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HEALTH STATISTICS

FROM THE U. S. NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

Limitation of Activity and Mobility due to chronic conditions

United States
July 1957 - June 1958

Statistics on prevalence of limitation of activity and mobility among persons with one or more chronic conditions by age, sex, residence, family income, and major activity. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1958.

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

CO-OPERATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies. For the national household survey the Bureau of the Census designed and selected the sample, conducted the household interviews, and processed the data in accordance with specifications established by the Public Health Service.

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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Data not available (three dashes)-----	---
Category not applicable (three dots)-----	...
Quantity is zero (1 dash)-----	-
Magnitude greater than zero but less than one-half of the unit used-----	0 or 0.0

CHRONIC LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY AND MOBILITY

SELECTED FINDINGS

In family interviews throughout the United States during the year ending June 30, 1958, approximately 41 percent of the population were reported to have one or more chronic conditions. This is equivalent to an estimated 70 million persons in the civilian noninstitutional population of the country with one or more such conditions. Of this number, 13½ million were limited in either the amount or kind of major activity or in the pursuit of outside activities, while another 3½ million were unable to carry on their major activity. Thus, it is estimated that 10 percent of the noninstitutional population had some degree of long-term limitation of activity due to chronic illness or impairment, ranging from 1 to 2 percent among persons under 15 years of age to 55 percent among those 75 years and older (fig. 1).

An estimated 3½ million persons were reported to be limited in their mobility to the extent that they had trouble getting around alone or could not get around alone, whereas 1 million persons were confined to the house. This represents chronic limitation of mobility in some degree at a rate of 3 percent of the population, ranging from less than 1 percent among persons under 15 years of age to about 32 percent among those 75 years and older (fig. 1).

About 8 percent of the 60 million persons whose major activity was reported as "usually working" were chronically limited in their activity to some degree. Approximately 17 percent of those reported as "keeping house" reported chronic limitation of activity. This difference is due to the inclusion of many women who continue to be classified as "housewives" in their older years while persons of comparable age who were formerly "workers" are included in the "retired" group. About 2 percent of the 61½ million classified as school and preschool children had chronic limitation of activity.

This report was prepared by Geraldine A. Gleeson, of the U. S. National Health Survey staff.

The prevalence of chronic limitation of activity and mobility was inversely associated with the amount of family income. Approximately 21 percent of the persons in families with income less than \$2,000 per year had some degree of chronic limitation of activity. This percentage showed a consistent decrease with increasing family income. Seven percent reported activity limitation where the family income was \$7,000 or more. Essentially this same pattern existed for mobility limitation with 8 percent of the persons in the lowest income bracket (less than \$2,000) limited in mobility as compared with 1 percent in the highest income group (\$7,000 or more).

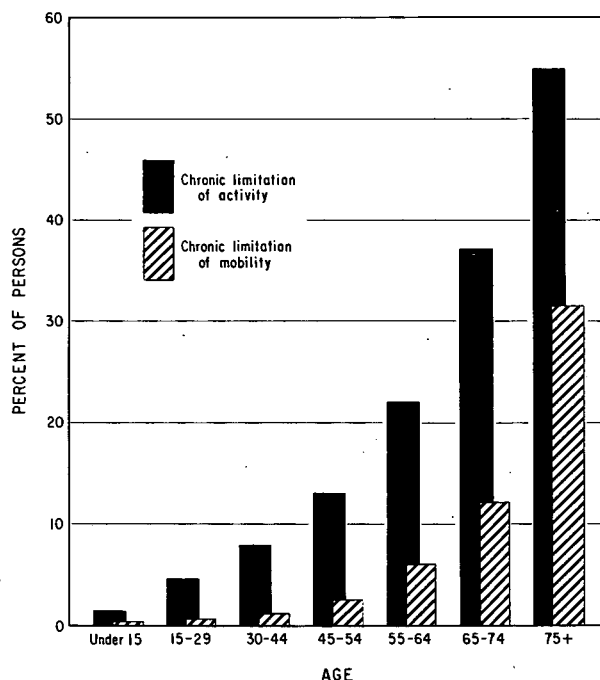


Figure 1. Percent of persons with any degree of chronic limitation of activity and mobility according to age.

No striking differences in the prevalence of activity and mobility limitations were noted among persons living in urban, rural-nonfarm, and rural-farm areas.

PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS AND ASSOCIATED DISABILITY

This report deals primarily with long-term limitation of activity and of mobility among persons with one or more chronic conditions. However, some understanding of the prevalence of chronic conditions in the general population and the disability associated with them is necessary before meaningful interpretation of the prevalence of limitation can be made.

Table A shows the percentage of persons with no chronic conditions and those with 1, 2, and 3 or more chronic conditions by sex and broad age groups. In general, there is very little difference

in the percentage of males and females having 1 or 2 chronic conditions, but slightly more of the females, particularly in the older age groups, reported 3 or more chronic conditions. About 70 million persons, or 41 percent of the noninstitutional population of the United States, had 1 or more chronic conditions, ranging from 17 percent among those under 15 years of age to roughly 80 percent among those 65 years or older (fig. 2). It should be kept in mind, however, that since severity criteria were not applied to the chronic conditions of persons in this report, the tables include persons with comparatively minor conditions, such as hay fever or flatfoot, as well as those with heart trouble, diabetes, and other serious ailments.

Some general idea of the disability caused by the chronic conditions reported can be gained from table B which shows the distribution of persons in each of the activity and mobility limitation categories by the amount of bed disability resulting from their chronic illness during the 12-month period prior to week of interview. About

Table A. Percent distribution of persons by number of chronic conditions according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Sex and age	Number of chronic conditions				
	Total	0	1	2	3+
Both sexes					
All ages-----	100.0	58.6	23.0	10.0	8.4
Under 15-----	100.0	82.5	14.2	2.6	0.7
15-44-----	100.0	57.7	26.0	10.2	6.1
45-64-----	100.0	39.4	28.8	16.6	15.2
65+-----	100.0	21.9	26.6	20.5	31.0
Male					
All ages-----	100.0	60.9	23.1	9.3	6.7
Under 15-----	100.0	81.2	15.3	2.8	0.7
15-44-----	100.0	61.0	25.5	9.2	4.3
45-64-----	100.0	42.3	30.0	15.3	12.3
65+-----	100.0	24.8	26.2	21.3	27.7
Female					
All ages-----	100.0	56.5	22.8	10.7	10.0
Under 15-----	100.0	83.9	13.1	2.3	0.6
15-44-----	100.0	54.7	26.5	11.2	7.6
45-64-----	100.0	36.7	27.7	17.7	17.9
65+-----	100.0	19.4	26.9	19.9	33.8

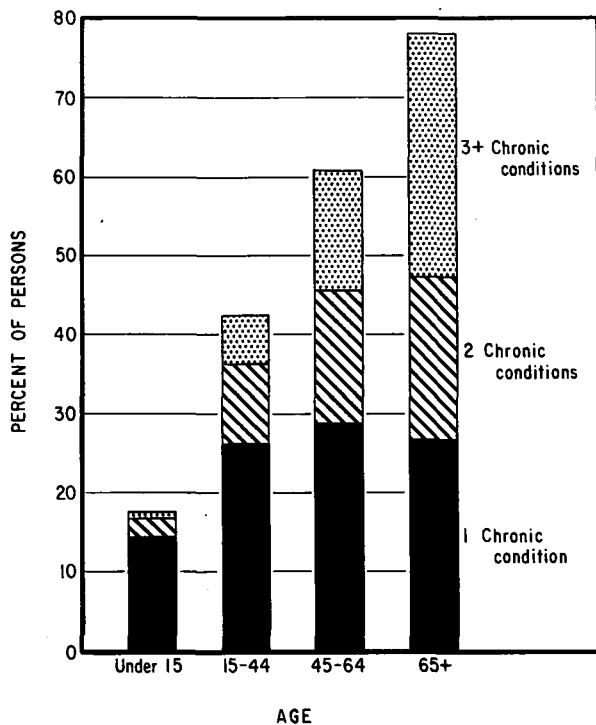


Figure 2. Percent of persons with chronic conditions according to age.

one half of those unable to carry on their major activity because of chronic limitation had no bed-disability days during the year, as compared with 80 percent with no bed disability among those with no activity limitation. Major bed disability, i.e., more than 30 days during the year, was experienced by 28 percent of those unable to carry on their major activity, while only 1 percent of those with no limitation of activity reported major bed disability. The same general pattern of bed disability is found in the four mobility limitation categories, with the exception that a considerably larger percentage of the most severely incapacitated group (those confined to the house) reported major bed disability, with a compensating decrease in the percentage having no bed disability.

Thus, it is possible for a person to be reported as having chronic activity limitation or chronic mobility limitation, and yet to have spent little or no time in bed during the previous year as a result of chronic illness or impairment.

The distribution of bed disability among persons limited in amount or kind of major activity is strikingly similar to that among persons limited in outside activities (table B). Similarity in the amount of bed disability is even more noticeable among those with mobility limitations who needed the help of another person in getting around outside and those who had trouble getting around freely. The correspondence in bed disability sug-

Table B. Percent distribution of persons by degree of limitation of activity and mobility due to chronic conditions according to amount of bed disability: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Limitation of activity and mobility	Percent distribution of persons				
	Total	With no bed disability	With minor ¹ bed disability	With major ² bed disability	With unknown bed disability
Activity limitation					
Not limited in activities-----	100.0	80.0	15.9	1.4	2.7
Not limited in major activities but otherwise limited-----	100.0	64.4	23.5	8.3	3.8
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	100.0	60.2	23.0	12.0	4.8
Unable to carry on major activity---	100.0	48.1	16.1	28.2	7.6
Mobility limitation					
Not limited in mobility-----	100.0	76.6	17.4	3.0	3.0
Has trouble getting around alone---	100.0	56.6	18.7	18.1	6.6
Cannot get around alone-----	100.0	56.4	17.3	18.8	7.6
Confined to house-----	100.0	31.9	13.9	45.3	8.8

¹30 days or less during the year.

