AUTHOR Feller, Barbara A. TITLE<br>INSTITUTION<br>REPORT NO<br>PUB DATE<br>NOTE<br>Americans Needing Home Care, United States. Data from the National Health Survey.<br>AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.<br>PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Statistical Data (110) -- Collected Works - Serials (022)<br>JOURNAL CIT<br>\section*{EDRS PRICE}<br>DESCRIPTORS<br>MFOL/PC05 Plus Postage.<br>Adults; Children; *Deinstitutionalization (of Disabled); *Disabilities; *Individual Needs; National Surveys; *Self Care Skills<br>IDENTIFIERS *Chronically Ill Persons; *Home Care

## ABSTRACT

This report presents information from the Home Care Supplement to the National Health Interview Survey (NiIS) on the types of help needed by adults with chronic health problems who live outside of institutions. Home care items discussed include: (1) assistance in basic physical activities; (2) assistance in home management activities; (3) adults usually staying in bed all or most of the time; (4) adults with bowel or urinary trouble; (5) functional assistance; and (6) need for the help of another person. Variation in the need for assistance is examined by age, sex, marital status, living arrangement, family income, geographic region, and place of residence. Some information is also given for young adults between 18 and 44 years of age and ior children between the ages of 6 and 17 . Two-year average annual estimates are presented for the 1979-80 NHIS civilian noninstitutionalized oppulation. The appendices contain technical notes on methods, definitions of certain terms used in the report, and a home care supplement form. Five figures and 14 tables are included throughout the text. (Author/NB)

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Suggested citation
National Center for Health Statistics, B. A. Feller: Americans needing home care. United States. Vital and Health Statistics. Series 10.
No. 153. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1581. Public Health Service. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office. Mar. 1986.

Library of Congress catafoging-in-publication data

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Feller. 8arbara A.
    Americans needing home care United States.
    (Vital & health statistics. Series 10. Data from the
national health survey : no. 153)(DHHS publication:
no. (PHS! 86-1 581)
    Written by Barbara A. Feller.
    8ıblıography: D.
    1. Chronically ill-Home care-Urated States-
Statistics. I. National Center for Health Statistics
(U.S.) II. Title. III. Series: Vital and health
statistics. Series 10. Data from the national health
survey : no. 153. IV. DHHS publication : no. (PHS)
86-1581. [DNLM: 1. Actıvitıes of Daily Lıving-United
States-statıstics. 2. Chronic Disease-United
States-statistics. 3. Home Care Services-United
States-statistics. W2 A N1 48vj no. 153]
RA407.3.A346 no.153 362.1'0973'021 s 85-15361
[RA644.6] [362.1'4'0973021]
ISBN 0-8406-0321-5
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## Americans Needing Home Care United States

Information from the Home Care Supplement to the National Health Interview Survey is presented on the types of he!p needed by adults with chronic health problems who live outside of institutions. Home care items discussed are: assistance in basic physical activities, assistance in home management activities, adults usually staying in bed all or most of the time, adults with bowel or urinary trouble, functional assistance, and need for the help of another person. Variation in the need for assistance is examined by age, sex, marital status, living arrangement, family income, geographic region, and place of residence. Some information is also given for young adults and children. Two-year average annual estimates are presented for the 1979-80 NHIS civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data from the National Health Survey Series 10, No. 153

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 86-1581

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## Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Interview Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal. State, or private agencies
In accordance with specifications establishnd by the Division of Health Interview: Sutistics, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, perticipated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

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## Symbols

... Data not available
... Category not applicable

- Quantity zero
0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05

Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousends

* Figure does not meet standard of reliabilisy or precision
\# Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements


# Americans Needing Home Care 

by Barbara A. Feller, M.A.
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## Introduction

The information in this report is based on data collected in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a continuing nationwide household interview survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. During 1979 and 1980, the Home Care Supplement to NHIS was used to obtain information on the need for assistance in certain essential activities. Information is presented in this report on the types of help needed 'by adults with chronic health problems who live outside of institutions. Estimates are 2-year average annual estimates for 1979-80.

The following home care variables are discussed: need for assistance in basic physical activities, need for assistance in
home management activities, staying in bed all or most of the time, bowel or urinary trouble, need for functional assistance, and need for the help of another person. Variation in the need for assistance is examined by the sociodemographic characteristics of sex, marital status, living arrangement, family income, geographic region, and place of residence. Although the focus of the report is on adults 45 years of age and over, some information is also given for young adults 18-44 years of age and for children 6-17 years of age.

## Basic physical activities

- About 3.0 million adults $\mathbf{4 5}$ years of age and over living in the commurity needed helpen in at least one basic physical activity because of a chronic health problem. The basic physical activities covered in this report are walking, going outside, bathing, dressing, using the toilet, getting in or out of a bed or chair, and eating.
- Women 75 years of age and over were more likely to need help in at least one basic physical activity than men in that age range were.
- Adults 45-84 years of age who were not p: esently married were more likely than adults who were presently married to need help in at least one basic physical activity.
- For people 45-74 years of age, the iikelihood of needing help in at least one basic physical activity was higher for people with lower family incomes (less than $\$ 10,000$ ) than for those with higher family incomes ( $\$ 10,000$ or more).


## Home manegernent activities

- An estimated 3.4 million noninstitutionalized adults $\mathbf{4 5}$ years of age and over needed help in at least one home management activity because of a chronic health problem. The home management activities covered in this report are shopping for personal items, performing household chores, preparing own meals, and handling own money.
- Women 45 years of age and over were more likely then men were to need help in at least one home management activity.
- Adults 45 years of age and over who were not presently married were more likely than those who were presently married to need help in at least one home management activity.
- The likelihood of needing help in at least one home management activity was higher for adults ages $45-74$ years who had lower family incomes (less than $\$ 10,000$ ) than for those who had higher family incomes ( $\$ 10,000$ or more).


## Functional assistance

- An estimated 5.1 million adults 45 years of age and over äving outside of institutions needed or received at least one type of functional assistance. People were classified as needing functional assistance if they needed help in a basic physical or home management activity, stayed in bed all or
most of the time, had bowel or urinary trouble, or needed the help of another person in essential activities.
- The pattern of variation in the need for functional assistance by each sociodemographic characteristic was consistent with the patterns of variation found for the components of functional assistance.


## Help of another person

- An estimated 4.0 million adults 45 years of age and over who lived in the community needed or received the help of another person in selected essential activities during 1979-80. "Help of another person" is a subset of "functional assistance."
- The ratio of adults needing the help of another person to those needing functional assistance increased with age. About 3 in 4 people $45-74$ years of age, 4 in 5 people 7584 yecrs of age, and 9 in 10 people 85 years of age and over who needed functional assistance needed the help of another person.


## Young adults 18-44 years of age

- An estimated 410,000 young adults living in the community needed help in at least one basic physical activity because of a chronic health problem during 1979-80. This represents a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 people 18-44 years of age.
- An estimated 556,000 young adults, or 6.4 per 1,000 , needed help in at least one home management activity because of a shronic health problem.
- About 1 in 90 young adults, or 11.1 per 1,000 , needed at least one type of functional assistance.
- Seventy percent of the young adults who needed functional assistance needed the help of another person.


## Children 6-17 years of age

- About 114,000 children 6-17 years of age living in the community needed help in at least one type of basic physical activity because of a chronic health problem. This represents a rate of 2.6 per 1,000 people 6-17 years of age.
- Overall, aboat 1 in $!3$ children needed at least one type of functional assistance.
- About one-third of the children who needed at least one type of functional assistance needed the help of another person.


## Overview

During 1979 and 1980, the Home Care Supplement to the National Health Interview Survey was used to obtain information on the need for assistance in certain essential activities among the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This information makes it possible to analyze the variation of needs for assistance by selected sociodemographic characteristics. The focus of this report is on the types of help needed by adults with chronic health problems whe live ousside of institutions and on the variation in need by sex, marital status, living arrangement, family income, geographic region, and place of residence. Age-
specific rates are shown for each sociodiemographic characteristic. Variation in the need for each type of home care service by age is discussed in a previous report. ${ }^{1}$ The home care variables covered in this report are summarized in figure 1, which shows rates by age group.

## Organization wf the report

This report is organized around the home care vziables to enable the reader to tum directly to the items of interest. For


Figure 1. Number if parroons whe need horri care per 1.000 adults 45 yoars of age and over, ivy type of measure and age: United States, 1979-80
each home care variable. data are presented by selected sociodemographic characteristics.

Estimates of the number of adults 45 years of age anci over who needed or received help during 1979-80 in at least one basic physical activity and in at least one home management activity because of a chronic health problem are presented. Estimates of the number who needed or yeceived help are also shown for each specific type of basic physical and home management activity in which the help was needed.

Next, estimates of the number and rate of people who usuaily stayed in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem and the number and rate who experienced bowel or urinary trouble are presented.

A summary measure-the need for at least one type of functional assistance-was developed to obtain an unduplicated count of the people who needed or received help, or experienced problems, in at least one of the areas described in the report. In addition, adults who needed the help of another person are a subset of those who needed functional assistarce. The ratio of adults who needed the help of another person to those who needed funciional assistance is also discussed.

Although the focus of this report is on adults 45 years of age and over, aggregate estimates of the need for home care are also presented for young adults aged 18-44 years and children aged 6-17 years.

## Background

The selection of sociodemographic characteristics examined in this report is based on research and current public policy concerns. Much of the research on long-term care focuses on factors influencing the risk of institutionalization. ${ }^{2-4}$ Some of the factors found to be related to institutionalization in the various studies include: being of advanced age, unmarried, female; living alone; and experienzing functional disability. These factors are examined in this report.

A particularly important factor related to institutionalization is functional disability. Functional disability or limitation is a concept grounded in research spanning at least 30 years. Although the concept of disability originally carried a purely medical connotation and was defined on the basis of presence of medical conditions or diseases, it has since been expanded to include the social and behavioral functioning of the individual in kis environment. ${ }^{5}$ About 3 decades ago, Katz6.7 developed an Index of Activities of Daily Living. This index is "a scale whose grades reflect profiles of behavioral levels of six sociobiological functions, namely, bathing, dressing, toileting, transfer, continence, and feeding." ${ }^{7}$ The hierarchical nature of the scale derives from the natural progression of the development of neurologicai and locomotor functions of children and is supported by Katz's research finding that recovering disabled patients pass through similar successive stages in the return of certain types of functions. The sequence of development and recovery of functions is feering and continence first, transfor and toileting next, and dressing and bathing last. ${ }^{7}$

The Katz Index of Activities of Daily Living was one of the predecessors of numerous assessment techniques. Many classification systems, scales, and assessment approaches have
been developed in the last number of years. ${ }^{8}$ Although the Katz Index was developed to classify patients in the institutional setting, the need for the development of assessment schemes and scales was stimulated when concern over inappropriate institutionalization grew. Discussion of alternatives to institutionalization developed in response to inappropriate institutionalization. ${ }^{9-11}$ Determination of the need for institutionalization, the appropriateness of a particular level of care, or choice of available alternative depends on sound classification systems.

