1	4.1	0.4	
45-64 years-----	100.0	37.9	62.1	44.6	6.0	9.8	1.7	
65+ years-----	100.0	23.3	76.7	33.4	7.7	22.3	13.3	
<u>\$7,000+</u>								
All ages---	100.0	57.0	43.0	35.4	3.1	3.6	0.9	
Under 17 years---	100.0	78.3	21.7	19.9	1.1	0.6	*	
17-44 years-----	100.0	51.1	48.9	42.6	3.0	3.0	0.2	
45-64 years-----	100.0	38.9	61.1	48.0	5.7	6.3	1.0	
65+ years-----	100.0	23.8	76.2	36.2	7.6	20.1	12.4	
<u>Unknown</u>								
All ages---	100.0	59.3	40.7	28.6	2.7	6.8	2.7	
Under 17 years---	100.0	82.8	17.3	15.3	1.0	*	*	
17-44 years-----	100.0	62.3	37.7	31.0	2.4	3.7	*	
45-64 years-----	100.0	44.6	55.4	39.0	4.0	10.2	2.3	
65+ years-----	100.0	26.1	73.9	32.6	4.7	22.1	14.4	

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

Table 16. Average number of persons reported as limited in activity due to selected chronic conditions, by family income: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	Family income					
	All incomes	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
	Average number of persons with condition in thousands ¹					
Persons limited in activity-----	22,225	6,263	5,223	5,378	4,088	1,274
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	49	44	43	26	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	236	63	47	67	43	*
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	238	60	53	73	40	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	315	256	296	198	53
Diabetes-----	537	181	128	103	88	37
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	578	411	390	220	102
Heart conditions-----	3,567	1,145	830	753	625	214
Hypertension without heart involvement----	1,330	504	314	241	192	78
Varicose veins-----	524	185	122	108	85	*
Hemorrhoids-----	287	100	78	53	38	*
Other conditions of circulatory system----	835	259	188	186	154	47
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	608	178	142	155	97	35
Other conditions of respiratory system----	461	136	129	107	69	*
Peptic ulcer-----	544	156	134	138	87	*
Hernia-----	590	210	150	118	79	33
Other conditions of digestive system----	1,020	403	222	204	140	51
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	1,110	398	250	246	155	61
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	1,269	764	605	478	184
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	112	141	263	250	35
Visual impairments-----	1,228	517	276	215	142	78
Hearing impairments-----	480	163	122	101	72	*
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	899	269	219	217	139	54
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	387	381	475	345	79
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	100	79	80	62	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	429	292	327	239	87

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 17. Percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to family income: United States, July 1961-June 1963
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Selected chronic conditions	Family income					
	All incomes	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-\$3,999	\$4,000-\$6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
	Percent distribution ¹					
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	*
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.8	4.2
Diabetes-----	2.4	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.9
Mental and nervous conditions-----	7.7	9.2	7.9	7.3	5.4	8.0
Heart conditions-----	16.0	18.3	15.9	14.0	15.3	16.8
Hypertension without heart involvement---	6.0	8.0	6.0	4.5	4.7	6.1
Varicose veins-----	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	*
Hemorrhoids-----	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.9	*
Other conditions of circulatory system---	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7
Other conditions of respiratory system---	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.7	*
Peptic ulcer-----	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.1	*
Hernia-----	2.7	3.4	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.6
Other conditions of digestive system-----	4.6	6.4	4.3	3.8	3.4	4.0
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	5.0	6.4	4.8	4.6	3.8	4.8
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	14.8	20.3	14.6	11.2	11.7	14.4
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	3.6	1.8	2.7	4.9	6.1	2.7
Visual impairments-----	5.5	8.3	5.3	4.0	3.5	6.1
Hearing impairments-----	2.2	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	*
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.4	4.2
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.5	6.2	7.3	8.8	8.4	6.2
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.1	5.8	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 18. Average number and percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to family income and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Selected chronic conditions	All incomes ¹		Under \$4,000		\$4,000+		All incomes ¹		Under \$4,000		\$4,000+	
	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years	Under 45 years	45+ years	All ages	Under 45 years	45+ years	Under 45 years	45+ years		
		Average number of persons with condition in thousands ²		Percent distribution ³								
Persons limited in activity-----	22,225	2,486	9,000	3,923	5,542	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	*	66	37	33	0.8	*	0.7	0.9	0.6		
Malignant neoplasms-----	236	*	95	31	79	1.1	*	1.1	0.8	1.4		
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	238	30	83	63	50	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.9		
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	202	369	315	179	5.0	8.1	4.1	8.0	3.2		
Diabetes-----	537	*	282	30	161	2.4	*	3.1	0.8	2.9		
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	249	740	300	311	7.7	10.0	8.2	7.6	5.6		
Heart conditions-----	3,567	158	1,817	257	1,120	16.0	6.4	20.2	6.6	20.2		
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,330	78	74	69	364	6.0	3.1	0.8	1.8	6.6		
Varicose veins-----	524	46	262	66	127	2.4	1.9	2.9	1.7	2.3		
Hemorrhoids-----	287	45	133	39	51	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.9		
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	835	63	384	118	223	3.8	2.5	4.3	3.0	4.0		
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	608	81	239	116	136	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.5		
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	461	48	217	65	110	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.0		
Peptic ulcer-----	544	58	232	95	130	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.3		
Hernia-----	590	45	315	55	142	2.7	1.8	3.5	1.4	2.6		
Other conditions of digestive system-----	1,020	97	528	122	222	4.6	3.9	5.9	3.1	4.0		
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	1,110	165	482	184	217	5.0	6.6	5.4	4.7	3.9		
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	114	1,919	200	883	14.8	4.6	21.3	5.1	15.9		
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	78	175	266	247	3.6	3.1	1.9	6.8	4.5		
Visual impairments-----	1,228	88	705	85	273	5.5	3.5	7.8	2.2	4.9		
Hearing impairments-----	480	54	231	79	94	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.7		
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	899	130	358	187	170	4.0	5.2	4.0	4.8	3.1		
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	262	505	424	396	7.5	10.5	5.6	10.8	7.1		
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	42	137	69	73	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3		
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	173	548	290	276	6.2	7.0	6.1	7.4	5.0		