²More than 30 days during the year.

gests that the persons within the two activity categories, as well as those in the two mobility categories, were chronically limited to about the same extent. This, combined with the belief that these categories are not, in many cases, mutually exclusive and may have left the respondent confused has led to the combination of the categories in some of the tables in this report. The following outline shows the three- and four-way classifications of limitations and identifies them with the tables in which they are used:

LIMITATION OF ACTIVITY

Tables B, 1, 2, 5, 6 Tables C, 9, 10, 13, 14,
17, 18

Not limited in activities	No limitation of activity
Not limited in major activity, but otherwise limited	} Partial limitation of activity
Limited in amount or kind of major activity	
Unable to carry on major activity	Major limitation of activity

LIMITATION OF MOBILITY

Tables B, 3, 4, 7, 8 Tables II, 12, 15, 16, 19,
20

Not limited in mobility	No limitation of mobility
Has trouble getting around alone	} Partial limitation of mobility
Cannot get around alone	
Confined to house	Major limitation of mobility

The material presented in table C offers a very rough measure of the seriousness of the chronic ailments associated with varying degrees of limitation of activity. This table shows for persons with 1 or more chronic conditions the percentage who were under medical care, according to the extent of limitation of activity. For purposes of this report, the term "under medical care" is liberally interpreted to include all persons "under instruction" from a physician (for detailed definition, see Appendix II). As would be expected, the percentage of persons under care increased

with the amount of limitation. Approximately 50 percent of those with no activity limitation were under care, while 74 percent of those with partial limitation (in amount or kind of major or outside activities), and 79 percent of those with major limitation (unable to carry on major activity) had 1 or more conditions under medical care. In each activity limitation category the percentage of females under care was higher than that for males.

Table C. Number and percent of persons with one or more chronic conditions under medical care according to degree of activity limitation and sex: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Limitation of activity	Persons with 1+ chronic conditions		Percent
	Persons with one or more chronic conditions under care	Number (in thousands)	
<u>No limitation of activity</u>			
Both sexes--	52,626	26,487	50.3
Male-----	24,104	10,861	45.1
Female-----	28,522	15,626	54.8
<u>Partial¹ limitation of activity</u>			
Both sexes--	13,447	9,910	73.7
Male-----	5,683	3,844	67.6
Female-----	7,763	6,065	78.1
<u>Major² limitation of activity</u>			
Both sexes--	3,588	2,849	79.4
Male-----	2,279	1,766	77.5
Female-----	1,309	1,083	82.7

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

LIMITATION DUE TO CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Major Activity

Tables 1-4 present estimates of the amount of chronic limitation of activity and mobility among each of the major activity groups. Tables 5-8 show this same type of information by family-income groups. Since major activity and family income are both factors closely related to the economic and social status of the persons involved, the four-way classification of limitation, which describes in more detail a person's ability to participate in major or outside activities, has been used in this series of tables.

Among the 60 million persons whose major activity was reported as "usually working," 28 million, or 47 percent, had 1 or more chronic conditions and 5 million, or 8 percent, had some degree of chronic limitation of activity. Among the 36 million who reported "keeping house" as their major activity, 22 million, or 61 percent, had 1 or more chronic conditions and 6 million, or 17 percent, had some chronic activity limitation. This excessive amount of chronic limitation among housewives was due to the inclusion of persons who continue to be classified in this major activity group even at older ages. Many of the persons of comparable age with limitation of activity whose former major activity was "working" were included in the "retired" group (fig. 3).

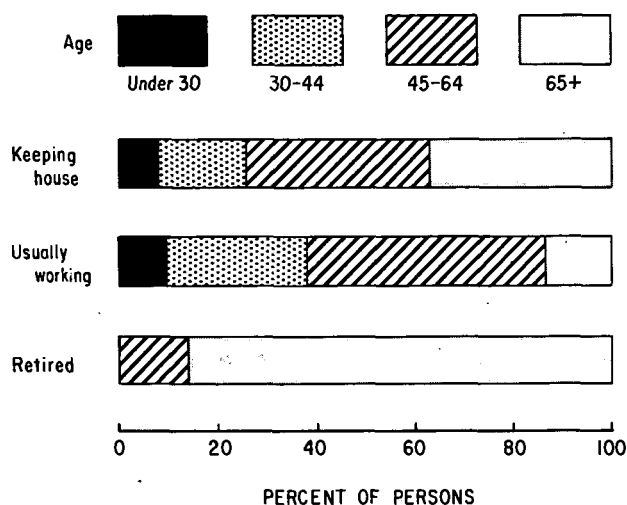


Figure 3. Percent distribution of persons with any degree of chronic limitation of activity whose major activity is "keeping house," "usually working," or "retired" according to age.

About 10 percent of the total population reported chronic limitation of activity as compared with 3 percent who reported chronic limitation of mobility (table 4).

Family Income

Tables 5-8 show the amount and distribution of chronic limitation of activity and mobility among persons by amount of family income. For each of the age groups shown and in each limitation category, persons living in families within the lowest income bracket (less than \$2,000) had the highest rate of chronic limitation. In general, as the family income increased, the limitation rate for both activity and mobility decreased. In table D, where all degrees of limitation have been combined (see p. 7 and Cards C through G, p. 40), the gradient of the percentages immediately becomes apparent. There is no way to determine from these data the extent to which family income and chronic limitation of activity are causally related, nor is it possible to determine whether low income is responsible for the chronic disability or vice versa.

Age, Sex, and Residence

The distribution of chronic limitation of activity and mobility by residence and sex in detailed age groups is presented in tables 9-20. Since these tables deal with the prevalence rather than the economic and social implications of chronic limitations, the more general three-way classification of limitation categories, previously described, is used. The percentage distributions presented in these tables, as in all the detailed tables in this report, are based on the total non-institutional population, i.e., all persons, with or without chronic conditions, in each age-sex-residence category. Thus, each of the percentages represents a prevalence estimate, or the number of persons with the degree of chronic limitation indicated per 100 of the noninstitutional population.

Of the 70 million persons in the United States with 1 or more chronic conditions, 53 million had no limitation of activity, 13½ million were partially limited, and about 3½ million had a major limitation. In terms of prevalence, this means that approximately 10 out of every 100 persons in the total population outside of institutions had some degree of chronic limitation of activity. Among persons under 15 years of age an estimated 1 to 2 percent were limited, with a gradual increase to 55 percent among those 75 years and older. No appreciable difference was noted in the limitation rate among males and females.

About 3½ million persons had partial limitation of mobility, and 1 million had mobility limitation of sufficient severity to confine them to the house at all times. These 4½ million persons represent about 3 percent of the U. S. population included in the survey. Slightly more females than males reported limitation of mobility, particularly in the older age groups in which, for persons 75 years of age and older, 36 percent of the females were limited as compared with 26 percent of the males (table 12).

Table D. Percent of persons with chronic limitation of activity and mobility according to family income and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

Limitation of activity and mobility and age	Family income				
	Less than \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
<u>Limitation of activity</u>					
All ages-----	21.1	10.7	6.9	6.7	11.6
Under 15-----	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
15-44-----	9.5	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.5
45-64-----	29.1	19.4	13.4	10.9	16.2
65+-----	48.6	39.6	39.3	38.3	39.1
<u>Limitation of mobility</u>					
All ages-----	7.9	2.7	1.6	1.5	3.5
Under 15-----	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
15-44-----	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
45-64-----	9.4	4.3	2.9	1.8	3.6
65+-----	22.0	14.7	18.6	16.3	16.5

About 10 million, or 59 percent, of the 17 million persons with chronic activity limitations lived in urban areas. Of the remaining 7 million persons, 4½ million resided in rural-nonfarm areas, and 2½ million in rural-farm areas. Based on the total population residing in these areas, the prevalence rate of activity and mobility limitations was practically identical for urban and rural-nonfarm areas. A slightly higher rate of activity limitation, 11.9 per 100 population, was noted for rural-farm areas as compared with 9.8 in urban areas and 9.9 in rural-nonfarm areas (table 14). However, this excess of limitation in rural-farm areas was entirely among those limited in the amount or kind of major or outside activities. The arduous nature of farm work, which would impose more restrictions in amount or kind than many other types of work, probably accounts for some of this excess.

Tables 17-20 present data on chronic limitations for detailed age groups by residence. The excess of persons limited in the amount or kind of activity (with partial limitation) among those living in rural-farm areas, noted in the preceding series of tables, was again present in rural-farm

areas in each of the age intervals for those 15 years and older. The consistency of this excess through the age groups with no unusual concentration in the older groups is added evidence that the excess of chronic activity limitation in farm areas is more likely due to the restrictions imposed by farm work rather than to an excessive number of older persons living on farms.

SOURCE OF DATA

The material presented in this report is derived from household interviews conducted by the U. S. National Health Survey during the period July 1, 1957 through June 28, 1958. Interviews, obtained from a continuous sample of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States, were conducted in approximately 36,000 households and covered about 115,000 persons.

A description of the survey design, methods used in estimation, and the general qualifications of the data is presented in Appendix I. Particular attention is called to the section entitled Reliability of Estimates. The data in all of the cells in the

tables presented are subject to errors of sampling, i.e., errors resulting from the use of a sample of households instead of all of the households in the United States. The sampling errors for most of the estimates presented are of relatively low magnitude. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percent is small, the sampling error may be high. Such estimates, therefore, must be interpreted with caution.

Definitions of certain terms used in this report are given in Appendix II. Since many of the terms have specialized meanings for the purposes of the survey, familiarity with these definitions will assist the reader in interpreting the material presented.

The interview questionnaire used in the survey is reproduced in Appendix III. Those sections that apply to material covered in this report include the "illness-recall questions" (questions 11-17), the check lists of chronic conditions and impairments (Cards A and B) used in connection with questions 16 and 17, and Cards C-G used with

columns (r) and (s) of table I of the questionnaire.

Questions 11-17 were asked about each member of the sample household. In conjunction with questions 16 and 17 the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and the "Check List of Impairments" were read to each respondent. Any condition reported in response to these questions was entered on table I and further questions were asked, as indicated in the table, for each reported condition. In addition to the conditions on the two check lists, any other condition which had its onset three months or more prior to the week of interview is defined as a chronic condition for purposes of the survey.

The categories of activity limitation from which the respondent was asked to choose are described on Cards C, D, E, and F, which are appropriately worded for workers, housewives, school-age children, and preschool children. The limitation-of-mobility categories listed on Card G are applicable to all persons, regardless of their major activity.