Health care planners and providers have become increasingly aware of the health care needs of the elderly living in the community as well as in long-term care institutions. Home care is now considered as an alternative or supplement to institutionalization. The recognition of the need for different types of care is intensified by the growth in both the absolute number and relative proportion of older people in the U.S. population. In 1980, the elderly comprised 11.3 percent of the total U.S. population. and they are projected by the Census Bureau to comprise 15.6-29.3 percent of the population by the year 2050 (depending on assumptions that are made about fertility, mortality, and immigration). ${ }^{12}$

The interactions of such sociodemographic variables as age, sex, marital status, and living arrangement help to clarify the characteristics of who is at risk of needing help. The tables in this report are univariate presentations of cross-sectional data and show the relationship between each sociodemographic characteristic and who needs what types of help.

However, it is important to recognize that age, sex, marital status, and living arrangement are linked. For example, women outnumber men, especially among the elderly. One reason for this sex differential is the lower mortality rate for women, which also results in a high probability of widowhood. ${ }^{13.14}$ The sex differential in marital status of the elderly is also linked with their living arrangements. Older women are more likely to live alone than older men are. In 1980, 40.9 percent of older women in the noninstitutionalized population lived alone, compared with 14.7 percent of older men. In addition, proportionately twice as many elderly women as men lived with someone other than a spouse: ore-fifth of the elderly women, compared with one-ienth of the men. The proportion of older men and women living in families also varies. Proportionately fewer older women than men continue to live in a family setting in their old age. ${ }^{14}$

Social and demographic changes in fertility, marital patterns, and living arrangements have altered the availability of potential caregivers in the households of older people. In addition, because of the "aging" of the aged (the population 85 years of age and over is growing faster than the population 6584 years), some of the children of the elderly who need help may themselves be elderly and in need of assistance. Increased participation of women in the labor force and geographical mobility of family members lessen the number $\& f$ relatives who may live nearby and be present to provide assistance. Although having a spouse, child, or sibling does not guarantee having a caregiver in the later years, it does increase the potential pool of resources avzilable for informal support. Longiiudinal analyses are needed to assess the specific impact of such trends on who provides assistance.

Information about who needs home care, the types and extent of functional disabilities, and their distribution along sociodemographic dimensions is eisential for program planning and delivery of services to be responsive to the health care requirements of the elderly living in the community. The information in this report regarding age, sex, marital status, living arrangement, and family income can be used to identify target populations, assess service needs, develop delivery systems, and assess social supports and financial resources. Such infor-
mation is useful both for developing and evaluating services and programs. Epidemiologists and clinicians can also use basic data on the types of functional needs prevalent among the elderly population and on the distribution of these needs by specific sociodemographic characteristics. In addition, regional dsta are useful to planners and administrators at the local level, since they need benchmark estimates for deriving and comparing local area estimates.

## Source and limitations of the data

The information in this report is based on data collected in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a continuing nationwide hcusehold interview survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Thus, only findings relevant to the civilian noninstitutionalized population are presented. A separate survey, the National Nursing Home Survey, concerns people in nursing homes. Also not covered in NHIS are people in other long-term care facilities such as mental hospitals, tuberculosis and chronic disease hospitals, other institutions for the mentally or physically handicapped, and correctional institutions.

In NHIS, a probability sample of households is interviewed each week by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In 1980 data were collected in 9 instead of the usual 13 weeks during the fourth quarter. The data collected were weighted to produce a full quarterly estimate.

During the 100 weeks of data collection in 1979 and 1980, the sample consisted of approximately 81,000 households containing about 214,000 persons living at the time of the interview. Interviews were conducted in 96.8 percent of the eligible sample households. Of the 3.2-percent noninterview rate, about 1.9 percent was due to respondent refusal and the remainder was primarily due to an inability to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls.

A description of the survey design, methods used in estimation, and general limitations of the data obtained from this survcy are provided in appendix I. The estimates in this report are subject to sampling error because they are based on a sample of the population. Therefore, particular attention should be paid to the section entitled "Reliability of estimates." Sampling errors for most of these estimates are relatively low. However, where an estimated number or the numerator or denominator of a rate or percentage is small, the sampling error may be high. Charts of relative sampling errors and instructions for their use are presented in appendix $I$.

Terms used in this report are defined in appendix II. Appendix III provides a facsimile of the Home Care Supplement used in NHIS in 1979 and 1980. A facsimile of the complete questionnaire used in the interview is provided in Vital and Health Statistics, Series 10, No. 136. ${ }^{15}$

It should be noted that the 1970 Decennial Census population projected to 1980 w-qs used to derive poststratification weights for the sample cases to produce estimates of the number of people in the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Using the 1970 Decennial Census projected to 1980 produced slightly lower estimates of the number of people in some subgroups of the population than would have resulted if the 1980 Decennial Census population figures had been used. The Bu-

Table A. Percent diatribution of civilian noninstitutionalized adults 46 years of age and over by aalected aociodemographic characteriatica, according to age: United 8tutes. 1878-80


[^2]reau of the Census has documented the percent error of closure between the 1980 census and intercensal estimates of the population of the United States for April 1, 1980, by age, race, and sex. ${ }^{16}$ Another source provides additional explanation. ${ }^{17}$

In this report, terms such rs "similar" and "the same" mean that no statistically significant difference was found between the statistics being compared. Terms relating to difference, such as "greater than" or "less than," indicate that differences are statistically significant. A critical value of 1.96 ( 0.05 level of significance) was used to test all comparisons that are discussed. Lack of comment regarding the difference between any two statistics does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

The age structure varies by sex, marital status, living arrangement, and family income categories (table A). For example, there are proportionately more elderly women than men in the civilian noninstitutionalized population (table A). Proportionately more elderly women in the noninstitutionalized population are not presently married than are married, and pro-
portionately more elderly women live with someone other than a spouse than with a spouse. In addition, a large proportion of the elderly have low family income. Therefore, age-adjusted data are also provided (tables B-G). Age adjustment enables those interested in overall rates to determine whether variation occurs by the sociodemographic characteristic of interest even when age is controlled. However, age adjustment serves to control for only some of the age variation and does not control for differences due to other variables that may be related to the item of interest.

The rates were adjusted to the NHYS population for the 2-year period 1979-80 using the direct method. The age categories used for age adjustment are 45-64 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and 85 years and over. However, age-adjusted rates describe a hypothetical population distribution for the purposes of statistical comparison and therefore should not be used to describe the actual population. The unadjusted rates are the actual 2-year average annual estimates for the 1979-80 NHIS population.

# Assistance in basic physical activities 

The basic physical activities discussed in this report are walking, going outside, bathing, dressing, using the wilet, getting in or out of a bed or chair, and eating. The categury "reeding or receiving help" with a basic physical activity includes anyone who was reported during the household interview to use special equipment or to need or receive the help of another person because of a chronic health problem. People were also included if they needed help even though it was unknown whether person help or equipment was needed. Also included was anyone for whom it was reported that he or she "doesn't do" any one of the seven activities because of a chronic health problem.

During 1979-80, about 3.0 million adults 45 years of age and over living in the community needed or received help in at least one of these basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem (table 1). The proportion of people needing help in basic physical activities varied by sex, marital status, living arrangement, and family income group. The number of adults 45 years cí age and over and number per 1,000 persons who needed help in basic physical activities are shown by age and sociodemographic characteristics in tables 1-12.

## Sex differences

An estimated 1.9 million women and 1.1 million men 45 years of age and over needed or received help in at least one basic physical activity because of a chronic health problem (table 1). Overall, the rates for all ages combined indicate that women are more likely than men to need this help. Age adjustment narrowed the overall sex differential because a higher proportion of the elderly are women, but a difference did persist (table B). However, as noted, age-adjustment does not control for variation due to other variables that may be related to the item of interest. Examination of age-specific data indicates that the sex differential was statistically significant for people 75 years of age and over (table 2). The difference in proportions for men and women under 75 years of age generally was not significant.

The sex differential in the need for help in at least one basic physical activity is primarily due to the substantial difference in the proportions needing help with walking and going outside for men and women 75 years of age and over. With age

Teble B. Unadjusiod and age-adjusted number of persons who need help in selected basic physical activities because of a chronic health
problem per 1,000 adults 46 yoars of age and over, by selected demogrephic characteristics: United States, 1979-80

| Characteristic | Need help in 1 or more basic activities |  | Type of activity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Walking |  | Going ourside |  |
|  | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Unadjusted | Adjusted |
| Sux | Number per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ma!e . . <br> Female | 36.7 | 39.8 | 27.6 | 29.9 | 21.0 | 23.0 |
|  | 50.6 | 47.0 | 35.8 | 33.1 | 35.7 | 32.9 |
| Mari:al status |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married. . | 28.9 | 37.2 | 20.9 | 27.0 | 17.5 | 23.4 |
| All other | 80.7 | 57.8 | 58.7 | 42.0 | 56.2 | 38.9 |
| living arringement |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alone . . . . . | 69.2 | 50.8 | 51.0 | 38.1 | 46.3 | 32.3 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28.7 | 37.0 | 20.6 | 26.9 | 17.4 | 23.5 |
| With someone other than spouse. | 03.6 | 69.0 | 67.4 | 49.1 | 67.5 | 48.6 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sess than \$10,000. | 77.0 | 63.7 | 55.0 | 44.9 | 50.3 | 39.5 |
| \$10.000 or more . . | 25.9 | 37.8 | 19.1 | 28.4 | 16.7 | 25.4 |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMSA-in central city. . . | 50.1 | 48.4 | 36.2 | 34.9 |  |  |
| SMSA-outside central city | 36.0 | 40.0 | 26.8 | 29.1 | 24.1 | 26.5 |

adjusiment, the sex differential persisted mainly for help with going outside. however.

## Marital status

An estimated 1.6 million of the adults 45 years of $a_{6}$, and over who needed help in one or more basic physica! activities had never been married or were widowed, divorced, or seperated; 1.4 million were presently married (table 3). The groip of people who had never been married or were widowed, divorced, or separated are referred to in this report as "not presently married."