¹Includes unknown incomes.

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 19. Total population aged 17 years and over and average number and percent distribution of persons with limitation of activity due to chronic conditions, by degree of limitation according to marital status and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Marital status and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic conditions	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions				
			Total	With no limitation of activity	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
Average number of persons in thousands							
<u>All marital statuses</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	117,368	49,959	67,409	46,575	5,400	11,450	3,984
17-44 years-----	64,062	33,605	30,456	25,153	2,004	2,901	399
45-64 years-----	36,853	13,230	23,623	16,103	2,187	4,290	1,043
65+ years-----	16,453	3,123	13,330	5,319	1,209	4,260	2,543
<u>Ever married²</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	99,497	39,454	60,043	41,134	4,933	10,455	3,522
17-44 years-----	49,498	24,244	25,255	20,936	1,709	2,401	209
45-64 years-----	34,684	12,377	22,306	15,250	2,083	4,050	923
65+ years-----	15,316	2,833	12,482	4,948	1,141	4,004	2,390
<u>Never married</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	17,871	10,504	7,366	5,441	467	995	463
17-44 years-----	14,563	9,362	5,202	4,217	294	500	190
45-64 years-----	2,169	853	1,316	853	104	239	119
65+ years-----	1,138	290	848	371	68	256	153
Percent distribution							
<u>All marital statuses</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	100.0	42.6	57.4	39.7	4.6	9.8	3.4
17-44 years-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	39.3	3.1	4.5	0.6
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.9	64.1	43.7	5.9	11.6	2.8
65+ years-----	100.0	19.0	81.0	32.3	7.3	25.9	15.5
<u>Ever married²</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	100.0	39.7	60.3	41.3	5.0	10.5	3.5
17-44 years-----	100.0	49.0	51.0	42.3	3.5	4.9	0.4
45-64 years-----	100.0	35.7	64.3	44.0	6.0	11.7	2.7
65+ years-----	100.0	18.5	81.5	32.3	7.4	26.1	15.6
<u>Never married</u>							
All ages-17+ years-----	100.0	58.8	41.2	30.4	2.6	5.6	2.6
17-44 years-----	100.0	64.3	35.7	29.0	2.0	3.4	1.3
45-64 years-----	100.0	39.3	60.7	39.3	4.8	11.0	5.5
65+ years-----	100.0	25.5	74.5	32.6	6.0	22.5	13.4

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

²Includes married, widowed, divorced, and separated.