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Table 1. Number of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by sex and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Limitation of activity	Major activity					
	Total	School or preschool	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All persons-----	168,369	61,400	59,692	35,961	6,129	5,186
With no chronic conditions-----	98,709	49,785	31,404	14,120	1,194	2,205
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	69,660	11,615	28,288	21,842	4,935	2,980
Not limited in activities-----	52,626	10,588	23,452	15,847	1,549	1,190
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	4,624	597	1,458	2,104	321	144
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	8,822	320	2,982	3,571	1,220	730
Unable to carry on major activity-----	3,588	109	397	321	1,845	916
<u>Male</u>						
All persons-----	81,906	31,623	42,004	(*)	4,855	3,366
With no chronic conditions-----	49,840	25,294	22,102	(*)	1,027	1,393
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	32,065	6,328	19,902	(*)	3,828	1,973
Not limited in activities-----	24,104	5,747	16,256	(*)	1,261	819
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	1,763	342	1,064	(*)	268	87
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	3,920	166	2,306	(*)	925	515
Unable to carry on major activity-----	2,279	74	276	(*)	1,374	552
<u>Female</u>						
All persons-----	86,463	29,777	17,689	35,903	1,275	1,820
With no chronic conditions-----	48,869	24,491	9,303	14,095	167	813
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	37,595	5,286	8,386	21,808	1,108	1,007
Not limited in activities-----	28,522	4,842	7,196	15,826	288	371
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	2,861	255	394	2,101	53	57
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	4,902	154	676	3,563	296	214
Unable to carry on major activity-----	1,309	35	121	318	471	364

*The number in this category is too small to show separate estimates.

Table 2. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to sex and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.]

Limitation of activity	Major activity					
	Total	School or preschool	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	58.6	81.1	52.6	39.3	19.5	42.5
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	41.4	18.9	47.4	60.7	80.5	57.5
Not limited in activities-----	31.3	17.2	39.3	44.1	25.3	22.9
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	2.7	1.0	2.4	5.9	5.2	2.8
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	5.2	0.5	5.0	9.9	19.9	14.1
Unable to carry on major activity-----	2.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	30.1	17.7
<u>Male</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	60.9	80.0	52.6	(*)	21.2	41.4
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	39.1	20.0	47.4	(*)	78.8	58.6
Not limited in activities-----	29.4	18.2	38.7	(*)	26.0	24.3
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	2.2	1.1	2.5	(*)	5.5	2.6
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	4.8	0.5	5.5	(*)	19.1	15.3
Unable to carry on major activity-----	2.8	0.2	0.7	(*)	28.3	16.4
<u>Female</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	56.5	82.2	52.6	39.3	13.1	44.7
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	43.5	17.8	47.4	60.7	86.9	55.3
Not limited in activities-----	33.0	16.3	40.7	44.1	22.6	20.4
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	3.3	0.9	2.2	5.9	4.2	3.1
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	5.7	0.5	3.8	9.9	23.2	11.8
Unable to carry on major activity-----	1.5	0.1	0.7	0.9	36.9	20.0

*The number in this category is too small to show separate estimates.

Table 3. Number of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions by sex and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.]

Limitation of mobility	Major activity					
	Total	School or preschool	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All persons-----	168,369	61,400	59,692	35,961	6,129	5,186
With no chronic conditions-----	98,709	49,785	31,404	14,120	1,194	2,205
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	69,660	11,615	28,288	21,842	4,935	2,980
Not limited in mobility-----	64,806	11,434	27,700	20,193	3,321	2,158
Has trouble getting around alone--	2,729	76	442	1,094	822	293
Cannot get around alone-----	949	48	45	309	333	215
Confined to house-----	1,177	57	101	246	458	314
<u>Male</u>						
All persons-----	81,906	31,623	42,004	(*)	4,855	3,366
With no chronic conditions-----	49,840	25,294	22,102	(*)	1,027	1,393
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	32,065	6,328	19,902	(*)	3,828	1,973
Not limited in mobility-----	30,031	6,226	19,455	(*)	2,777	1,543
Has trouble getting around alone--	1,262	40	346	(*)	656	216
Cannot get around alone-----	272	30	34	(*)	142	67
Confined to house-----	501	32	67	(*)	253	148
<u>Female</u>						
All persons-----	86,463	29,777	17,689	35,903	1,275	1,820
With no chronic conditions-----	48,869	24,491	9,303	14,095	167	813
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	37,595	5,286	8,386	21,808	1,108	1,007
Not limited in mobility-----	34,775	5,208	8,245	20,162	544	615
Has trouble getting around alone--	1,467	36	96	1,092	166	77
Cannot get around alone-----	677	18	11	309	192	148
Confined to house-----	676	24	34	246	205	166

*The number in this category is too small to show separate estimates.

Table 4. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions according to sex and major activity: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.]

Limitation of mobility	Major activity					
	Total	School or preschool	Usually working	Keeping house	Retired	Other
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	58.6	81.1	52.6	39.3	19.5	42.5
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	41.4	18.9	47.4	60.7	80.5	57.5
Not limited in mobility-----	38.5	18.6	46.4	56.2	54.2	41.6
Has trouble getting around alone--	1.6	0.1	0.7	3.0	13.4	5.6
Cannot get around alone-----	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	5.4	4.1
Confined to house-----	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	7.5	6.1
<u>Male</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	60.9	80.0	52.6	(*)	21.2	41.4
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	39.1	20.0	47.4	(*)	78.8	58.6
Not limited in mobility-----	36.7	19.7	46.3	(*)	57.2	45.8
Has trouble getting around alone--	1.5	0.1	0.8	(*)	13.5	6.4
Cannot get around alone-----	0.3	0.1	0.1	(*)	2.9	2.0
Confined to house-----	0.6	0.1	0.2	(*)	5.2	4.4
<u>Female</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	56.5	82.2	52.6	39.3	13.1	44.7
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	43.5	17.8	47.4	60.7	86.9	55.3
Not limited in mobility-----	40.2	17.5	46.6	56.2	42.7	33.8
Has trouble getting around alone--	1.7	0.1	0.5	3.0	13.0	4.2
Cannot get around alone-----	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	15.1	8.1
Confined to house-----	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	16.1	9.1

*The number in this category is too small to show separate estimates.

Table 5. Number of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.]

Age and limitation of activity	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All ages</u>						
All persons-----	168,369	25,459	36,051	62,248	34,549	10,062
With no chronic conditions-----	98,709	12,869	21,535	38,069	20,281	5,955
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	69,660	12,590	14,516	24,179	14,268	4,107
Not limited in activities-----	52,626	7,222	10,659	19,857	11,951	2,937
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	4,624	1,171	981	1,373	817	282
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	8,822	2,737	2,048	2,280	1,175	582
Unable to carry on major activity-----	3,588	1,460	828	669	324	307
<u>Under 15</u>						
All persons-----	52,637	6,341	11,424	22,228	10,312	2,331
With no chronic conditions-----	43,446	5,452	9,698	18,153	8,185	1,959
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	9,190	889	1,726	4,075	2,127	372
Not limited in activities-----	8,447	773	1,567	3,785	1,979	343
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	354	53	71	135	75	21
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	273	43	54	112	59	4
Unable to carry on major activity-----	117	20	34	44	14	4
<u>15-44</u>						
All persons-----	66,749	7,595	13,874	26,880	14,814	3,586
With no chronic conditions-----	38,488	4,625	8,288	14,834	8,362	2,378
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	28,262	2,970	5,586	12,047	6,452	1,207
Not limited in activities-----	24,043	2,248	4,637	10,403	5,709	1,046
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	1,443	187	293	598	308	57
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	2,345	413	540	938	371	83
Unable to carry on major activity-----	430	122	116	108	64	21
<u>45-64</u>						
All persons-----	34,470	5,499	7,481	10,722	7,972	2,797
With no chronic conditions-----	13,598	1,712	2,809	4,466	3,378	1,232
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	20,873	3,787	4,671	6,256	4,593	1,565
Not limited in activities-----	15,061	2,187	3,219	4,818	3,725	1,112
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	1,634	347	359	477	337	115
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	3,200	893	818	778	465	247
Unable to carry on major activity-----	977	360	276	183	67	91
<u>65+</u>						
All persons-----	14,512	6,024	3,272	2,417	1,451	1,349
With no chronic conditions-----	3,177	1,080	739	617	356	386
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	11,335	4,944	2,533	1,801	1,095	963
Not limited in activities-----	5,075	2,014	1,236	851	538	435
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	1,193	585	259	163	98	88
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	3,004	1,387	636	453	280	248
Unable to carry on major activity-----	2,063	958	402	334	178	192

Table 6. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 11.]

Age and limitation of activity	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
<u>All ages</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	58.6	50.5	59.7	61.2	58.7	59.2
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	41.4	49.5	40.3	38.8	41.3	40.8
Not limited in activities-----	31.3	28.4	29.6	31.9	34.6	29.2
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	2.7	4.6	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.8
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	5.2	10.8	5.7	3.7	3.4	5.8
Unable to carry on major activity-----	2.1	5.7	2.3	1.1	0.9	3.1
<u>Under 15</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	82.5	86.0	84.9	81.7	79.4	84.0
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	17.5	14.0	15.1	18.3	20.6	16.0
Not limited in activities-----	16.0	12.2	13.7	17.0	19.2	14.7
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2
Unable to carry on major activity-----	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
<u>15-44</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	57.7	60.9	59.7	55.2	56.4	66.3
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	42.3	39.1	40.3	44.8	43.6	33.7
Not limited in activities-----	36.0	29.6	33.4	38.7	38.5	29.2
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.6
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	3.5	5.4	3.9	3.5	2.5	2.3
Unable to carry on major activity-----	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6
<u>45-64</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	39.4	31.1	37.5	41.7	42.4	44.0
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	60.6	68.9	62.4	58.3	57.6	56.0
Not limited in activities-----	43.7	39.8	43.0	44.9	46.7	39.8
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	4.7	6.3	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	9.3	16.2	10.9	7.3	5.8	8.8
Unable to carry on major activity-----	2.8	6.5	3.7	1.7	0.8	3.3
<u>65+</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	21.9	17.9	22.6	25.5	24.5	28.6
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	78.1	82.1	77.4	74.5	75.5	71.4
Not limited in activities-----	35.0	33.4	37.8	35.2	37.1	32.2
Not limited in major activity but otherwise limited-----	8.2	9.7	7.9	6.7	6.8	6.5
Limited in amount or kind of major activity-----	20.7	23.0	19.4	18.7	19.3	18.4
Unable to carry on major activity-----	14.2	15.9	12.3	13.8	12.3	14.2

Table 7. Number of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions by age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.]