The need for help in at least one basic phy: ical activity was proportionately higher for adults 45-. 84 years of age who were not presently married than for those who werie presently married (table 4). This marital statas differential persisted even after age adjustment, although the overall differentigl was substantially decreased. Age adjustment reduced the overall proporition for those not presently married, because older women are more likely to be widowed or unmarried than married, and concomitantly increased the overall proportion for those presently married (table B). The marital status differential in the need for help is accounted for by the need for help in walking or going outside for people 45-84 years of age.

The difference between the proportions needing help to walk or go outside for those presently married and those not presertly married was $n$ t significant for people 85 years of age and over. A possible explanation for this leveling off could lie in the even zreater likelihood of institutionaliz. .ion for widowed or unmarried people in this age range. Since NHIS includes only the noninstitutionalized population, the increased likelihood of institutionalization of unmarried elderly people would reduce estimates of the need for this type of help in the noninstitutionalized population.

## Living arrangement

The categories of living arrangement used in this report are living alone, living with a spouse, and living with someone other than a spouse. This last category includes people who live with a relative other than a spouse or with a nonrelative.

The age structure of the living arrangement categories varies because a large proportion of elderly women live alone or with someone other than a spouse. Even with age-adjustment, a substantial difference persisted in the overall proportions of people needing help in at least one basic physical activity (table B). With age adjustment, adults who lived with someone other than a spouse had the highest proportion, those who lived alone had the second highest, and those who lived with a spouse had the lowest. However, the magnitude of the differences was reduced through age adjustment.

The pattern of variation in the need for help by living arrangement in at least one basic physical activity differed somewhat by age. Looking at age-specific data, adults who lived with someone other than a spouse generally had a higher proportion needing help than those who lived with a spouse had. For people living alone, however, the pattern varied among the age groups. For example, for people 45-64 years of age,
the rate for those living alone was similar to the rate for those living with someone other than a spouse. For people (5-74 years of age, the rate for people living alone was intermediate between rates for the other two living arrangements. For people 75 years of age and over, the rate for people living alone generally was similar to the rate for those living with a spouse (table 6).

Differences also occurred with regard to the specific type of activity in which help was needed. With regard to walking or going outside, age adjustment ciecreased the overall proportions needing help among people living with someone other than a spcuse and people living alone, and it slightly increased the propurtion for those living with a spouse. Despite a narrowing in the overall magnitude of the differences, substantial differences in the overall proportions remained (table B). People who lived with someone other than a spouse had the highest age-adjusted rates in the need for help to walk or go outside. those who lived alone had the next highest rate, and those who lived with a spouse had the lowest rate.

In general, adults who lived with someone other than a spouse were the most likely to need help to walk or go cutside. However, the specific pattern of variation by living arrangement differed among the age groups (table 6).

The need for help in bathe, dress, use the toilet, get in or out of a bed or chair, cie eat also varied by living arrangement. Age-adjusted data show that people who lived with someone other than a spouse were more likely to need assistance in these activities than those who lived either alone or with a spouse were. However, the specific pattern of variation by living arrangement differed by the various types of activity among age groups.

## Family income

Overall, a substantial differential appeared between the two categories of faniily incomt even after adjusting for age. The overall proportion of adults needing help in at least one basic physical activity was higher among those in the lower income group. Age adjustment appreciably decreased the overall proportion for the lower income category and increased that for the higher income category; the magnitude of the differential was reduced but remained substantial.

The reduction in rates for the lower income group through age adjustunent is probably because of the substantial decline in income that occurs at later ages. Social Security data indicate that median total money income was much lower at the later ages during 1978. For couples, the figures dropped from $\$ 19,330$ at ages $55-61$ to $\$ 8,060$ at ages 73 and older. The decline for single-person units for this range of ages was from $\$ 6,820$ to $\$ 3,730 .^{18}$ These figures also highlight the link between marital status and income among the elderly: The median income for each of these two age groups was over twice as high for couples as for single units.

Age-specific data indicate that the likelihood of needing help in at least one basic physical activity varied by family income category for people ages 45-74 years (table 8). This pattern of higher proportionate need in the lower income group occurred for each type of activity (except eating) for people

45-64 years of age. For people 65-74 years of age, however. this income differential was statistically significant only for the need for help with walking and going outside.

## Geographic region and place of residence

A consistently significant pattern of variation among the four regions-Northeast, North Central, South, and West-did
not appear (table 10). A differential occurred, however, with regard to place of residence only for people 45-64 years of age. The need for help in at least one basic physical activity wes proportionately higher for people 45-64 years of age who resided in a central city within a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) than for those who lived outside a central city but still within an SMSA (table 12). The need for help to go outside was the basic physical activity mainly accounting for this differential, which persisted even after age adjustment.

# Assistance in home management activities 

The selected home management activities discussed in this report are shopping for personal items, doing routine household chores, preparing own meals, and handling own money. In tables 13-24, an unduplicated estimate of persons needing help in at least one type of home management activity is shown. The counts for activities are duplicative becruse a person is included in each activity for which help is needed.

To some extent, role expectations and potential accommodation to a disabled mate are implicit in the home management items. Thus, people who do not usually prepare their own meals, for example, may not report that they need help. In addition, people who may have needed help if no one were present may not report needing help if, through accommodztion, a spouse gradually took on a particular role performed by a now disabled mate.

During 1979-80, 3.4 million noninstitutionalized adults 45 years of age and over needed or received help from another person in at least one of these eelected home management activities because of a chronic health problem (table 13). In general, the likelihood of needing help varied by sex, marital status, living arrangement, and family income group. The number of adults 45 years of age and over and number per 1,000 persons who needed ielp in home management activities are shown by age and sociodemographic characteristics in tables 13-24.

## Sex differences

An estimated 2.4 million women 45 years of age and over and 1.0 million men in that age range needed help in at least one home management activity (table 13). In each age group, women were more likely than men to need help in at least one home management activity (table 14). This sex differential is mainly attributable to the need for help shopping or doing routine household chores; the differential occurred consistently for each age group for these activities. The differential in the need for help shopping, in turn, may be related to differences in the need for help in walking and going outside. Doing chores also involves some ambulation.

## Marital status

An estimated 2.0 million :eople 45 years of age and over who needed home management assistance had never been married or were widowed, divorced, or separated (not presently married), and 1.4 million were presently married (table 15).

The relative need for help in at least one home management activity varied by marital status (table 16). Adults who were not presently married were relatively more likely than the married to need help.

This difference may be linked with the sex differential since older women are more likely to be widowed or never married than to be married. It may also be an example of the role adaptation noted above, with a spouse gradually taking responsibility for some function that would have been performed by the disabled spouse. Although age adjustment narrowed the difference by appreciably reducing the rate for people not presently married, a substantial marital status differential persisted (table C).

The marital status differential occurred for each type of home management activity for people $45-74$ years of age. For people 75 years of age and over, however, the need for help prirnarily involved shopping. Again, this may be related to the relatively high likelihood of needing help with walking or going outside.

## Living arrangement

The need for help in home management activities varied by living arrangement, even aiter adjusting for age. The ageadjusted proportions for people living alone or with someone other then a spouse were much smaller than the unadjusted proportions, probably because older women are more likely to live alone or with someone other than a spouse than to live with a spouse. Concomitantly, thc age-adjusted proportions for people living with a spouse were slightly larger than the unadjusted ones. However, a substantial difference in the adjusted proportions remained (table C ).

The general pattern of variation in the age-adjusted proportions was highest for adults who lived with someone other than a spouse, second highest for adults who lived alone, and lowest for adults who lived with a spouse. This pittern for needing help in at least one activity is accousited for by the need for help with shopping or performing household chores. Age adjustment virtually eliminated the difference in the rates between those who lived alone and those who lived with a spouse with regard to preparing own meals or handling own money.

The pattern of variation by living arrangem $\epsilon$ nt differed somewhat among the various age groups and differed according to the specific type of activity in which the help was needed (table 18).

Table C Unadjusted and age-adjusted numbrar of pu-sons who need helf in hume management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1.060 aduits 45 years of age and over. by type of activity and selected sociodemograpicic characteristics: United States. $1979-80$

| Characteristic | Need help in 1 or more home management activities |  | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shopping |  | Chores |  | Preparing meals |  | Handling money |  |
|  | Unadiusted | Adjusted | Unadiusfed | Adiusted | Unadjusted | Adjusted | Unadiusted | Adiusted | Unadiusted | Adiusted |
| Sex | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. . . . . . . . . . . | 34.3 | 37.3 | 26.6 | 29.3 | 24.6 | 26.9 | 18.7 | 20.6 | 13.1 | 14.4 |
| Female. . . . . . . . . . | 64.9 | 60.8 | 49.6 | 46.0 | 48.4 | 45.5 | 27.7 | 25.8 | 18.1 | $16.5$ |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 30.3 | 38.6 | 22.3 | 29.6 | 24.4 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 20.0 | 8.9 | 12.5 |
| All other. $\qquad$ | $99.8$ | 74.3 | 78.9 | 55.9 | 68.8 | 51.4 | 44.4 | 32.1 | 32.3 | 22.8 |
| Living arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alane . . . . . . . . . . | 85.2 | 63.9 | 64.8 | 45.7 | 55.4 | 42.9 | 24.1 | 18.7 | 15.7 | 11.2 |
| With spouse . . . . . | 30.0 | 38.4 | 22.1 | 29.6 | 24.1 | 30.6 | 14.8 | 20.0 | 8.7 | 12.6 |
| With someane other than spouse. . . . . . | 116.1 | 89.0 | 95.0 | 70.6 | 84.8 | 63.4 | 69.9 | 51.1 | 8.7 53.2 | 12.6 39.0 |
| Family income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$10.000 or more. . . | ?8.4 | 40.8 | 21.4 | 32.1 | 22.6 | 54.7 32.1 | 39.0 14.5 | 32.7 22.5 | 25.9 10.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 16.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMSA-in central city. | 55.0 | 53.2 | 42.6 | 41.1 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 26.4 | 25.4 |  |  |
| SMSA-outside central city. . . . . . . | 43.5 | 47.2 | 42.6 33.2 | 36.5 | 40.0 32.4 | 38.7 34.8 | 26.4 19.3 | 25.4 21.1 | 17.0 | 16.3 |

Help in at least one home management activity-People who lived with someone other than a spouse generally had a higher proportionate need for help than those who lived with a spouse had, although the pattern differed somewhat among the various age categories. Those living with a spouse generally had the lowest proportion among people under 75 years of age. The placement in the pattern of those who lived alone varied by age group for people under 75 years of age; generally the difference between the proportions of those who lived with a spouse and those who lived alone was not significantly different among people 75 years of age and over.