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 20. Average number of persons aged 17 and over reported as limited in activity due to selected chronic conditions, by marital status and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	All marital statuses	Ever married ¹			Never married
	All ages-17+ years	All ages-17+ years	17-44 years	45+ years	All ages-17+ years
	Average number of persons with condition in thousands ²				
Persons limited in activity-----	20,834	18,910	4,319	14,591	1,925
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	165	138	46	91	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	232	219	40	179	*
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	231	214	78	136	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	830	740	194	547	89
Diabetes-----	529	503	43	460	*
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,655	1,460	414	1,047	194
Heart conditions-----	3,485	3,272	287	2,984	213
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,323	1,244	132	1,111	79
Varicose veins-----	523	493	106	387	30
Hemorrhoids-----	287	274	80	193	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	770	716	98	618	54
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	540	498	115	383	42
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	417	391	69	322	*
Peptic ulcer-----	540	510	144	366	30
Hernia-----	576	544	82	462	31
Other conditions of digestive system-----	996	942	183	759	54
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	1,081	1,026	308	718	55
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,283	3,112	284	2,828	170
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	771	721	298	423	50
Visual impairments-----	1,177	1,069	89	981	108
Hearing impairments-----	428	374	58	316	54
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	792	632	118	514	160
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,635	1,502	604	898	133
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	323	288	81	207	35
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,269	1,119	301	817	151

¹Includes married, widowed, divorced, and separated.

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 21. Percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by selected chronic conditions causing limitation according to marital status and age: United States, July 1961-June 1963
 [Data are based on household interviews of the civilian, noninstitutional population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix II]

Selected chronic conditions	All marital statuses	Ever married ¹			Never married
	All ages-17+ years	All ages-17+ years	17-44 years	45+ years	All ages-17+ years
Persons limited in activity-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.6	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.2	*
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	1.1	1.1	1.8	0.9	*
Asthma-hay fever-----	4.0	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.6
Diabetes-----	2.5	2.7	1.0	3.2	*
Mental and nervous conditions-----	7.9	7.7	9.6	7.2	10.1
Heart conditions-----	16.7	17.3	6.6	20.5	11.1
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	6.4	6.6	3.1	7.6	4.1
Varicose veins-----	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.6
Hemorrhoids-----	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.3	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	3.7	3.8	2.3	4.2	2.8
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.2	*
Peptic ulcer-----	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.5	1.6
Hernia-----	2.8	2.9	1.9	3.2	1.6
Other conditions of digestive system-----	4.8	5.0	4.2	5.2	2.8
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	5.2	5.4	7.1	4.9	2.9
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	15.8	16.5	6.6	19.4	8.8
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	3.7	3.8	6.9	2.9	2.6
Visual impairments-----	5.6	5.7	2.1	6.7	5.6
Hearing impairments-----	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.2	2.8
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	3.8	3.3	2.7	3.5	8.3
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	7.8	7.9	14.0	6.2	6.9
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.8
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	6.1	5.9	7.0	5.6	7.8

¹Includes married, widowed, divorced, and separated.

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 22. Average number and percent distribution of persons reported as limited in activity, by number of days of bed disability in past 12 months due to selected chronic conditions causing activity limitation: United States, July 1961-June 1963

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

Selected chronic conditions	Conditions causing limitation	Days of bed disability in 12 months			Conditions causing limitation	Days of bed disability in 12 months		
		No days	1-30 days	31+ days		No days	1-30 days	31+ days
		Average number of persons in thousands				Percent distribution		
Tuberculosis, all forms-----	171	130	*	*	100.0	76.0	*	*
Malignant neoplasms-----	236	68	78	89	100.0	28.8	33.1	37.7
Benign and unspecified neoplasms-----	238	101	97	40	100.0	42.4	40.8	16.8
Asthma-hay fever-----	1,118	617	404	96	100.0	55.2	36.1	8.6
Diabetes-----	537	331	131	75	100.0	61.6	24.4	14.0
Mental and nervous conditions-----	1,701	1,161	341	198	100.0	68.3	20.0	11.6
Heart conditions-----	3,567	2,235	847	486	100.0	62.7	23.7	13.6
Hypertension without heart involvement-----	1,330	975	290	65	100.0	73.3	21.8	4.9
Varicose veins-----	524	400	89	35	100.0	76.3	17.0	6.7
Hemorrhoids-----	287	204	74	*	100.0	71.1	25.8	*
Other conditions of circulatory system-----	835	574	173	88	100.0	68.7	20.7	10.5
Chronic sinusitis and bronchitis-----	608	345	212	50	100.0	56.7	34.9	8.2
Other conditions of respiratory system-----	461	265	132	64	100.0	57.5	28.6	13.9
Peptic ulcer-----	544	263	203	79	100.0	48.3	37.3	14.5
Hernia-----	590	450	115	*	100.0	76.3	19.5	*
Other conditions of digestive system-----	1,020	553	312	155	100.0	54.2	30.6	15.2
Conditions of genitourinary system-----	1,110	563	401	146	100.0	50.7	36.1	13.2
Arthritis and rheumatism-----	3,300	2,541	542	218	100.0	77.0	16.4	6.6
Other diseases of muscles, bones, and joints-----	801	482	225	94	100.0	60.2	28.1	11.7
Visual impairments-----	1,228	1,100	92	37	100.0	89.6	7.5	3.0
Hearing impairments-----	480	456	*	*	100.0	95.0	*	*
Paralysis, complete or partial-----	899	652	108	139	100.0	72.5	12.0	15.5
Impairments (except paralysis) of back or spine-----	1,667	1,152	421	94	100.0	69.1	25.3	5.6
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of upper extremities and shoulders-----	341	275	45	*	100.0	80.6	13.2	*
Impairments (except paralysis and absence) of lower extremities and hips-----	1,374	1,042	207	125	100.0	75.8	15.1	9.1