Age and limitation of mobility	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All ages</u>						
All persons-----	168,369	25,459	36,051	62,248	34,549	10,062
With no chronic conditions-----	98,709	12,869	21,535	38,069	20,281	5,955
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	69,660	12,590	14,516	24,179	14,268	4,107
Not limited in mobility-----	64,806	10,571	13,544	23,172	13,762	3,757
Has trouble getting around alone-----	2,729	1,214	550	536	280	149
Cannot get around alone-----	949	370	171	222	109	77
Confined to house-----	1,177	435	251	249	117	124
<u>Under 15</u>						
All persons-----	52,637	6,341	11,424	22,228	10,312	2,331
With no chronic conditions-----	43,446	5,452	9,698	18,153	8,185	1,959
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	9,190	889	1,726	4,075	2,127	372
Not limited in mobility-----	9,032	857	1,696	4,012	2,098	369
Has trouble getting around alone-----	47	4	13	15	16	-
Cannot get around alone-----	53	14	11	24	1	2
Confined to house-----	58	14	6	24	13	1
<u>15-44</u>						
All persons-----	66,749	7,595	13,874	26,880	14,814	3,586
With no chronic conditions-----	38,488	4,625	8,288	14,834	8,362	2,378
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	28,262	2,970	5,586	12,047	6,452	1,207
Not limited in mobility-----	27,676	2,825	5,448	11,864	6,355	1,184
Has trouble getting around alone-----	377	90	85	122	68	13
Cannot get around alone-----	81	24	15	24	13	4
Confined to house-----	128	30	38	38	16	6
<u>45-64</u>						
All persons-----	34,470	5,499	7,481	10,722	7,972	2,797
With no chronic conditions-----	13,598	1,712	2,809	4,466	3,378	1,232
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	20,873	3,787	4,671	6,256	4,593	1,565
Not limited in mobility-----	19,475	3,269	4,346	5,946	4,450	1,463
Has trouble getting around alone-----	843	323	197	200	83	41
Cannot get around alone-----	221	90	38	39	37	17
Confined to house-----	334	105	90	70	24	44
<u>65+</u>						
All persons-----	14,512	6,024	3,272	2,417	1,451	1,349
With no chronic conditions-----	3,177	1,080	739	617	356	386
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	11,335	4,944	2,533	1,801	1,095	963
Not limited in mobility-----	8,623	3,620	2,053	1,350	859	741
Has trouble getting around alone-----	1,461	797	256	199	113	95
Cannot get around alone-----	594	241	107	134	58	54
Confined to house-----	658	286	117	117	65	73

Table 8. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions according to age and family income: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in Appendix 1. Definitions of terms are given in Appendix 1.]

Age and limitation of mobility	Family income					
	Total	Under \$2,000	\$2,000-3,999	\$4,000-6,999	\$7,000+	Unknown
<u>All ages</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	58.6	50.5	59.7	61.2	58.7	59.2
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	41.4	49.5	40.3	38.8	41.3	40.8
Not limited in mobility-----	38.5	41.5	37.6	37.2	39.8	37.3
Has trouble getting around alone--	1.6	4.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.5
Cannot get around alone-----	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8
Confined to house-----	0.7	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.2
<u>Under 15</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	82.5	86.0	84.9	81.7	79.4	84.0
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	17.5	14.0	15.1	18.3	20.6	16.0
Not limited in mobility-----	17.2	13.5	14.8	18.0	20.3	15.8
Has trouble getting around alone--	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-
Cannot get around alone-----	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Confined to house-----	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
<u>15-44</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	57.7	60.9	59.7	55.2	56.4	66.3
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	42.3	39.1	40.3	44.8	43.6	33.7
Not limited in mobility-----	41.5	37.2	39.3	44.1	42.9	33.0
Has trouble getting around alone--	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Cannot get around alone-----	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Confined to house-----	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
<u>45-64</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	39.4	31.1	37.5	41.7	42.4	44.0
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	60.6	68.9	62.4	58.3	57.6	56.0
Not limited in mobility-----	56.5	59.4	58.1	55.5	55.8	52.3
Has trouble getting around alone--	2.4	5.9	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.5
Cannot get around alone-----	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Confined to house-----	1.0	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.6
<u>65+</u>						
All persons-----	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With no chronic conditions-----	21.9	17.9	22.6	25.5	24.5	28.6
With 1+ chronic conditions-----	78.1	82.1	77.4	74.5	75.5	71.4
Not limited in mobility-----	59.4	60.1	62.7	55.9	59.2	54.9
Has trouble getting around alone--	10.1	13.2	7.8	8.2	7.8	7.0
Cannot get around alone-----	4.1	4.0	3.3	5.5	4.0	4.0
Confined to house-----	4.5	4.7	3.6	4.8	4.5	5.4

Table 9. Number of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With partial ¹ limitation of activity	With major ² limitation of activity
Number of persons in thousands						
Both sexes						
All ages----	168,369	98,709	69,660	52,626	13,447	3,588
Under 15-----	52,637	43,446	9,190	8,447	627	117
15-29-----	31,944	20,802	11,142	9,689	1,292	162
30-44-----	34,805	17,686	17,120	14,354	2,497	269
45-54-----	19,639	8,464	11,175	8,626	2,224	325
55-64-----	14,831	5,134	9,698	6,435	2,611	652
65-74-----	9,627	2,353	7,274	3,695	2,676	903
75+-----	4,886	824	4,062	1,380	1,521	1,160
Male						
All ages----	81,906	49,840	32,065	24,104	5,683	2,279
Under 15-----	26,839	21,789	5,050	4,633	344	73
15-29-----	14,980	10,279	4,702	4,093	530	78
30-44-----	16,706	9,036	7,670	6,395	1,118	157
45-54-----	9,592	4,418	5,174	4,007	954	213
55-64-----	7,147	2,670	4,476	2,877	1,118	482
65-74-----	4,511	1,196	3,315	1,528	1,131	655
75+-----	2,131	452	1,679	570	488	620
Female						
All ages----	86,463	48,869	37,595	28,522	7,763	1,309
Under 15-----	25,798	21,657	4,140	3,813	284	43
15-29-----	16,963	10,523	6,440	5,595	761	84
30-44-----	18,100	8,650	9,450	7,960	1,379	112
45-54-----	10,047	4,046	6,001	4,619	1,269	112
55-64-----	7,685	2,463	5,221	3,558	1,493	170
65-74-----	5,116	1,157	3,959	2,166	1,545	248
75+-----	2,755	372	2,383	810	1,033	540

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

Table 10. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With partial ¹ limitation of activity	With major ² limitation of activity
Both sexes						
All ages----	100.0	58.6	41.4	31.3	8.0	2.1
Under 15-----	100.0	82.5	17.5	16.0	1.2	0.2
15-29-----	100.0	65.1	34.9	30.3	4.0	0.5
30-44-----	100.0	50.8	49.2	41.2	7.2	0.8
45-54-----	100.0	43.1	56.9	43.9	11.3	1.7
55-64-----	100.0	34.6	65.4	43.4	17.6	4.4
65-74-----	100.0	24.4	75.6	38.4	27.8	9.4
75+-----	100.0	16.9	83.1	28.2	31.1	23.7
Male						
All ages----	100.0	60.9	39.1	29.4	6.9	2.8
Under 15-----	100.0	81.2	18.8	17.3	1.3	0.3
15-29-----	100.0	68.6	31.4	27.3	3.5	0.5
30-44-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	38.3	6.7	0.9
45-54-----	100.0	46.1	53.9	41.8	9.9	2.2
55-64-----	100.0	37.4	62.6	40.3	15.6	6.7
65-74-----	100.0	26.5	73.5	33.9	25.1	14.5
75+-----	100.0	21.2	78.8	26.7	22.9	29.1
Female						
All ages----	100.0	56.5	43.5	33.0	9.0	1.5
Under 15-----	100.0	83.9	16.0	14.8	1.1	0.2
15-29-----	100.0	62.0	38.0	33.0	4.5	0.5
30-44-----	100.0	47.8	52.2	44.0	7.6	0.6
45-54-----	100.0	40.3	59.7	46.0	12.6	1.1
55-64-----	100.0	32.0	67.9	46.3	19.4	2.2
65-74-----	100.0	22.6	77.4	42.3	30.2	4.8
75+-----	100.0	13.5	86.5	29.4	37.5	19.6

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

Table 11. Number of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions by sex and age:
United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of mobility	With partial ¹ limitation of mobility	With major ² limitation of mobility
Number of persons in thousands						
Both sexes						
All ages----	168,369	98,709	69,660	64,806	3,678	1,177
Under 15-----	52,637	43,446	9,190	9,032	100	58
15-29-----	31,944	20,802	11,142	10,951	132	59
30-44-----	34,805	17,686	17,120	16,725	326	68
45-54-----	19,639	8,464	11,175	10,675	392	108
55-64-----	14,831	5,134	9,698	8,799	673	226
65-74-----	9,627	2,353	7,274	6,104	940	229
75+-----	4,886	824	4,062	2,519	1,115	428
Male						
All ages----	81,906	49,840	32,065	30,031	1,533	501
Under 15-----	26,839	21,789	5,050	4,963	54	33
15-29-----	14,980	10,279	4,702	4,627	52	23
30-44-----	16,706	9,036	7,670	7,484	162	24
45-54-----	9,592	4,418	5,174	4,954	168	51
55-64-----	7,147	2,670	4,476	4,058	295	124
65-74-----	4,511	1,196	3,315	2,818	398	99
75+-----	2,131	452	1,679	1,127	404	147
Female						
All ages----	86,463	48,869	37,595	34,775	2,144	676
Under 15-----	25,798	21,657	4,140	4,069	47	24
15-29-----	16,963	10,523	6,440	6,324	80	36
30-44-----	18,100	8,650	9,450	9,241	164	45
45-54-----	10,047	4,046	6,001	5,721	224	57
55-64-----	7,685	2,463	5,221	4,742	378	102
65-74-----	5,116	1,157	3,959	3,286	542	131
75+-----	2,755	372	2,383	1,392	710	281

¹Limited or needs help in getting around outside.

²Confined to the house, except in emergencies.

Table 12. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions according to sex and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 I.]

Sex and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of mobility	With partial limitation of mobility ¹	With major ² limitation of mobility
Both sexes						
All ages-----	100.0	58.6	41.4	38.5	2.2	0.7
Under 15-----	100.0	82.5	17.5	17.2	0.2	0.1
15-29-----	100.0	65.1	34.9	34.3	0.4	0.2
30-44-----	100.0	50.8	49.2	48.1	0.9	0.2
45-54-----	100.0	43.1	56.9	54.4	2.0	0.5
55-64-----	100.0	34.6	65.4	59.3	4.5	1.5
65-74-----	100.0	24.4	75.6	63.4	9.8	2.4
75+-----	100.0	16.9	83.1	51.6	22.8	8.8
Male						
All ages-----	100.0	60.9	39.1	36.7	1.9	0.6
Under 15-----	100.0	81.2	18.8	18.5	0.2	0.1
15-29-----	100.0	68.6	31.4	30.9	0.3	0.2
30-44-----	100.0	54.1	45.9	44.8	1.0	0.1
45-54-----	100.0	46.1	53.9	51.7	1.8	0.5
55-64-----	100.0	37.4	62.6	56.8	4.1	1.7
65-74-----	100.0	26.5	73.5	62.5	8.8	2.2
75+-----	100.0	21.2	78.8	52.9	19.0	6.9
Female						
All ages-----	100.0	56.5	43.5	40.2	2.5	0.8
Under 15-----	100.0	83.9	16.0	15.8	0.2	0.1
15-29-----	100.0	62.0	38.0	37.3	0.5	0.2
30-44-----	100.0	47.8	52.2	51.1	0.9	0.2
45-54-----	100.0	40.3	59.7	56.9	2.2	0.6
55-64-----	100.0	32.0	67.9	61.7	4.9	1.3
65-74-----	100.0	22.6	77.4	64.2	10.6	2.6
75+-----	100.0	13.5	86.5	50.5	25.8	10.2

¹Limited or needs help in getting around outside.