Shopping or doing chores-For each age category, the pattern of variation by living arrangement with regard to shopping or doing household chores followed that of the need for help in one or more home management activity.

Preparing own meals or handling own money-In general, the rates for people living with someone other than a spouse were the highest; however, the pattern of variation with regard to the need for help in preparing own meals or in handing own money differed among the age groups.

## Family income

Among adults 45-74 years of age, the likelihood of needing help in at least one home management activity was relatively
higher for people in the lower jamily income group (less than $\$ 10,000$ ) than for those in the higter income group ( $\$ 10,000$ or more), as shown in table 20. This inverse pattern mainly held for shopping, performing household chores, and preparing own meals. A direct pattern of variation by family income was found in the rates of needing help to prepare meals and handle money for people 75 years of age and over; those with higher family incomes were more likely to need help than those with lower family incomes.

## Geographic region and place of residence

A consistently significant pattern of variation in the need for home management assistance was not found among the four regions (table 22). Among people 45-64 years of age living in SMSA's, a slight difference appeared between the proportions who lived in the central city compared with those who lived outside the central city (table 24). Central city residents were somewhat more likely to need help in at least one home management activity. This differential by place of residence held for shopping, preparing own meals. and handling own money. However, the differences in the overall proportions were negligible after age adjustment (table C).

An estimated 700,000 adults 45 years of age and over who lived outside of institutions during 1979-80 were reported as usually staying in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem (table 25). Rates per 1,000 varied slightly by marital status for people ages 45-64 years, by living arrangement for those aged $45-84$ years, by farr.ly income category for ages $45-74$ years, and by central city residence status for ages 45-74 years. The number and rate per 1,000 persons who usually stayed in bed because of a chronic health problem are shown by age and sociodemographic characteristics in tables 25-30. Age-adjusted rates per 1,000 persons by selected characteristics are shown in table $\mathbf{D}$.

Table D. Unadjusted and age-adjustad number nf persons who usually stay in bed ell or most of the time because of e chronic heath problem per 1.000 edults 45 years of age and over. by selected sociodemugraphic characteristics: United States. 1979-80

| Characteristic | Usuelly stay in bod |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Adjusted |
| Sex | Number per 1,000 persons |  |
| Male . | 9.8 | 10.4 |
| Femalo | 10.9 | 10.3 |
| Marital status |  |  |
| Married. | 7.7 | 9.1 |
| All other. | 18.9 | 13.2 |
| Living arrangement |  |  |
| Alone | 12.1 | 10.9 |
| With spouse. | 7.8 | 8.9 |
| With someone other than spouse | 23.3 | 17.4 |
| Family income |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 17.5 | 18.7 |
| \$10,000 or more. . | 8.4 | 8.8 |
| Place of residence |  |  |
| SMSA-in central city . . . | 14.0 | 13.7 |
| SMSA-outside central city . . | 7.3 | 7.8 |

## Bowel or urinary trouble

An estimated 1.2 million noninstitutionalized adults 45 years of age or over experienced bowel or urinary trouhle during 1979-80 (table 31). Bowel or urinary trouble included either having a device to control bowel movement or urination or having other trouble with control. The rates per 1,000 people who experienced this problem varied by sex, marital status, living arrangement, and family income for pzople 45-74 years of age and by central city residence status for those 45-64 years of age but not consistently by region (tables 31-36). Age-adjusted rates are shown in table E.

The differences between the proportions by sex, marital status, and living arrangement for people 75 years of age and over were not statistically significant. This leveling off nay be due in part to an increased risk of institi - नlization for elderly women, not presently married, who live alone or with someone other than a spouse and who experience bowel or urinary problems.

Table E. Unadjusted and ape-adjusted number of persons who heve be all or urinery trouble. by selected sociodemograpic cherecteristics per 1,000 adults 46 years of age end over: United States. 1979-80


Functional assistance is a summary measure that provides an unduplicated count of people who needed at least one of the types of help or experienced one of the health problems previously discussed. Persons are classified as needing "at least one type of functional assistance" if they needed help in basic physical or home management activities because of a chronic health problem, usually stayed in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem, or experienced bowel or urinary trouble.
A. estimated 5.1 million adults 45 years of age and over living in the community needed at least one type of functional assistance (table 37). The rates varied by sex, marital status, and living arrangement; by family income category for people 45-74 years of age; and by central city residence status for people 45-64 years of age. The patterns of variation by sociodemographic characteristics for this summary measure are consistent with the patterns of variation found for each of its component parts.

Sex differences-Women were more likely than men in each age group to need at least one type of functional assistance. Figure 2 and table 37 show the rates for each age-sex group. Table $\mathbf{F}$ shows age-adjusted rates.

Marital status-In each age group, people who were not presently married were more likely than those who were presently married to need at least one type of functional assistance (table 38).

Living arrangement-The pattern of variation by living arrangement in the need for at least one type of functional assistance followed the pattern of the need for help in at least one basic physical or home management activity. Again, the pattern differed slightly by age group. In general, adults who lived with someone other than a spouse were more likely than those who lived with a spouse to need at least one type of functional assistance.

Rates of the need for functional assistance among peopie 45-64 years of age were higher for people who either lived alone ( 68.8 per 1,000 ) or lived with someone other than a spouse ( 62.5 per 1,000 ) and lower for those who lived with a spouse ( 30.5 per 1,000), as shown in figure 3 and table 39.

Among people 65-74 years of age, those who lived with someone other than a spouse had the highest likelihood of needing at least one type of functional assistance (141.5 per
$1,000)$. Those who lived alone had the second highest likelihood ( 112.2 per 1,000 ), and those who lived with a spouse had the lowest ( 68.9 per 1,000 ).

People 75 years of age and over who lived with someone other than a spouse were proportionately more likely to need at least one type of functional assistance than those who lived either alone or with a spouse were. The numbers per 1,000 people 75-84 years of age in each living arrangement category were 291.6 for persons living with someone other than a spouse, compared with 183.2 and 160.7 for those who lived alone or with a spouse, respectiveiy. For peopie 85 years of age and over, the numbers per 1,000 by living arrangement category were 518.9, compared with 396.0 and 368.4 , respectively.

Family income-The need for help in at least one basic physical activity, the need for heip in at least one home management activity, and each of the other two components of functional assistance (usually staying in bed and bowel or urinary trouble) varied by family income category for people 45-74 years of age. This pattern also held for the unduplicated count of people of this age range who needed at least one type of functional assistance.

Thus, people aged 45-74 years with lower family incomes (less than $\$ 10,000$ ) were more likely than those with incomes of $\$ 10,000$ or more to need help in at least one type of functional assistance. Figure 4 and table 40 provide the numbers per 1,000 persons for each age-income category.

Region and residence status-As with each component of this summary measure, a statistically significant pattern of variation was not found among the four regions with regard to the need for at least one type of functional assistance (table 41).

By place of residence, significant variation for most of the components of functional assistance was found only between central city residents of SMSA's and SMSA residents not living in central cities in the age group 45-64 years. However, the numbers per 1,000 people who usually sthyed in bed all or most of the time also differed significantly by plact of residence for people 45-74 years of age.

Similarly, people 45-64 years of age who lived in a central city were more likely to rieed at least one type of functional assistance than those who lived outside a central city but within an SMSA were- 44.8 per 1,000 compared with 32.0 per 1,000 (figure 5, table 42).

Table F. Unarijusted and ege-edjusted number of persons who need et least 1 type of functional assistance. by selected sociodemographic characteristice per $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0}$ adults 46 years of age and over:
United States, 1979-80

| Characteristic | Need functional assistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Adjusted |
| Sex | Number per 1.000 persons |  |
| Male . . | 58.9 | 63.3 |
| Female | 88.9 | 83.8 |
| Marital status |  |  |
| Married. | 49.2 | 60.5 |
| All other. | 136.8 | 104.8 |
| Living arrangement |  |  |
| Alone | 125.9 | 98.1 |
| With spouse. | 49.0 | 60.6 |
| With someone cther than spouse | 146.8 | 114.7 |
| Family income |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 133.7 | 115.8 |
| \$10,000 or more. | 42.8 | 59.5 |
| Place of residence |  |  |
| SMSA-in central city . . | 81.5 | 79.0 |
| SMSA-outside central city . | 63.3 | 68.2 |



Figure 2. Number of persons who need at least itype of functional assistance per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by age and sex: United States, 1979-80

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Figure 3. Number of persons who need at least 1 type of functional assistance per 1.000 adults 46 years of age and over, by age and living arrangerrent: United States, 1979-80


Figure 4. Number of persons who need ot loast 1 type of functional assistance per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over, by ags and family income: United Stetes. 1879-80


Figure 5. Number of persons who need at least 1 type of functional assistance per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over. by age and place of residence: United States, 1979-80

## Help of another person

The following items from the Home Care Supplement were used to identify people who needed the help of another person in selected essential activities because of a chronic health problem.

- Needs or receives the help of another person in one or more of the following seven activities: walking, going outside, bathing, dressing, using the toilct, getting in or out of a bed or chair, or eating.
- "Doesn't do" one or more of the seven activities lisíed above.
- Needs or receives the help of another person in one or more of the following four activities: shopping for personal items, doing routine household chores, preparing own meals, or handling own money.
- Usuaily stays in bed all or most of the time.
- Needs or receives the help of another person in taking care of a device to control bowel movement or urination.
Thus, the measure "needing the help of another person" is a subset of the summary measure "needing at least une type of functional assistance." Table G shows the age-adjusted estimates of adults needing the help of another person, and tables 43-48 provide age-specific estimates and number per 1,000 persons for each sociodemographic characteristic.

Examination of the ratio of people who needed the help of another person to the ratio of those who needed functional assistance yields interesting information. Of the 5.1 million adults 45 years of age and over who needed at least one type of functional assistance, an estimated 4.0 million needed the help of another person (table H). Thus, approximately four-fifths of adults 45 years and over who needed at least one type of functional assistance needed the help of another person.

This ratio increased substantially with an increase in age, as shown in table H. About 3 out of 4 people 45-74 years of age who needed at least one type of functional assistance needed the help of another person ( 76.2 percent). About 4 out of 5 people 75-84 years of age who required finctional assistance needed the help of another person ( 80.2 percent), and the proportion for people 85 years of age and over was 9 out of 10 ( 90.0 percent).