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

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

The Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, obtains information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions and impairments, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topics are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued which cover one or more of the specific topics. The present report is based on the consolidated sample for 104 weeks of interviewing ending June 1963.

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

Statistical Design of the Health Interview Survey

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

With no loss in general understanding, the remaining stages can be combined and treated in this discussion as an ultimate stage. Within PSU's then, ultimate stage units called segments are defined in such a manner that each segment contains an expected nine households. A segment consists of a cluster of neighboring households or addresses. Two general types of segments are used: (1) area segments which are defined geographically, and (2) B segments which are defined from a list of addresses from the Decennial Census and Survey of Construction. Each week a random sample of about

90 segments is drawn. In the approximately 800 households in these segments, household members are interviewed concerning factors related to health.

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

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan for the 24-month period ending June 1963 included about 259,000 persons from 80,000 households in about 11,100 segments.

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

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

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

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

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

For 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 19 years of age and over, available at the time of interview, was interviewed individually. Proxy respondents within the household were employed for children and for adults not available at the time of the interview, provided the respondent was closely related to the person about whom information was being obtained.

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

Rounding of numbers.—The original tabulations on which the data in this report are based show all estimates to the nearest whole unit. All consolidations were made from the original tabulations using the estimates

to the nearest unit. In the final published tables the figures are rounded to the nearest thousand, although these are not necessarily accurate to that detail. Devised statistics, such as rates and percent distributions, are computed after the estimates on which these are based have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age and sex, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are based on the sample of households in the National Health Survey.

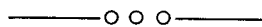
These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances these will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the overall totals by age and sex, mentioned above, the population figures differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

Since the estimates are based on a sample, they will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, 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.

Further information about standard errors applicable to the data shown in this report is presented in *Health Statistics* from the U.S. National Health Survey, Series B, No. 36, pages 25-29.



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.

Conditions, except impairments, are coded by type according to the International Classification of Diseases with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a household-interview-type survey.

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 three months before the week of the interview.

Impairment.—Impairments are chronic or permanent defects, 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 impairments. Hence, code numbers for impairments in the International Classification of Diseases are not used. In the Supplementary Code impairments are grouped according to the type of functional impairment and etiology. The impairment classification is shown in *Health Statistics* from the National Health Survey, Series B, No. 35.

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 four 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 four 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.

School-age children: inability to go to school.

Housewives: inability to do any house work.

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 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, 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 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 with chronic conditions whose activities are not limited in any of the ways described above.

Bed-disability day.—A day of bed disability is one on which a person stays in bed for all or most of the day because of a specific illness or injury. All or most of the day is defined as more than half the daylight hours. All hospital days for inpatients are considered to be days of bed disability even if the patient was not actually in bed at the hospital.

Demographic, 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.

Color.—In this report, the population has been subdivided into two groups according to race, "White" and "Nonwhite." "Nonwhite" includes Negro, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and so forth. Mexican persons are included with "White" unless definitely known to be Indian or other nonwhite race.

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 17 in the National Health 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, 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 able 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." Per-

sons aged 17 years and over who are going to school are included in this group.

Family income.—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 ending with the week of interview. Income from all sources is included, e.g., wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, and so forth.

Marital status.—Marital status is recorded only for persons 17 years of age or older. The marital status categories are as follows:

Married includes all married persons not separated from their spouse because of marital discord. Persons with common-law marriages are considered to be married.

Other includes persons who are widowed, divorced, or legally separated and persons separated because of marital discord.

Never married includes persons 17 years of age or older who were never married and persons whose only marriage was annulled.



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