²Confined to the house, except in emergencies.

Table 13. Number of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by sex and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 residence	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With partial ¹ limitation of activity	With major ² limitation of activity
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All areas---	168,369	98,709	69,660	52,626	13,447	3,588
Urban-----	102,985	60,194	42,792	32,663	7,864	2,265
Rural nonfarm----	44,334	26,012	18,322	13,924	3,497	902
Rural farm-----	21,049	12,503	8,546	6,039	2,086	421
<u>Male</u>						
All areas---	81,906	49,840	32,065	24,104	5,683	2,279
Urban-----	49,098	29,973	19,125	14,578	3,163	1,384
Rural nonfarm----	21,905	13,288	8,617	6,476	1,515	625
Rural farm-----	10,903	6,579	4,324	3,049	1,005	270
<u>Female</u>						
All areas---	86,463	48,869	37,595	28,522	7,763	1,309
Urban-----	53,888	30,221	23,667	18,084	4,701	881
Rural nonfarm----	22,429	12,724	9,706	7,448	1,982	276
Rural farm-----	10,146	5,924	4,222	2,990	1,081	151

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

Table 14. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to sex and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 residence	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With partial ¹ limitation of activity	With major ² limitation of activity
Both sexes						
All areas---	100.0	58.6	41.4	31.3	8.0	2.1
Urban-----	100.0	58.4	41.6	31.7	7.6	2.2
Rural nonfarm----	100.0	58.7	41.3	31.4	7.9	2.0
Rural farm-----	100.0	59.4	40.6	28.7	9.9	2.0
Male						
All areas---	100.0	60.9	39.1	29.4	6.9	2.8
Urban-----	100.0	61.0	39.0	29.7	6.4	2.8
Rural nonfarm----	100.0	60.7	39.3	29.6	6.9	2.9
Rural farm-----	100.0	60.3	39.7	28.0	9.2	2.5
Female						
All areas---	100.0	56.5	43.5	33.0	9.0	1.5
Urban-----	100.0	56.1	43.9	33.6	8.7	1.6
Rural nonfarm----	100.0	56.7	43.3	33.2	8.8	1.2
Rural farm-----	100.0	58.4	41.6	29.5	10.7	1.5

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

Table 15. Number of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions by sex and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 residence	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of mobility	With partial ¹ limitation of mobility	With major ² limitation of mobility
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>Both sexes</u>						
All areas---	168,369	98,709	69,660	64,806	3,678	1,177
Urban-----	102,985	60,194	42,792	39,829	2,216	747
Rural nonfarm----	44,334	26,012	18,322	17,097	939	287
Rural farm-----	21,049	12,503	8,546	7,881	523	143
<u>Male</u>						
All areas---	81,906	49,840	32,065	30,031	1,533	501
Urban-----	49,098	29,973	19,125	17,917	908	300
Rural nonfarm----	21,905	13,288	8,617	8,079	396	141
Rural farm-----	10,903	6,579	4,324	4,035	229	60
<u>Female</u>						
All areas---	86,463	48,869	37,595	34,775	2,144	676
Urban-----	53,888	30,221	23,667	21,911	1,308	447
Rural nonfarm----	22,429	12,724	9,706	9,018	543	146
Rural farm-----	10,146	5,924	4,222	3,846	294	83

¹Limited or needs help in getting around outside.

²Confined to the house, except in emergencies.

Table 16. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions according to sex and residence: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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 residence	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of mobility	With partial ¹ limitation of mobility	With major ² limitation of mobility
Both sexes						
All areas---	100.0	58.6	41.4	38.5	2.2	0.7
Urban-----	100.0	58.4	41.6	38.7	2.2	0.7
Rural nonfarm----	100.0	58.7	41.3	38.6	2.1	0.6
Rural farm-----	100.0	59.4	40.6	37.4	2.5	0.7
Male						
All areas---	100.0	60.9	39.1	36.7	1.9	0.6
Urban-----	100.0	61.0	39.0	36.5	1.8	0.6
Rural nonfarm----	100.0	60.7	39.3	36.9	1.8	0.6
Rural farm-----	100.0	60.3	39.7	37.0	2.1	0.6
Female						
All areas---	100.0	56.5	43.5	40.2	2.5	0.8
Urban-----	100.0	56.1	43.9	40.7	2.4	0.8
Rural nonfarm----	100.0	56.7	43.3	40.2	2.4	0.7
Rural farm-----	100.0	58.4	41.6	37.9	2.9	0.8

¹Limited or needs help in getting around outside.

²Confined to the house, except in emergencies.

Table 17. Number of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions by residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Residence and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With partial ¹ limitation of activity	With major ² limitation of activity
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All areas</u>						
All ages----	168,369	98,709	69,660	52,626	13,447	3,588
Under 15-----	52,637	43,446	9,190	8,447	627	117
15-29-----	31,944	20,802	11,142	9,689	1,292	162
30-44-----	34,805	17,686	17,120	14,354	2,497	269
45-54-----	19,639	8,464	11,175	8,626	2,224	325
55-64-----	14,831	5,134	9,698	6,435	2,611	652
65-74-----	9,627	2,353	7,274	3,695	2,676	903
75+-----	4,886	824	4,062	1,380	1,521	1,160
<u>Urban</u>						
All ages----	102,985	60,194	42,792	32,663	7,864	2,265
Under 15-----	29,640	24,346	5,295	4,865	368	62
15-29-----	19,937	12,925	7,012	6,178	732	103
30-44-----	21,377	11,233	10,144	8,540	1,436	168
45-54-----	12,948	5,824	7,124	5,580	1,333	211
55-64-----	9,781	3,650	6,131	4,168	1,536	428
65-74-----	6,286	1,621	4,664	2,463	1,617	585
75+-----	3,017	595	2,422	870	843	709
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>						
All ages----	44,334	26,012	18,322	13,924	3,497	902
Under 15-----	15,817	12,960	2,857	2,631	195	31
15-29-----	8,010	5,046	2,964	2,558	371	34
30-44-----	9,644	4,635	5,009	4,226	697	86
45-54-----	4,337	1,756	2,581	1,977	508	95
55-64-----	3,162	973	2,188	1,393	662	134
65-74-----	2,150	486	1,664	782	655	227
75+-----	1,214	155	1,059	357	409	294
<u>Rural farm</u>						
All ages----	21,049	12,503	8,546	6,039	2,086	421
Under 15-----	7,180	6,141	1,039	951	64	24
15-29-----	3,997	2,831	1,166	953	189	24
30-44-----	3,785	1,818	1,967	1,589	364	14
45-54-----	2,354	884	1,470	1,069	382	19
55-64-----	1,888	510	1,378	874	413	90
65-74-----	1,190	245	945	450	403	92
75+-----	655	74	581	154	270	157

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

Table 18. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of activity due to chronic conditions according to residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Residence and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of activity	With partial limitation of activity ¹	With major limitation of activity ²
All areas						
All ages----	100.0	58.6	41.4	31.3	8.0	2.1
Under 15-----	100.0	82.5	17.5	16.0	1.2	0.2
15-29-----	100.0	65.1	34.9	30.3	4.0	0.5
30-44-----	100.0	50.8	49.2	41.2	7.2	0.8
45-54-----	100.0	43.1	56.9	43.9	11.3	1.7
55-64-----	100.0	34.6	65.4	43.4	17.6	4.4
65-74-----	100.0	24.4	75.6	38.4	27.8	9.4
75+-----	100.0	16.9	83.1	28.2	31.1	23.7
Urban						
All ages----	100.0	58.4	41.6	31.7	7.6	2.2
Under 15-----	100.0	82.1	17.9	16.4	1.2	0.2
15-29-----	100.0	64.8	35.2	31.0	3.7	0.5
30-44-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	39.9	6.7	0.8
45-54-----	100.0	45.0	55.0	43.1	10.3	1.6
55-64-----	100.0	37.3	62.7	42.6	15.7	4.4
65-74-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	39.2	25.7	9.3
75+-----	100.0	19.7	80.3	28.8	27.9	23.5
Rural nonfarm						
All ages----	100.0	58.7	41.3	31.4	7.9	2.0
Under 15-----	100.0	81.9	18.1	16.6	1.2	0.2
15-29-----	100.0	63.0	37.0	31.9	4.6	0.4
30-44-----	100.0	48.1	51.9	43.8	7.2	0.9
45-54-----	100.0	40.5	59.5	45.6	11.7	2.2
55-64-----	100.0	30.8	69.2	44.1	20.9	4.2
65-74-----	100.0	22.6	77.4	36.4	30.5	10.6
75+-----	100.0	12.8	87.2	29.4	33.7	24.2
Rural farm						
All ages----	100.0	59.4	40.6	28.7	9.9	2.0
Under 15-----	100.0	85.5	14.5	13.2	0.9	0.3
15-29-----	100.0	70.8	29.2	23.8	4.7	0.6
30-44-----	100.0	48.0	52.0	42.0	9.6	0.4
45-54-----	100.0	37.6	62.4	45.4	16.2	0.8
55-64-----	100.0	27.0	73.0	46.3	21.9	4.8
65-74-----	100.0	20.6	79.4	37.8	33.9	7.7
75+-----	100.0	11.3	88.7	23.5	41.2	24.0

¹Limited in amount or kind of major or outside activities.

²Unable to carry on major activity.