The ratio of adults who needed the help of another person to those who needed functional assistance (tables $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{O}$ ) differed

Tabla G. Unadjusted and age-adjusted number of persons who need the help of another person, by selected sociodemographic characteristica per 1,000 adults 46 years of age and over: United States, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilizn noninstitutionalized population]

| Characteristic | Need help of snother person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unedjusted | Adjusted |
| Sex | Number per 1,000 persons |  |
| Male | 44.3 | 47.3 |
| Female | 72.4 | 68.0 |
| Marital status |  |  |
| Married. | 37.8 | 47.3 |
| All other. | 111.1 | 83.4 |
| Living arra:gement |  |  |
| Alone | 93.8 | 71.5 |
| With spouse. . | 37.6 | 47.1 |
| With someone other than spouse | 130.5 | 100.4 |
| Family income |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 105.9 | 91.4 |
| \$10.000 or more. | 33.6 | 47.9 |
| Place of residerise |  |  |
| SMSA-in central city | 65.0 | 63.0 |
| SMSA, -outside central city. | 50.1 | 54.2 |

by sex only for people ages 45-64 years, by living arrangement for each age group, and by region for people ages 65-74 years.

Table J shows that among persons 45-64 years of age who needed functional assistance, a higher proportion of women ( 79.2 percent) than men ( 73.1 percent) needed the help of another person. In each age group, a higher proportion was found for people who lived with someone other than a spouse than for those whe lived alone or with a spouse (table L). For people 65-74 years of age, the ratio of those needing the help of another person to those needing functional assistance was higher in the Northeast and South Regions than in the North Central and West Regions (table N).

Table H. Number of adutts 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and who need the help of another person. and percent of those needing functional assistance who need the holp of another parson. by age: United States. 1979-80

| Age | Need <br> functions! <br> assistance | Need help <br> of another <br> person | Proportion needing <br> functional ossistance <br> who need heip of <br> another person |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number in thousands |  | Percent |

Table J. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and who need the help of another person. and percent of those needing functional assistance who need the help of another person. by age and sex: United States. 1979-80

| Age and sex | Need functioral assistanc: | Need help of another person | Proportion needing functional assistance who need help of another person |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages $4^{2 r}$ years and over | Number in thousands |  | Percent |
| Both sexes. . . . . | 5.050 | 3.999 | 79.2 |
| Male. | 1.797 | 1.351 | 75.2 |
| Female. | 3.253 | 2.648 | 81.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |
| Both sexes. | 1.662 | 1.274 | 76.7 |
| Male. . | 703 | 514 | 73.1 |
| Female. | 959 | 760 | 79.2 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |
| Both sexes. | 1.338 | 1,012 | 75.6 |
| Male. | 485 | 354 | 73.0 |
| Female | 852 | 658 | 77.2 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |
| Both sexes. | 2.051 | 1.713 | 83.5 |
| Male | 608 | 483 | 79.4 |
| Female. | 1.442 | 1.230 | 85.3 |
| 75. 84 years |  |  |  |
| Both sexes. | 1.362 | 1.093 | 80.2 |
| Male. | 413 | 314 | 76.0 |
| Femala. | 949 | 779 | 82.1 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |
| Both sexes. | 689 | 620 | 90.0 |
| Male. | 195 | 169 | 86.7 |
| Female. . | 494 | 451 | 91.3 |

Table K. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and who nced the help of another person. and percent of those needing functional assistance who need the help of another person, by age and marital status: United States, 1979-80

|  | Age and marital status | Need functional assistance | Need help of another person | Proportion needing functional assistance who need help of another person |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  | Percenf |
| All marital statuses |  | 5.050 | 3.999 | 79.2 |
| Married. |  | 2.323 | 1,785 | 76.8 |
| All other |  | 2.727 | 2.214 | 81.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 1.662 | 1.274 | 76.7 |
| Married. |  | 1.042 | 794 | 76.2 |
| All other |  | 620 | 480 | 77.4 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 1,338 | 1.012 | 75.6 |
| Married. |  | 663 | 488 | 73.6 |
| All other |  | 674 | 524 | 77.7 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 2.051 | 1.713 | 83.5 |
| Married. |  | 618 | 502 | 81.2 |
| All other |  | 1.433 | 1.210 | 84.4 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 1.362 | 1.093 | 80.2 |
| Married. |  | 478 | 381 | 79.7 |
| All other |  | 884 | 712 | 80.5 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . |  | 689 | 620 | 90.0 |
| Married. |  | 1:0 | 122 | 87.1 |
| All other |  | 549 | 498 | 90.7 |

[^3]Thble L. Number of adrites 48 yeers of sae and ower Who nued at least 1 type of functional assistance and who need the help of another person, and perceit of thoee needing functionel aseistence who aeed the help of another person, oy age and fiving arrangeme.it: Unitsd States. 1878-80

| Age and living arrongement | Noed functional essistance | Noed help of another person | Proportic: needing furictional assistance who need help of anothar person |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All ages 45 years and ovor | Number in thoussnds |  | Percent |
| All living arrangements | 5.050 | 3.999 | 79.2 |
| Alone | 1.459 | 1.087 | 74.5 |
| With spouse. | 2.286 | 1.752 | 76.6 |
| With ecmeone other than spouse. | 1,305 | 1.160 | 88.9 |
| 45-84 veare |  |  |  |
| All living errangements | 1.682 | 1.274 | 76.7 |
| Alone | 320 | 225 | 70.3 |
| With spouse | 1.032 | 786 | 76.2 |
| With somepne uther than spouse. | 310 | 283 | 84.8 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . | 1.338 | 1.012 | 75.6 |
| Alone | 412 | 296 | 71.8 |
| With apouse. | 654 | 479 | 73.2 |
| With someone other than spouse. | 271 | 237 | 87.5 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living errangemants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.051 | 1.713 | 83.5 |
| Alons | 726 | 568 | 78.0 |
| With spoune. | 600 | 488 | 81.0 |
| With someone other than spouse. | 724 | 660 | 91.2 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangemonts . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.362 | 1.093 | 80.2 |
| Alone | 487 | 382 | 74.3 |
| With spouss . . . . . . . . . . . . | 487 | 371 | 79.4 |
| With someone other then spouse. . | 408 | 359 | 88.0 |
| 85 years and oiver |  |  |  |
| All living errangemente . | 389 | 620 | 90.0 |
| Alone . . . . | 240 | 204 | 85.0 |
| With epouse. . | 133 | 115 | 86.5 |
| With someone other than spouse. . . . . | 318 | 301 | 95.3 |

POTE: Nurobere may not add to totals becmuee of roundiag.

Table M. Number of edefte 48 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional aaniazance and who need the halp of anr:cher pereon, and peroent of thoee needing functionel asciatance who need the holp of another person. by aga and family incoma: United States.
1978-00

|  | Age end family income | Naed functional assistance | Need help of another person | Proportion needing functional assistance who need help of onother person |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anl incomes' . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | Number in thouaanda |  | Percent |
|  |  | 5.050 | 3.999 | 79.2 |
| Lese than \$10,000. |  | 2.804 | 2.221 | 79.2 |
| \$10.000 or more |  | 1.638 | 1."38 | 78.6 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All iscomes' . . |  | 1.662 | 1.274 | 76.7 |
| Lese than \$10.000. $\$ 10,000$ or more . . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 793 \\ & 715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \\ & 530 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.8 \\ & 74.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes'. . |  | 1.338 | 1.012 | 75.6 |
| Leas than $\$ 10.000$. $\$ 10,000$ or more. . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 865 \\ & 337 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 645 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.6 \\ & 78.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 75 yeart and over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes'. . |  | 2.051 | 1.713 | 83.5 |
| Leat than $\$ 10.000$. $\$ 10.000$ or m>e ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.146 \\ 686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 950 \\ & 495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82.9 \\ & 84.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes'. |  | 1.362 | 1.093 | 80.2 |
| Lexs then $\$ 10.000$. $\$ 10.000$ or more . . . |  | $\begin{aligned} & 782 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.2 \\ & 79.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes'. |  | 689 | 620 | 90.0 |
| Leas than $\$ 10.000$. . <br> $\$ 10.000$ or more . . . |  | 364 213 | 323 199 | 88.7 93.4 |

'Includes unknown income.

Table N. Number of adults 46 yoars of age and over whe need ot least it type of frnetional asabatesce and who noed the help of another person, end percent of those neediny functional essistance who need the folp of enother person, by age and geogrephic region:
Unitod States. 1979-80

|  | Age and gecgraphic region | Nead functional assistonce | Need inelp of another person | Propertion meading funcfional assistane who need halp of anothisr narsan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All regions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | Number in thousands |  | Percent |
|  |  | 5.050 | 3.999 | 73.2 |
| Northeast |  | 1.232 | 1.015 | 82.4 |
| North Central |  | 1.210 | 907 | 75.0 |
| South |  | 1.780 | 1,449 | 81.4 |
| West . |  | 828 | 628 | 75.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 1.662 | 1.274 | 76.7 |
| Northast |  | 415 | 326 | 78.6 |
| North Central . |  | 386 | 282 | 73.1 |
| South |  | 579 | 454 | 78.4 |
| West . |  | 282 | 213 | 75.5 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 1.338 | 1.012 | 75.6 |
| Northeast |  | 322 | 261 | 81.1 |
| North Central . |  | 310 | 214 | 69.0 |
| South |  | 497 | 394 | 79.3 |
| West . |  | 209 | 142 | 67.9 |
| 75 years and ovar |  |  |  |  |
| All :egions |  | 2.051 | 1.713 | 83.5 |
| Northe ${ }^{\text {dss }}$ |  | 495 | 428 | 86.5 |
| North Central . |  | 514 | 411 | 80.0 |
| South |  | 704 | 601 | 85.4 |
| West . |  | 337 | 273 | 81.0 |
| 75-84 yoars |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 1.382 | 1.093 | 80.2 |
| Northeast |  | 330 | 279 | 84.5 |
| North Central |  | 333 | 255 | 76.6 |
| South |  | 474 | 387 | 81.6 |
| West . |  | 225 | 172 | 76.4 |
| E5 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 889 | 620 | 90.0 |
| Northeast |  | 165 | 149 | 90.3 |
| North Central |  | 182 | 156 | 85.7 |
| South |  | 230 | 214 | 93.0 |
| West . . |  | 112 | 101 | 90.2 |

Tabs O. Number of edufts 45 yewe of age end over who need at leeet 1 type of functional assistance and who need the holp of enother person, and percent of those meading functional asalstence who meed the help of another person, by age end plece of rasidenco: United States. 1878-80


35

# Need for home care among adults 18-44 years of age 

Although the focus of this report is on the need for home health care among adulis 45 years of age and over, estimates are presented in this section for young adults ages 18-44 years. Aggregate estimates and numbers per 1,000 persons are shown in table 49. The data for young adults were not tabulated by sociodemographic characteristics, however, because of the scope of the report in general and many instances of small cell sizes.

Almost one-half million $(410,000)$ young adults needed at least one type of basic physical assistance. This estimate translates to a rate of 4.7 per 1,000 people $18-44$ years of age. Rates for specific basic physical activities ranged from 0.6 per 1,000 for belp with eating to 3.2 per 1,000 for help with walking. An estimiated 1.3 per 1,000 young adults needed help to get in or out of a bed or chair, 1.4 per 1,000 needed help to use the toilet, 1.7 per 1,000 needed heip to dress, 1.8 per 1,000 needed help to bathe, and 2.5 per 1,000 needed help $\mathbf{1 0}$ go outside because of a chronic health problem.

About 115,000 young adults, or 1,3 per 1,000 people 18 44 years of age, usually ntayed in bed all or mosi of the time because of a chronic health problem. An estimated 286,000, or 3.3 per 1,000 , experienced bowel or urinary trouble.

About one-half million young sdults (556,000) needed heip in at least one horrie management activity because of a chronic health problem. This constitutes a rate of 6.4 per 1,000 persons $18-44$ years of age. The numbers per 1,000 ranged from 2.8 and 3.0 per 1,000 for preparing own meals and haindling own money, to 3.8 and 4.0 per 1,000 for performing houschold chores and shopping for personal items, respectively.

Almost one million young adults $(973,000)$ needed help in at least one type of functional assistance (table 49). Thus, approximately 1 in 90 young aduls needed at least one type of functional assistance Huring 1979-80 (11.1 per 1,000). Seventy percent of those who needed functional assistance needed the help of another person. An estimated 682,000 young adults, or 7.8 per 1,000 , needed the help of amexher person.

# Need for home care among children 6-17 years of age 

In this section, national prevaience estimates of the need for help in selected activities are presented for children 6-17 years of age for the first time. Small cell sizes and the scope of the report precluded cross-classification of the home care variables for children by various sociodemographic characteristics. However, the aggregate prevalence estimates and rates presented here will be valuable for planning bealh programs and delivery of services. Participation of mothers in the labor force and the proliferation of day care for children underscore the necessity of estimates of the potential need for a,yecialized services.

An estimated 114,000 children, or 2.6 per 1,000 6-17-year-olds, needed help in at least one type of basic physical activity because of a chronic health problem (table 50). The numbers per 1,000 ranged from 0.5 per 1,000 children for help in eating to 1.5 per 1,000 each for help in walking, bathing, or
dressing because of a chronic health problem. An estimated 0.7 per 1,000 children needed help getting in or out of a bed or chair, 1.0 per 1,000 needed help using the toilet, and 1.4 per 1,000 meeded help poing outside. Because the home management activities did not seem relevant to children in general, this type of need for help is not shown for the age group 6-17 years. About one-quarter million children ( 250,000 ), or 5.8 per 1,000, experienced bowel or urinary trouble during 1979-80.

Overall, about 1 in 13 children aged 6-17 yeers needed at least one type of functional assistance (excluding home masi agement activities). Thus, 337,000 children, or a rate of 7.8 per 1,000 , needed at least one type of functional assistance.

About one-thind of the children who needed functional assistance needed the heip of another person. An estimated 105,000 children, or 2.4 per 1,000 , needed the help of another person in selected activities.
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1. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem. by type of activity, age, and sex: United States, 1979-80. .
2. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and sex: United States, 1979-80
3. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and marital status: United States, 1979-80
4. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and marita! status: United States, 1979-80.
5. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80
6. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 edults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80
7. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80
8. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80
9. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and geographic region: United States, 1979-80
10. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and geographic region: United States, 1979-80
11. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic héalth problem, by type of activity, age, and place of residence: United States, 1979-80
12. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and place of residence: United States, 1979-80
13. Numb adults 45 years of age and over who need help in home ma, agement activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and sex: United States, 1979-80
14. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and sex: United States, 1979--80
15. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in homie management activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and marital status: United States, 1979-80
16. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and marital status: United States, 1979-80
17. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80.
18. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problen per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80.
19. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80
20. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80
21. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and geographic region: United States, 1979-80.
22. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and geographic region: United States, 1979-80
23. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and place of residence: United States, 1979-80.
24. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and piace of residence: United States, 1979-80.
25. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usually stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health prublem and number per 1,000 persons, by age and sex: United States, 1979-80.
26. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usually stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem and number per 1,000 persons, by age and marital status: United States, 1979-80.
27. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usually stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem and number per 1,000 persons. by age and living s, rrangement: United States, 1979-80
28. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usually stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chrenic health problem and number per 1,000 persons, by age and family income: United States, 1979-80
29. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usually stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem and number per 1,000 persons, by age and geographic region: United States, 1979-80
30. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usually stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic health problem and number per 1,000 persons, by age and place of residence: United States, 1979-80.
31. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bowel or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and sex: United States, 1979-80
32. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bowel or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and marital status: United States, 1979-80
33. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bowe: or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80
34. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bo:yel or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and family income: United States, 1979-80
35. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bowel or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and geographic region: United States, 1979-80
36. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bowel or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and place of residence: United States, 1979-80.
37. Number of adres 45 years of age and over who need at least i type of functional assistance and number per 1,000 persoins, by age and sex: United States, 1979-80
38. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at teast I type sf functional assistance and number per 1.000 persons, by age ani marital status: United Stutas, 1979-80
39. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least I type of functional assistance and number per 1.000 persons, by age and living arrangeinent: United Staies. 1979-80...
40. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and number per 1.000 persons. by age and family income: United States, 1979-80.
41. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and number per 1.000 persons. by age and geographic region: United States, 19/9-80
42. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and number per 1.000 persons. by age and place of residence: United States, 1979-80 ..
43. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need the help of another person and number per 1,000 persons, by age and sex: United States, 1979-80.
44. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need the help of another person and number per 1,000 persons, by age and marital status: United States, 1979-80
45. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need the help of another person and number per 1,000 persons, by age and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80.
46. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need the help of another person and number per 1,000 persons, by age and family income: United States, 1979-80
47. Number of adults $\mathbf{4 5}$ years of age and over who need the help of another person and number per 1,000 persons, by age and geographic region: United States, 1979-80
48. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need the help of another pcrsor. and number per 1,000 persons, by age and place of residence: United States, 1979..80
49. Number of persons $18-44$ years of age who need home care and number per 1,000 persons, by type of help needed: United States, 1979-80
50. Number of persons $6-17$ years of age who need home care and number per 1,000 persons, by type of help needed: United States, 1979-80

Trie 1. Number of alnits 46 years of age and over who need help in besic physicel ectivities because of echronic heelth problem. by type of ecthity, ege. and sax: United Statas, 1979-80
(Dote are based on houmehold intarviows of the civilian noninatitutiongl: 1 population. The aurvey deaign. ganeral qualificationa. and information on the reliability of the estimstes are given in eppendix i. Definitione of terme are given in a andix III

| Age and sex | Total population | Need help in <br> 1 or more besic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Watking | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using toilet | Getting in or out of bed or cheir | Eeting |
| All agas 45 yeare and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.113 | 2.973 | 2.152 | 1.946 | 1.208 | 887 | 751 | 644 | 238 |
| Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 30.524 \\ & 36.589 \end{aligned}$ | 1.121 1.852 | $\begin{array}{r} 843 \\ 1.309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 1.305 \end{array}$ | 4.67 739 | $\begin{aligned} & 363 \\ & 505 \end{aligned}$ | $271$ | 229 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ |
| 45-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes. | 43.495 | 852 | 594 | 468 | 314 | 275 | 198 | 215 | 68 |
| Mala <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 20.796 \\ & 22.699 \end{aligned}$ | 413 439 | 316 278 | 208 | 138 178 | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} S 1 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | 38 30 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 75.078 | 757 | 566 | 507 | 280 | 209 | 186 | 149 | 55 |
| Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 6.562 \\ & 8.515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 232 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | 31 25 |
| 75 years and ovar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,540 | 1,363 | 992 | 971 | 612 | 383 | 367 | 280 | 115 |
| Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 3.186 \\ & 5.374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402 \\ & 981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 296 \\ & 696 \end{aligned}$ | 247 724 | 194 | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 203 \end{array}$ | 32 83 |
| 76-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.964 | 852 | 621 | 578 | 384 | 231 | 219 | 175 | 65 |
| Male $\qquad$ <br> Famale $\qquad$ | 2.620 4.344 | 261 591 | 193 | 145 | 122 | 84 148 | 59 159 | 51 125 | $\bullet 18$ |
| Female | 4.344 | 591 | 428 | 433 | 243 | 148 | 159 | 125 | 47 |
| 85 yeare and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both saxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.576 | 511 | 371 | 393 | 248 | 152 | 149 | 105 | 50 |
| Male ... | 545 | 141 | 103 | 102 | 72 | 47 | 39 | 27 | -14 |
| Female . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.030 | 370 | 288 | 291 | 175 | 105 | 110 | 78 | 36 |

NOTES: The appropriste relative standerd errore of the estimatea in thie table are shown in eppendix I. figure I.
Numbers may not add to totele becsuse of rounding.