Table 19. Number of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions by residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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]

Residence and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of mobility	With partial limitation of mobility ¹	With major ² limitation of mobility
Number of persons in thousands						
<u>All areas</u>						
All ages----	168,369	98,709	69,660	64,806	3,678	1,177
Under 15-----	52,637	43,446	9,190	9,032	100	58
15-29-----	31,944	20,802	11,142	10,951	132	59
30-44-----	34,805	17,686	17,120	16,725	326	68
45-54-----	19,639	8,464	11,175	10,675	392	108
55-64-----	14,831	5,134	9,698	8,799	673	226
65-74-----	9,627	2,353	7,274	6,104	940	229
75+-----	4,886	824	4,062	2,519	1,115	428
<u>Urban</u>						
All ages----	102,985	60,194	42,792	39,829	2,216	747
Under 15-----	29,640	24,346	5,295	5,198	68	29
15-29-----	19,937	12,925	7,012	6,906	76	30
30-44-----	21,377	11,233	10,144	9,900	195	49
45-54-----	12,948	5,824	7,124	6,813	235	76
55-64-----	9,781	3,650	6,131	5,550	441	140
65-74-----	6,286	1,621	4,664	3,936	572	157
75+-----	3,017	595	2,422	1,526	629	266
<u>Rural nonfarm</u>						
All ages----	44,334	26,012	18,322	17,097	939	287
Under 15-----	15,817	12,960	2,857	2,819	20	18
15-29-----	8,010	5,046	2,964	2,913	37	15
30-44-----	9,644	4,635	5,009	4,903	88	17
45-54-----	4,337	1,756	2,581	2,456	99	26
55-64-----	3,162	973	2,188	1,992	151	46
65-74-----	2,150	486	1,664	1,368	236	59
75+-----	1,214	155	1,059	646	308	105
<u>Rural farm</u>						
All ages----	21,049	12,503	8,546	7,881	523	143
Under 15-----	7,180	6,141	1,039	1,015	13	11
15-29-----	3,997	2,831	1,166	1,132	19	14
30-44-----	3,785	1,818	1,967	1,922	43	2
45-54-----	2,354	884	1,470	1,406	59	5
55-64-----	1,888	510	1,378	1,258	80	40
65-74-----	1,190	245	945	800	131	13
75+-----	655	74	581	347	177	57

¹Limited or needs help in getting around outside.

²Confined to the house, except in emergencies.

Table 20. Percent distribution of persons by limitation of mobility due to chronic conditions according to residence and age: United States, July 1957-June 1958

[Data are based on household interviews during July 1957-June 1958. Data refer to the civilian noninstitutional population of continental United States. Detailed figures may not add to totals due to rounding. 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.]

Residence and age	All persons	Persons with no chronic condition	Persons with one or more chronic conditions			
			Total	With no limitation of mobility	With partial limitation of mobility ¹	With major ² limitation of mobility
All areas						
All ages----	100.0	58.6	41.4	38.5	2.2	0.7
Under 15-----	100.0	82.5	17.5	17.2	0.2	0.1
15-29-----	100.0	65.1	34.9	34.3	0.4	0.2
30-44-----	100.0	50.8	49.2	48.1	0.9	0.2
45-54-----	100.0	43.1	56.9	54.4	2.0	0.5
55-64-----	100.0	34.6	65.4	59.3	4.5	1.5
65-74-----	100.0	24.4	75.6	63.4	9.8	2.4
75+-----	100.0	16.9	83.1	51.6	22.8	8.8
Urban						
All ages----	100.0	58.4	41.6	38.7	2.2	0.7
Under 15-----	100.0	82.1	17.9	17.5	0.2	0.1
15-29-----	100.0	64.8	35.2	34.6	0.4	0.2
30-44-----	100.0	52.5	47.5	46.3	0.9	0.2
45-54-----	100.0	45.0	55.0	52.6	1.8	0.6
55-64-----	100.0	37.3	62.7	56.7	4.5	1.4
65-74-----	100.0	25.8	74.2	62.6	9.1	2.5
75+-----	100.0	19.7	80.3	50.6	20.8	8.8
Rural nonfarm						
All ages----	100.0	58.7	41.3	38.6	2.1	0.6
Under 15-----	100.0	81.9	18.1	17.8	0.1	0.1
15-29-----	100.0	63.0	37.0	36.4	0.5	0.2
30-44-----	100.0	48.1	51.9	50.8	0.9	0.2
45-54-----	100.0	40.5	59.5	56.6	2.3	0.6
55-64-----	100.0	30.8	69.2	63.0	4.8	1.5
65-74-----	100.0	22.6	77.4	63.6	11.0	2.7
75+-----	100.0	12.8	87.2	53.2	25.4	8.6
Rural farm						
All ages----	100.0	59.4	40.6	37.4	2.5	0.7
Under 15-----	100.0	85.5	14.5	14.1	0.2	0.2
15-29-----	100.0	70.8	29.2	28.3	0.5	0.4
30-44-----	100.0	48.0	52.0	50.8	1.1	0.1
45-54-----	100.0	37.6	62.4	59.7	2.5	0.2
55-64-----	100.0	27.0	73.0	66.6	4.2	2.1
65-74-----	100.0	20.6	79.4	67.2	11.0	1.1
75+-----	100.0	11.3	88.7	53.0	27.0	8.7

¹Limited or needs help in getting around outside.

²Confined to the house, except in emergencies.

APPENDIX I

TECHNICAL NOTES ON METHODS

Background of This Report

This report on Limitation of Activity and Mobility is one of a series of statistical reports which cover separate health-related topics prepared by the U. S. National Health Survey. The report is based on information collected in the nationwide continuing sample household-interview survey which is a main aspect of the program.

The household-interview survey uses a questionnaire which, in addition to personal and demographic characteristics, requests information on illnesses, injuries, chronic conditions, medical care, dental care, and hospitalization. As interview data relating to each of these various broad subject areas are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued covering one or more specific topics. The present report on limitation of activity and mobility is based on the consolidated sample for 52 weeks of interviewing ending June 28, 1958.

The population covered by the sample for the household-interview survey is the civilian population of the continental United States living at the time of interview. Although the sample collection covers persons living as inmates of resident-type institutions, data for these persons are not included in the figures given in these reports pending special study of the applicability of an interview-type questionnaire to these persons. The sample does not include members of the Armed Forces, United States nationals living in foreign countries, and crews of vessels.

Statistical Design of the Household-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 an area sample of 372 from among approximately 1,900 geographically defined Primary Sampling Units (PSU's) into which the continental United States has been divided. A PSU is a county, a group of contiguous counties, or a Standard Metropolitan Area.

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

The household members interviewed each week are a representative sample of the population so that samples for successive weeks can be combined into larger samples for, say a calendar quarter, or a year. Thus the design permits both continuous measurement of characteristics of high incidence or prevalence in the population, and through the larger consolidated samples

more detailed analysis of less common characteristics and smaller categories. The continuous collection has administrative and operational advantages, as well as technical assets, since it permits field work to be handled with an experienced, stable staff.

Sample size and geographic detail.—The national sample plan over a 12-month period includes approximately 115,000 persons from 36,000 households in 6,000 segments. The over-all sample was designed in such a fashion that tabulations from consolidated samples can be provided for urban and rural sectors of the Nation and for various major geographic sections of the United States, but not for individual States.

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

Estimating methods.—Each statistic produced by the survey—for example, the number of persons with major limitation of activity—is the result of two stages of ratio estimation. In the first of these, the ratio factor is 1950 decennial population count to estimated population for 1950 for the U. S. National Health Survey first-stage sample of PSU's. These factors are applied for 132 color-residence classes.

Later, ratios of sample-produced estimates of the population to official Bureau of the Census figures for current population in 76 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.

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 United States population for that calendar quarter.

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

The interviewing and estimation procedure, as noted earlier, are designed to reproduce the experience in the reference period of the questionnaire for the population living at the time of interview.

General Qualifications

Nonresponse.—Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure which imputed to persons in a household

not interviewed the characteristics of interviewed persons in the same segment. The total noninterview rate was 6 percent; 1 percent was refusal, and the remainder was accounted for by all other reasons, such as failure to find any household respondent after repeated trials.

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

There are limitations to the accuracy of diagnostic and other information collected in household interviews. For diagnostic information the household respondent can, at best, pass on to the interviewer only the information the physician has given to the family. For conditions not medically attended, diagnostic information is often no more than a description of symptoms. However, other types of facts such as those concerning the circumstances and consequences of illness or injury and the resulting action taken or sought by the individual can be obtained more accurately from household members than from any other source, since only the persons concerned are in a position to report all of this type of information.

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

Population figures.—Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain over-all totals by age and sex (which are independently estimated), these figures are based on the sample of households in the U. S. National Health Survey. They are given primarily for the purpose of providing denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. In some instances they will permit users to recombine published data into classes more suitable to their specific needs. With the exception of the over-all totals by age and sex mentioned above, the population figures may in some cases differ from corresponding figures (which are derived from different studies) published in reports of the Bureau of the Census. For population data for general use, see the official estimates presented in Bureau of the Census reports in the P-20, P-25, P-50, P-57, and P-60 series.

Reliability of Estimates

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

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might oc-

cur 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.

Table I shows estimates of standard errors for three selected statistics from this report. These standard errors were calculated directly for each of the three items shown in the table. They differ somewhat from the estimated average standard errors shown in table II for other statistics of the same magnitude.

In the preparation of tables II and III, a number of approximations were necessary in order to derive standard errors which would be applicable to a wide variety of health statistics and which could be prepared at a moderate cost. As a result, tables II and III provide an estimate of approximate, rather than the precise, standard error for any specific aggregate or percentage.

Table I. Standard error of estimates of selected statistics

The statistic (a)	Sample estimate (b)	Standard error (c)
Number of persons with 1+ chronic condi- tions-----	69,660,000	490,000
Number of males with 1+ chronic condi- tions-----	32,065,000	290,000
Number of persons with major limitation of activity-----	3,588,000	120,000

NOTE: For the statistic named in column a, the chances are 68 out of 100 that the difference between the sample estimate shown in column b and the figure that would have been obtained from a complete census is less than the number shown in column c.

Different classes of statistics for the health survey were identified for the purpose of estimating variances. All statistics presented in this report are statistics which estimate a population attribute, for example, number of persons with major limitation of mobility, and were classified as Narrow-range statistics for the purpose of sampling error calculation. Only those sampling error tables applicable to Narrow-range statistics are presented here. These sampling errors were read from curves which were fitted to computed standard errors for a number of appropriate items for four quarters of sampling.

Guide to use of standard error tables II and III

Variable	Use sampling error table indicated below
Total number of persons in the population or total number of persons in any age-sex category-----	Not subject to sampling error
Any other estimate of number of persons-----	Table II
Percentage distribution of persons: by limitation of activity or mobility-----	Table III
by number of chronic conditions reported-----	Table III
by medical care status-----	Table III

General rules for determining sampling errors.—The "guide" shown above, together with the following rules will enable the reader to determine sampling errors from tables II and III for the statistics presented in this report.