Table 2. Number of persons who need help in basic physicel activies because of a chronic health problem per 30 adults 48 yaars of age and over, by type of activity, age, and sex: United 8tates, 1878-80
[Dsta era based on household intarviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general quatifications. and information on the reliability of the eatimates are given in eppendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II

| Age and sex |  | Need help in $I$ or more basic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wolkinn | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using toilet | Gerting in or out of bed or cheir | Eatirig |
|  | All ages 45 years and over |  | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | 44.3 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 18.0 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| Male .. |  | 36.7 | 27.6 | 21.0 | 15.3 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 3.3 |
| Fentiolic | $\ldots$ | 50.6 | 35.8 | 35.7 | 20.2 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 11.3 | 3.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | 19.6 | 12.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Male . . . <br> Female. |  | $19.9$ | $15.2$ | 9.9 11.6 | 6.6 7.8 | 6.5 6.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 5.2 | 1.8 1.3 |
| Female. . |  | $19.3$ | 12.2 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 1.3 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | . . . . . . . . | 50.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 18.6 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| Male . . |  | 46.6 | 35.4 | $\because 3.6$ | 20.6 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 4.7 |
| Fomale. | . | 53.0 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 17.0 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 2.9 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | 159.8 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 71.7 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 13.5 |
| Male |  | 127.0 | 93.5 | 78.0 | 61.3 | 41.4 | 31.0 | 24.6 | 10.1 |
| Female. . | . . . . . . . | 178.8 | 125.5 | 134.7 | 77.8 | 47.1 | 50.1 | 37.8 | 15.4 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes |  | 122.3 | 89.2 | 83.0 | 52.3 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 25.1 | 9.3 |
| Male |  | 99.6 | 73.7 | 55.3 | 46.6 | 32. | 22.5 | 19.5 | ${ }^{6} 6.9$ |
| Female. |  | 136.0 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 55.9 | 34.1 | 36.6 | 28.8 | 10.8 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexas |  | 324.2 | 235.4 | 249.4 | 157.4 | 96.4 | 94.5 | 66.6 | 31.7 |
| Male |  | 258.7 | 189.0 | 187.2 | 132.1 | 86.2 | 71.6 | 49.5 | *25.7 |
| Fernele. | . . . . . . . . | 359.2 | 260.2 | 282.5 | 169.9 | 101.9 | 106.8 | 75.7 | 35.0 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appen six l . figure II.

Tebie 3. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who med holp in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and meritel status: United 8tates. 1978-80
[Date ars based on househoid interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey detign. general qualifications. and information on the reliebility of the estimates are given in appendix I. Dafinitions of terms are given in appendix IIf

| Age and marrital stafus | Total population | Need help in 1 or more basic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Walking | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using toilet | Getting in or out or bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses | 67.113 | 2.973 | 2.152 | 1.946 | 1.206 | 867 | 751 | 644 | 238 |
| Married. | 47.182 | 1.364 | 984 | 826 | 634 | 510 | 376 | 353 | 135 |
| Not presently married | 19.931 | 1.609 | 1.169 | 1.120 | 573 | 358 | 375 | 292 | 103 |
| Nover married | 3.459 | 196 | 152 | 132 | 54 | 41 | 35 | 32 | -10 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16.472 | 1.413 | 1.017 | 988 | 519 | 317 | 340 | 259 | 93 |
| Divorced or separated. | 4.927 | 210 | 141 | 126 | 55 | 40 | 40 | 33 | ${ }^{\circ} 9$ |
| Widowed | 11.545 | 1.203 | 875 | 862 | 463 | 277 | 300 | 226 | 84 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . | 43.495 | 852 | 594 | 468 | 314 | 275 | 198 | 215 | 68 |
| Married. . | 34.222 | 552 | 377 | 281 | 226 | 202 | 135 | 152 | 52 |
| Not presently married | 9.273 | 300 | 217 | 187 | 88 | 73 | 63 | 62 | $\cdot 16$ |
| Never married . | 2.157 | 87 | 67 | 55 | 26 | 21 | -15 | ${ }^{-13}$ | - 4 |
| Other | 7.116 | 213 | 150 | 132 | 62 | 52 | 48 | 49 | $\cdot 12$ |
| Divorced or separated. | 3.847 | 107 | 71 | 58 | 30 | 28 | -20 | 21 | $\cdot 7$ |
| Widowed . . | 3.268 | 106 | 79 | 74 | 33 | 25 | 28 | 28 | ${ }^{6} 5$ |
| 65-74 yeare |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses | 15.078 | 757 | 566 | 507 | 280 | 209 | 186 | 149 | 55 |
| Married. | 9,605 | 402 | 308 | 270 | 176 | 146 | 115 | 92 | 42 |
| Not presently married | 5,473 | 356 | 280 | 237 | 104 | 63 | 71 | 57 | -14 |
| Never married. | 835 | 50 | 38 | 34 | -14 | ${ }^{-8}$ | $\cdot 11$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Other . . . . . . . . | 4.638 | 308 | 222 | 203 | 90 | 55 | 60 | 49 | $\cdot 11$ |
| Divorced or separated. | 785 | 55 | 37 | 30 | -12 | ${ }^{6} 8$ | -10 | $\bullet 7$ | ${ }^{-2}$ |
| Widowed . . . . . . . . . . | 3.853 | 251 | 185 | 167 | 78 | 47 | 50 | 42 | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses | 8.540 | 1.363 | 992 | 971 | 612 | 383 | 367 | 280 | 115 |
| Married. . . . . . . . | 3.355 | 410 | 301 | 275 | 231 | 162 | 128 | 108 | 42 |
| Not presently married | 5.185 | 953 | 691 | 696 | 381 | 222 | 241 | 172 | 73 |
| Never married . . . . | 467 | 58 | 47 | 42 | ${ }^{-15}$ | $\cdot 12$ | -10 | $\cdot 11$ | ${ }^{7} 3$ |
| Other . . . . | 4.718 | 695 | 644 | 653 | 366 | 210 | 231 | 161 | 70 |
| Civorced or separated. | 295 | 49 | 33 | 32 | -14 | ${ }^{\circ} 5$ | -10 | ${ }^{6} 5$ | - |
| Widowed | 4.423 | 846 | 611 | 621 | 352 | 205 | 221 | 157 | 70 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses | 6.964 | 852 | 621 | 578 | 364 | 231 | 219 | 175 | 65 |
| Married. . | 2,975 | 300 | 218 | 193 | 165 | 119 | 88 | 83 | 30 |
| Not presently married | 3.990 | 552 | 403 | 385 | 199 | 112 | 131 | 92 | 35 |
| Never married | 383 | 43 | 36 | 33 | 11 | -10 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{\circ} 9$ | ${ }^{-2}$ |
| Other . | 3,607 | 509 | 367 | 352 | 188 | 102 | 124 | 83 | 33 |
| Divorced or separated. | 288 | 42 | 27 | 26 | $\cdot 11$ | 4 | 77 | 4 | 3 |
| Widowed . . . . . . . . . | 3.339 | 468 | 340 | 326 | 177 | 98 | 117 | 79 | 33 |
| 85 yeare and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statusas | 1.578 | 519 | 371 | 393 | 248 | 152 | 149 | 105 | 50 |
| Merried. | 380 | 111 | 82 | 82 | 66 | 42 | 38 | 25 | $\bullet 12$ |
| Not presently married.. | 1.198 | 401 | 289 | 310 | 182 | 109 | 110 | 80 | 38 |
| Never f . arried . . . . | 84 | -15 | $\cdot 11$ | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 4 | ${ }^{-2}$ | ${ }^{-3}$ | ${ }^{*} 2$ | $\cdot 1$ |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.111 | 388 | 278 | 301 | 178 | 108 | 107 | 78 | 37 |
| Divorced or separated. | 27 | ${ }^{\bullet} 7$ | ${ }^{\circ} 8$ | ${ }^{\circ} 8$ | ${ }^{*} 3$ | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdot 3$ | 1 | - |
| Widowed . . . . . . . . . . | 1.084 | 379 | 272 | 295 | 175 | 107 | 104 | 77 | 37 |

NOTES: Tha appropriata relative atandard arrors of the aatimatae in this tabia are shown in appendix $I$. figure 1 .
Numbers may not add to totale becauas of rounding.

Table 4. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activitias because of a chronic heath problem per 1.000 adulta 45 yeart of age and over. by type of activity. aga, and mortal atatus: United States. 1878-80
[Date are based on houtehold interviews of the civilien noninatitutionelized population. The aurvey design. general qualifieatione. end informatio on the reliebility of the eatimates are given in eppendix I. Definitions of terme are given in appendix If]

| Age and marital stotus | Need help in 1 or mure basic activitioa: | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Walking | Going outside | Bathing | Oressing | Using toilof | Gerting in: or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All agee 45 years and over | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital atatuees . | 44.3 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 18.0 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| Married | 28.9 | 20.9 | 17.5 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 2.9 |
| Not precently married. | 80.7 | 58.7 | 56.2 | 28.7 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 14.7 | 5.2 |
| Never married. | 56.7 | 43.9 | 38.2 | 15.6 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 2.9 |
| Other.. | 85.8 | 61.7 | 60.0 | 31.5 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 15.7 | 5.6 |
| Divoresd or separated | 42.6 | 28.6 | 25.6 | 11.2 | 8.1 | \% 6.1 | 6.7 | ${ }^{\bullet} 1.8$ |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . | 104.2 | 75.8 | 74.7 | 40.1 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 19.6 | 7.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. | 19.6 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Married | 16.1 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 1.5 |
| Not preaently married. | 32.4 | 23.4 | 20.2 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | ${ }^{1} 1.7$ |
| Never married. . . . | 40.3 | 31.1 | 25.5 | 12.1 | 9.7 | ${ }^{7} 7.0$ | ${ }^{\bullet} 8.0$ | -1.9 |
| Other . . . | 29.9 | 21.1 | 18.5 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | -1.7 |
| Divoreed or separated | 27.8 | 18.5 | 15.1 | 7.8 | 7.3 | ${ }^{\bullet} 5.2$ | 5.5 | ${ }^{\bullet} 1.8$ |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . | 32.4 | 24.2 | 22.6 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | ${ }^{*} 1.5$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuees. | 50.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 18.6 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| Married | 41.9 | 31.9 | 28.1 | 18.3 | 15.2 | 12.0 | 9.6 | 4.4 |
| Not previously married | 65.0 | 47.5 | 43.3 | 19.0 | 11.5 | 13.0 | 10.4 | -2.6 |
| Never married . . . . | 59.9 | 45.5 | 40.7 | -16.8 | ${ }^{*} 9.6$ | -13.2 | ${ }^{*} 9.6$ | ${ }^{*} 3.6$ |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . | 68.0 | 47.9 | 43.8 | 19.4 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 10.6 | -2.4 |
| Divorced or separsted | 70.1 | 47.1 | 45.9 | -15.3 | -10.2 | -12.7 | ${ }^{*} 8.3$ | -2.5 |
| Widowed. | 65.1 | 48.0 | 43.3 | 20.2 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 10.9 | $\bullet 2.3$ |
| 75 ;otirs and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. | 159.6 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 71.7 | <4.8 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 13.5 |
| Married | 122.2 | 89.7 | 82.0 | 68.9 | 48.3 | 37.6 | 32.2 | 12.5 |
| Not proviously married | 183.8 | 133.3 | 134.2 | 73.5 | 42.8 | 48.5 | 33.2 | 14.1 |
| Never married. | 124.2 | 100.6 | 89.9 | * 32.1 | *25.7 | *21.4 | - 23.6 | ${ }^{*} 6.4$ |
| Other. | 189.7 | 136.5 | 138.4 | 77.6 | 44.5 | 49.0 | 34.1 | 14.0 |
| Divorced or separated | 166.1 | 111.9 | 108.5 | -47.5 | *16.9 | -33.9 | -16.9 | - |
| Widowed. | 191.3 | 138.1 | 140.4 | 79.6 | 46.3 | 50.0 | 35.5 | 15.8 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuser . | 122.3 | 89.2 | 83.0 | 52.3 | -3.2 | 31.4 | 25.1 | 9.3 |
| Married | 100.8 | 73.3 | 64.9 | 55.5 | 40.0 | 29.6 | 27.9 | 10.1 |
| Not presently married. | 138.3 | 101.0 | 98.5 | 49.9 | 28.1 | 32.8 | 23.1 | 8.8 |
| Nevar married. | 112.3 | 94.0 | 86.2 | - 28.7 | -26.1 | -18.3 | - 23.5 | ${ }^{\bullet} 5.2$ |
| Other . . . . | 141.1 | 101.7 | 97.6 | 52.1 | 28.3 | 34.4 | 23.0 | 9.1 |
| Divorced or separated | 156.7 | 100.7 | 97.0 | -41.0 | -14.9 | -26.1 | -14.9 | - |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . | 140.2 | 101.8 | 97.6 | 53.0 | 29.4 | 35.0 | 23.7 | 9.9 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. | 324.2 | 235.4 | 249.4 | 157.4 | 96.4 | 94.5 | 68.6 | 31.7 |
| Marriad . . . . . . . . | 292.1 | 215.8 | 215.8 | 173.7 | 110.5 | 100.0 | 65.8 | $\bullet 31.6$ |
| Not presently married. | 335.3 | 241.6 | 259.2 | 152.2 | 91.1 | 92.0 | 68.9 | 31.8 |
| Nover married. | -178.6 | -131.0 | -107.1 | -47.6 | - 23.8 | -35. 1 | - 23.8 | -11.9 |
| Other . . . . . . . . | 347.4 | 250.2 | 270.9 | 168.2 | 97.2 | 86.3 | 70.2 | 33.3 |
| Divorced or separsted | -259.3 | -222.2 | -222.2 | $\bullet 111.1$ | - 37.0 | -111.1 | - 37.0 | 33 |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . . | 349.8 | 250.9 | 272.1 | '161.4 | 98.7 | 85.9 | 71.0 | 34.1 |