1. Estimates of aggregates: Standard errors for estimates of aggregates are given in table II, with the following exception. Where the aggregate consists of the number of persons in an age or sex category of the population for which the number of such persons is a large part of the total population in the age or sex category, table II overstates the sampling error by a significant amount. Such a statistic has the same relative standard error¹ as does the estimated number expressed as a percent of the total population in the category. Table III may be utilized for computing standard errors for this group of estimates.

2. Estimates of percentages: Standard errors for estimates of percentages are given in table III.

3. Estimates of ratios or rates: Where the numerator of the rate is a subclass of the base or denominator, use table III to obtain the sampling error. (No other types of estimated ratios or rates appear in the present report.)

4. Differences between two sample estimates: The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorrelated characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases.

Table II. Standard errors of estimates of aggregates for Narrow-range statistics

(All numbers shown in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error
100-----	22
500-----	50
1,000-----	70
2,000-----	100
3,000-----	120
5,000-----	160
10,000-----	220
20,000-----	300
30,000-----	330
50,000-----	350
100,000-----	400
200,000-----	...

Illustration of use of table II.—Among persons 75 years of age and older, 1,160,000 were reported as having major limitation of activity due to chronic conditions. Since this is an estimate of an aggregate, table II is appropriate. It is found in table II that a statistic of 1,000,000 has a standard error of 70,000 and a statistic of 2,000,000 has a standard error of 100,000. Interpolating between these values the appropriate standard error of the estimated 1,160,000 persons with major limitation of activity among those 75 years of age and older is 75,000.

¹The relative standard error for any statistic is the standard error divided by the statistic itself.

Table III. Standard error of estimated percentage for Narrow-range statistics (body of table expressed in percentage points)

Estimated percentage	Base of percentage (base is shown in thousands)										
	100	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	100,000 or more
2 or 98-----	3.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
5 or 95-----	5.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
10 or 90-----	6.8	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
25 or 75-----	9.8	4.4	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
50-----	12.9	5.8	4.1	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4

Illustration of use of table III.—Of the estimated 9,781,000 persons 55-64 years of age, living in urban areas, 4.4 percent had major limitation of activity. Since the estimate is a percentage, table III is appropriate. In table III, for a base of 5,000,000, a statistic of 2 percent has a standard error of 0.5 percentage point. A statistic of 5 percent has a standard error of 0.8 percentage point. Interpolating, a statistic of 4.4 percent with a base of 5,000,000 would have a standard error of 0.74. Corresponding calculations for a base of 10,000,000 produce a standard error of 0.56 for the statistic 4.4 percent. A final interpolation between these two results yields an estimate of 0.57 percentage point which rounds to 0.6 as the approximate standard error for a percentage of 4.4 with a base of 9,781,000. (Interpolation has been carried out in two dimensions in this example. Usually a simple scanning of table III will reveal an approximate answer which is sufficient for most purposes.)

APPENDIX II

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Terms Relating to Chronic Conditions

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

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

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

Prevalence of conditions.—In general, prevalence of conditions is the estimated number of conditions of a specified type existing at a specified time or the average number existing during a specified interval of time. The prevalence of chronic conditions is defined as the number of chronic cases reported to be present or assumed to be present at the time of the interview; those assumed to be present at the time of the interview are cases described by the respondent in terms of one of the chronic diseases on the "Check List of Chronic Conditions" and reported to have been present at some time during the 12-month period prior to the interview.

Under medical care.—This information is obtained only for chronic conditions. A chronic condition which is "under medical care" is one for which the person is still "under instruction" from a physician. By "under instruction" is meant one or more of the following: (1) taking medicine or treatment prescribed by a physician, (2) observing a certain systematic course of diet or activity, (3) visiting the physician regularly for checking on the condition, and (4) under instruction from the physician to return if some particular thing happens.

Terms Relating to Disability

Chronic activity limitation.—Persons with chronic conditions are classified into 4 categories according to

the extent to which their activities are limited at present as a result of these conditions. Since the major activities of preschool children, school-age children, housewives, and workers and other persons differ, a different set of criteria is used for each group. There is a general similarity between them, however, as will be seen in the descriptions of the 4 categories below:

1. Persons unable to carry on major activity for their group

Preschool children: inability to take part in ordinary play with other children.

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

Workers and all other persons: inability to work at a job or business.

2. Persons limited in the amount or kind of major activity performed

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

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.

Chronic mobility limitation.—Persons with chronic activity limitation of some degree as a result of one or more chronic conditions are classified according to the extent to which their mobility is limited at present. There are 4 categories as follows:

1. Confined to the house—confined to the house all the time except in emergencies.
2. Cannot get around alone—able to go outside but needs the help of another person in getting around outside.
3. Has trouble getting around alone—able to go outside alone but has trouble in getting around freely.
4. Not limited in mobility—not limited in any of the ways described above.

Bed-disability day.—A bed-disability day is a day on which a person was kept in bed either all or most of the day because of an illness. "All or most of the day" is defined as more than half of the daylight hours. All hospital days are included as bed-disability days 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.

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

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or by an unrelated individual) in the 12-month period 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.

Major activity.—All persons 6 years old or over are classified according to their major activity during the 12-month period prior to the week of interview. The "major" activity, in case more than one is reported, is the one at which the person spent the most time during the 12-month period.

The categories of major activity are: usually working, usually going to school, 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. In the first place, the responses concerning major activity are accepted without detailed questioning, since the objective of the question is not to estimate the numbers of persons in labor force categories but to identify crudely certain population groups which may have differing health problems. In the second place, the figures represent the major activity over the period of an entire year, whereas official labor force statistics relate to a much shorter period, usually one week. Finally, in the definitions of the specific categories which follow, certain marginal groups are classified in a different manner to simplify the procedures.

1. Usually working includes paid work as an employee for someone else; self-employment in own business, or profession, or in farming; and unpaid work in a family business or farm. Work around the house, or volunteer or unpaid work, such as for church, Red Cross, etc., is not counted as working.
2. Usually going to school means attendance at a regular school or college which advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college degree.
3. Usually keeping house includes any activity described as "keeping house" which cannot be classified as "working" or "going to school."
4. Retired includes persons 50 years old or over who consider themselves to be retired. In case of doubt, a person 50 years old or over is counted as retired if he, or she, has either voluntarily or involuntarily stopped working, is not looking for work, and is not described as "keeping house." A retired person may or may not be unable to work.
5. Other includes persons 6 years of age or over not classed in any of the other categories. Examples of inclusions are: a person who states that he spent most of the past 12 months looking for work, a person doing volunteer work only, a person under 50 years of age who describes himself as "retired" or "taking it easy," a person under 50 years of age who is described as "unable to work," or "unable to go to school," or a person 50 years of age or over who describes himself as "unable to work" and is not "retired."

Location of Residence Terms

Urban and rural residence.—The definition of urban and rural areas used in the U. S. National Health Survey is the same as that used in the 1950 Census. According to this definition, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages; (b) incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "Towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties; (c) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (d) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

Farm and nonfarm residence.—The rural population may be subdivided into the rural-farm population, which comprises all rural residents living on farms, and the rural-nonfarm population, which comprises the remaining rural population.

In deciding whether the members of a household reside on a farm or a ranch, the statement of the household respondent that the house is on a farm or ranch is accepted, with the following exception. A house occupied by persons who pay cash rent for house and yard only is not counted as a farm or ranch even if the surrounding area is farm land. This special case does not cover:

(1) the living quarters of a tenant farmer who rents farm land as well as house and yard; (2) the quarters of a hired hand who receives living quarters on a farm as part of his compensation; or (3) separate living quarters inside a structure which is classified as on a farm. In all these cases the living quarters are counted as on a farm.

APPENDIX III

QUESTIONNAIRE

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

The National Health Survey is authorized by Public Law 852 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat 489; 42 U.S.C. 305). All information which would permit identification of the individual will be held strictly confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to others for any other purposes (22 FR 1687).											
Form NHS-1 (3-18-57)						U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Acting as Collecting Agent for the U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE					
NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY						1. Questionnaire _____ of _____ Questionnaire					
2. (a) Address or description of location						3. Ident. Code	4. Sub-sample weight	5. Sample	6. PSU Number	7. Segment No.	8. Serial No.
						9. Is this house on a farm or ranch? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
(b) Type of living quarters: <input type="checkbox"/> Dwelling unit <input type="checkbox"/> Other						(c) Name of Special Dwelling Place _____ Code _____		10. What is the telephone number here? <input type="checkbox"/> No phone		11. What is the best time to call?	
12. Are there any other living quarters, occupied or vacant, in this building (apartment)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						Ask at all units except apartment houses					
14. Does anyone else living in this building use YOUR ENTRANCE to get to his living quarters? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						13. Is there any other building on this property for people to live in - either occupied or vacant? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
INSTRUCTIONS If "Yes" to questions 12, 13 or 14 apply definition of a dwelling unit to determine whether one or more additional questionnaires should be filled and whether the listing is to be corrected.											
15. RECORD OF CALLS AT HOUSEHOLDS											
Item		1		2		3		4		5	
Date		Date		Date		Date		Date		Date	
Time		Time		Time		Time		Time		Time	
Entire household											
Callbacks for individual respondents		Col. No. _____									
Date		Date		Date		Date		Date		Date	
Time		Time		Time		Time		Time		Time	
16. REASON FOR NON-INTERVIEW											
TYPE: A <input type="checkbox"/> Refusal <input type="checkbox"/> No one at home-repeated calls <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)											
TYPE: B <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - Non-seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - seasonal <input type="checkbox"/> Usual residence elsewhere <input type="checkbox"/> Armed Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)											
TYPE: C <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished <input type="checkbox"/> In sample by mistake <input type="checkbox"/> Eliminated in sub-sample <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)											
TYPE: Z Interview not obtained for: Cole. _____ because: _____											
Comments on non-interview											
17. Signature of interviewer: _____										18. Code: _____	
Special instructions or notes											
EDITING RECORD FOR OFFICE USE ONLY											
a. Result of edit <input type="checkbox"/> Passed <input type="checkbox"/> Passed (EPQ) <input type="checkbox"/> Failed - no follow-up <input type="checkbox"/> Failed - follow-up		b. Type of follow-up <input type="checkbox"/> Office telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Interviewer telephone <input type="checkbox"/> Personal c. Result of follow-up <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Non-interview		d. Edited Editor _____ Date _____		e. Re-edited Editor _____ Date _____		f. Re-edited Editor _____ Date _____			
1. (a) What is the name of the head of this household? (Enter name in first column) (b) What are the names of all other persons who live here? (List all persons who usually live here, and all persons staying here who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. List these persons in the prescribed order.) (c) Do any (other) lodgers or roomers live here? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (d) Is there anyone else who lives here who is now away on business? On a visit? Temporarily in a hospital? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (e) Is there anyone else staying here now? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (List) _____ (f) Do any of these people have a home elsewhere? <input type="checkbox"/> No (leave on questionnaire) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (if not a household member, delete)										Last name _____ First name and initial _____	
2. How are you related to the head of the household? (Enter relationship to head, for example: head, wife, daughter, grandson, mother-in-law, partner, lodger, lodger's wife, etc.)										Relationship _____	
3. Race (Check one box for each person)										<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
4. Sex (Check one box for each person)										<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
5. How old were you on your last birthday?										AGE <input type="checkbox"/> Under 1 year <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years	
6. Where were you born? (Record state or foreign country)										(State or foreign country) _____	
If 14 years old or over, ask: 7. Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated or never married? (Check one box for each person)										<input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Never married	
If 14 years old or over, ask: 8. What is the highest grade you completed in school? (Circle highest grade completed or check "none")										<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years Elem: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 High: 1 2 3 4 College: 1 2 3 4 5+	

If Male and 14 years old or over, ask:

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

(c) Was any of your service during a war or was it peace-time only?
If "War," ask:
(d) During which war did you serve?
If "Peace-time" only, ask:
(e) Was any of your service between June 27, 1950 and January 31, 1953?

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

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

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

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

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

13. Last week or the week before did you feel any ill effects from an earlier accident or injury?
(a) What were these effects?
(b) Anything else?

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

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

16. Has anyone in the family - you, your-, etc. - had any of these conditions DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?
(Read Card A, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)

17. Does anyone in the family have any of these conditions? (Read Card B, condition by condition; record any conditions mentioned in the column for the person)

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS

Line Number	Col. No. of person	Question No.	Did you ever talk to a doctor about ...?	What did the doctor say it was? - did he use any medical terms? (If doctor not talked to - "No," in col. (c) - record respondent's description) (If ill-effects of earlier accident also fill Table A) For an accident or injury occurring during past 2 weeks, ask: What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else? (Also, fill Table A)	If an impairment or symptom, ask: What was the cause of ...? (If cause is already entered in (d-1) circle "X" without asking the question) (If accident or injury, fill Table A)		If eye trouble of any kind and 8 years old or over, ask: Can you read ordinary newspaper print with glasses?	What kind of ...trouble is it? (If kind of trouble already entered in col. (d-1), circle "X" either out asking the question)	What part of the body was affected? (If part of body can be determined from entries in cols. (d-1) through (d-4), circle "X" without asking the question)	LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did ... CAUSE you to cut down on your usual activities for as much as a day? Check one	
					(a)	(b)				(c)	(d-1)
1			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			X	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	X	X		

Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

Line Number	Col. No. of person	Question No.	When did you enter the hospital? (Month, Year)	How many days were you in the hospital, not counting the day you left?	To interviewer:		Was this person still in the hospital last Sunday night? (Verify that no leave days after Sunday are in Col. (d))	What was the matter? Anything else? (Record each condition in same detail as called for in Table I. If condition is result of accident or injury, also fill Table A.)
					(a)	(b)		
1			Mo. _____ Year _____	_____ Days	<input type="checkbox"/> All or _____ Days	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

TABLE A (Accidents and Injuries)

Line No. from Table I	1. What part of the body was hurt? What kind of injury was it? Anything else?	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks
	2. When did it happen? Month _____ Year _____ (Enter only the year if prior to 1956)	<input type="checkbox"/> Accident happened during past 2 weeks
	3. Where did the accident happen? <input type="checkbox"/> At home (inside or outside the house) <input type="checkbox"/> While in Armed Services <input type="checkbox"/> Some other place	
	4. Was a car, truck, bus or other motor vehicle involved in the accident in any way? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	5. Were you at work at your job or business when the accident happened? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Under 14 years at time of accident	

MEDICAL CARE	
18. (a) LAST WEEK OR THE WEEK BEFORE did anyone in the family - you, your-, etc. - talk to a doctor or go to a doctor's office or clinic? Anyone else? If "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks? (c) Where did you talk to the doctor? (d) How many times at -- (home, office, clinic, etc.)? (Record total number of times for each type of place)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (skip to Q. 20) ----- No. of times Place Times At home..... At office..... Hospital clinic..... Company or industry... Over telephone..... Other (Specify).....
19. What did you have done? If more than one visit or telephone call: What did you have done on the { first second etc. } visit (or telephone call)?	(1) (2) (3) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Diag. or treatment <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Pre/post natal care <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Gen'l check-up <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Immun./Vacc. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Eye exam. (glasses) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
20. If "No" to Q. 18a, ask: How long has it been since you last talked to a doctor?	No. or Yrs. <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 mo. <input type="checkbox"/> Never
DENTAL CARE	
21. (a) Last week or the week before did anyone in the family go to a dentist? Anyone else? If "Yes" (b) How many times during the past 2 weeks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (skip to Q. 23) ----- No. of times
22. What did you have done? If more than one visit: What did you have done on the { first second etc. } visit?	(1) (2) (3) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Fillings <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Extractions or other surgery <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Straightening <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Treatment for gums <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning teeth <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
23. If "No" to Q. 21a, ask: How long has it been since you went to a dentist?	No. or Yrs. <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 mo. <input type="checkbox"/> Never
24. Is there anyone in the family who has lost all of his teeth?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
HOSPITAL CARE	
25. (a) DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS has anyone in the family been a patient in a hospital overnight or longer? If "Yes": (b) How many times were you in the hospital?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II) <input type="checkbox"/> No ----- No. of times
26. (a) During the past 12 months has anyone in the family been a patient in a nursing home or sanitarium? If "Yes": (b) How many times were you in a nursing home or sanitarium?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Table II) <input type="checkbox"/> No ----- No. of times
27. During the past 12 months in which group did the total income of your family fall, that is, your's, your --'s, etc.? (Show Card B) Include income from all sources, such as wages, salaries, rents from property, pensions, help from relatives, etc.	Group No.

Table I - ILLNESSES, IMPAIRMENTS AND ACCIDENTS

How many days, including the 2 week-ends?	How many of these -- days were you in bed all or most of the day?	If 6 years old or over, ask: Last week or the week before would you have been working at a job or business (going to school) except for ...?	If "Yes" in col. (1): How many days did ... keep you from work (going to school)?	Did you first notice ... DURING THE PAST 3 MONTHS or before that time?		To Interviewer: If Col. (2) is checked or the condition is on either one of Cards A or B, continue; otherwise, STOP	Did you first notice ... DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS or before that time? (If during past 12 months, ask: Which month?)	When did you last talk to a doctor about ...? (Month and year - Year only if prior to 1956)	Do you still take any medicine or treatment that the doctor prescribed for ...? Or follow any advice he gave?	About how many days during the past 12 months, has ... kept you in bed for all or most of the day?	Please look at this card and read each statement. Then tell me which statement fits you best. (Show Cards C, P, as appropriate)	If "1," "2," or "3" in Col. (7) ask: Please look at this card and tell me which of these statements fits you best. (Show Card G)	Line Number
				Check one	Did ... start during the past 2 weeks or before that time? (If during past 2 weeks, ask: Which week, last week or the week before?)								
(e)	(b)	(1)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	1
Days	Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> None	Days or None	<input type="checkbox"/> Last <input type="checkbox"/> Before <input type="checkbox"/> Week before	<input type="checkbox"/> Last <input type="checkbox"/> Before <input type="checkbox"/> Week before				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> No Dr.	Days or None			

Table II - HOSPITALIZATION DURING PAST 12 MONTHS

Were any operations performed on you during this stay in the hospital? If "Yes": (a) What was the operation? (b) Any other operations? (1)	What is the name and address of the hospital you were in? (Enter name, city or county, and State) (1)	Line Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		1

FOOTNOTES AND COMMENTS

<p>Card A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Check List of Chronic Conditions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asthma 2. Any allergy 3. Tuberculosis 4. Chronic bronchitis 5. Repeated attacks of sinus trouble 6. Rheumatic fever 7. Hardening of the arteries 8. High blood pressure 9. Heart trouble 10. Stroke 11. Trouble with varicose veins 12. Hemorrhoids or piles 13. Gallbladder or liver trouble 14. Stomach ulcer 15. Any other chronic stomach trouble 16. Kidney stones or other kidney trouble 17. Arthritis or rheumatism 18. Prostate trouble 19. Diabetes 20. Thyroid trouble or goiter 21. Epilepsy or convulsions of any kind 22. Mental or nervous trouble 23. Repeated trouble with back or spine 24. Tumor or cancer 25. Chronic skin trouble 26. Hernia or rupture 	<p>Card C</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Workers and other persons except Housewives and Children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot work at all at present. 2. Can work but limited in amount or kind of work. 3. Can work but limited in kind or amount of outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card E</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Children from 6 to 16 years old and others going to school</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot go to school at all at present time. 2. Can go to school but limited to certain types of schools or in school attendance. 3. Can go to school but limited in other activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card G</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Confined to the house all the time, except in emergencies. 2. Can go outside but need the help of another person in getting around outside. 3. Can go outside alone but have trouble in getting around freely. 4. Not limited in any of these ways.
<p>Card B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Check List of Impairments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deafness or serious trouble with hearing. 2. Serious trouble with seeing, even with glasses. 3. Condition present since birth, such as cleft palate or club foot. 4. Stammering or other trouble with speech. 5. Missing fingers, hand, or arm. 6. Missing toes, foot, or leg. 7. Cerebral palsy. 8. Paralysis of any kind. 9. Any permanent stiffness or deformity of the foot or leg, fingers, arm, or back. 	<p>Card D</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Housewife</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot keep house at all at present. 2. Can keep house but limited in amount or kind of housework. 3. Can keep house but limited in outside activities. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card F</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>For: Children under 6 years old</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cannot take part at all in ordinary play with other children. 2. Can play with other children but limited in amount or kind of play. 4. Not limited in any of these ways. 	<p>Card H</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY</p> <p>Family Income during past 12 months</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under \$500 (including loss) 2. \$500 - \$999 3. \$1,000 - \$1,999 4. \$2,000 - \$2,999 5. \$3,000 - \$3,999 6. \$4,000 - \$4,999 7. \$5,000 - \$6,999 8. \$7,000 - \$9,999 9. \$10,000 and over.

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U. S. National Health Survey.

Limitation of activity and mobility due to chronic conditions, United States, July 1957-June 1958; statistics on prevalence of limitation of activity and mobility among persons with one or more chronic conditions by age, sex, residence, family income, and major activity. Based on data collected in household interviews during the period July 1957-June 1958. Washington, U. S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Public Health Methods, 1959.

40 p. diagrs., tables. 26 cm. (*Its* Health statistics, ser. B-11)

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