[^4]Table 5. Nismber of aduits 45 years of age and over who need heip in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age. and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civitan noninstiditionalized population. The survey design. general g. atications. and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix $:$. Definitions of terms are given in appendix IIf

| Age and living arrangement | Total population | Need heip in <br> 1 or more basic activities | Tupe of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Walking | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using toilet | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements | 67.113 | 2,973 | 2.152 | 1.946 | 1.206 | 867 | 751 | 544 | 238 |
| Alone | 11.589 | 802 | 591 | 536 | 198 | 84 | 125 | 82 | * 15 |
| Not alone | 55.523 | 2.170 | 1.562 | 1.410 | 1.008 | 783 | 626 | 562 | 223 |
| With spouse. . . . . . . . . With someone other than | 46.637 | 1.339 | 362 | 810 | 616 | 500 | 366 | 346 | 132 |
| spouse | 8.887 | 832 | 599 | 600 | 392 | 284 | 260 | 217 | 91 |
| 45-64 vears |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 43.49! | 852 | 594 | 468 | 314 | 275 | 198 | 215 | 68 |
| Alone . . | 4.652 | 150 | 117 | 85 | 34 | -20 | 23 | 26 | 4 |
| Not alone . | 38.843 | 703 | 476 | 384 | 280 | 256 | 175 | 188 | 64 |
| With spouse. | 33.880 | 547 | 371 | 2.79 | 223 | 200 | 134 | 151 | 51 |
| spouse | 4.963 | 156 | 105 | 104 | 58 | 55 | 41 | 37 | -13 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 15.078 | 757 | 566 | 507 | 280 | 209 | 186 | 149 | 55 |
| Alone | 3.672 | 203 | 152 | 131 | 44 | 2.1 | 27 | 21 | ${ }^{*} 2$ |
| Not alone . . . . . | 11.405 | 555 | 414 | 375 | 236 | 188 | 158 | 128 | 54 |
| With spouse. . . . . . . . . . With someone other tian | 9.490 | 394 | 300 | 263 | 171 | 142 | 110 | 88 | 40 |
| spouse | 1.915 | 160 | 114 | 112 | 65 | 46 | 48 | 41 | *13 |
| 75 vears and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 8.540 | 1,363 | 992 | 971 | 612 | 383 | 387 | 280 | 115 |
| Alone . | 3.265 | 450 | 321 | 320 | 120 | 43 | 75 | 35 | -10 |
| Not alone | 5.275 | 913 | 671 | 651 | 492 | 340 | 293 | 245 | 105 |
| With spouse. . . . . . . . . With someone other than | 3,267 | 397 | 291 | 268 | 222 | 158 | 122 | 106 | 41 |
| spouse | 2,009 | 516 | 380 | 383 | 270 | -82 | 171 | 139 | 64 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 6.964 | 852 | 621 | 578 | 364 | 231 | 219 | 175 | 65 |
| Alone . . . | 2,659 | 283 | 203 | 192 | 70 | 24 | 46 | -19 | -4 |
| Not alone . . . . | 4.305 | 569 | 418 | 386 | 294 | 208 | 173 | 156 | 61 |
| With spouse. . . . . . . . . . With someone other than | 2.906 | 292 | 210 | 188 | 161 | 118 | 85 | 82 | 29 |
| spouse . . . . . . . . . | 1,399 | 278 | 207 | 198 | 133 | 90 | 89 | 74 | 32 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 1.576 | 511 | 371 | 393 | 248 | 152 | 149 | 105 | 50 |
| Alone | 606 | 167 | 118 | 128 | 50 | - 20 | 29 | -16 | ${ }^{4} 5$ |
| Not alone . . . . . | 970 | 344 | 253 | 265 | 197 | 132 | 119 | 89 | 44 |
| With spouse. . . . . . . . . With someone other than | 361 | 105 | 80 | 80 | 61 | 39 | 37 | 24 | -12 |
| spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . | 603 | 239 | 173 | 185 | 137 | 93 | 82 | 65 | 33 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standerd errors of the estumates in this table are shown in appendix l. figure 1 .
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6. Number of persons who nsed help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and living arrangement: United States, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. ant information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix ilf

| Age and living arrangement | Need help in 1 of more basic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Walking | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using toilet | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements | 44.3 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 18.0 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| Alone. | 69.2 | 51.0 | 46.3 | 17.1 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 7.1 | ${ }^{*} 1.3$ |
| Not alone | 39.1 | 28.1 | 25.4 | 18.2 | 14.1 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 4.0 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . | 28.7 | 20.9 | 17.4 | 13.2 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 2.8 |
| With someone other than spouse. | 93.6 | 67.4 | 67.5 | 44.1 | 32.0 | 29.3 | 24.4 | 10.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements | 19.6 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Alone. | 32.2 | 25.2 | 18.3 | 7.3 | ${ }^{\bullet} 4.3$ | 4.9 | 5.6 | ${ }^{*} 0.9$ |
| Net alore | 18.1 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 1.6 |
| With spouse | 16.1 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| With sumeone other than spouse. | 31.4 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 8.3 | 7.5 | -2.6 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements | 50.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 18.6 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| Alone. | 55.3 | 41.4 | 35.7 | 12.0 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 5.7 | ${ }^{\circ} 0.5$ |
| Not alone | 48.7 | 36.3 | 32.9 | 20.7 | 16.5 | $\uparrow 3.9$ | 11.2 | 4.7 |
| With spouse | 41.5 | 31.6 | 27.7 | 18.0 | 15.0 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 4.2 |
| With someone other than spouse. | 83.6 | 59.5 | 58.5 | 33.9 | 24.0 | 25.1 | 21.4 | * 6.8 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements | 159.6 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 71.7 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 13.5 |
| Alane. | 137.8 | 98.3 | 98.0 | 36.8 | 13.2 | \%3.0 | 10.7 | *3.1 |
| Not aione ... | i 73.1 | 127.2 | 123.4 | 93.3 | 64.5 | 55.5 | 46.4 | 19.9 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . | 121.5 | 89.1 | 82.0 | 68.0 | 48.4 | 37.3 | 32.4 | 12.5 |
| With sombone other than spouse. | 256.8 | 189.1 | 190.6 | 134.4 | 90.6 | 85.1 | 69.2 | 31.9 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . . . . . . . . . . . | 122.3 | 89.2 | 83.0 | 5<.3 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 25.1 | 9.3 |
| Alone. | 106.4 | 76.3 | 72.2 | 26.3 | 9.0 | 17.3 | * 7.1 | *1.5 |
| Not alone | 132.2 | 97.1 | 89.7 | 68.3 | 48.3 | 40.2 | 36.2 | 14.2 |
| With sprouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.5 | 72.3 | 64.7 | 55.4 | 40.6 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 10.0 |
| With soneone other than spouse. | 198.7 | 148.0 | 141.5 | 95.1 | 64.3 | 63.6 | 52.9 | 22.9 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangenients | 324.2 | 235.4 | 249.4 | 157.4 | O\%.4 | 94.5 | 66.6 | 31.7 |
| Alone. | 275.6 | 194.7 | 211.2 | 82.5 | *33.0 | 47.9 | -26.4 | ${ }^{*} 8.3$ |
| Not alone | 354.6 | 260.8 | 273.2 | 203.1 | 136.1 | 122.7 | 91.8 | 45.4 |
| With spouse | 290.9 | 221.6 | 221.6 | 169.0 | 108.0 | 102.5 | 66.5 | -33.2 |
| With someone other than spouse. | 392.4 | 284.1 | 303.8 | 225.0 | 152.7 | 134.6 | 106.7 | 54.2 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix 1 , figure f .

Teble 7. Number of adults 45 yoars of age and over who need halp in basic phyaical activitias bacause of a chronic health problem, by type of activity. age, and family incoma: United States, 1579-80
(Date are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in eppendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix III


Teble 7. Number of adults 45 yeare of age and over who need hatp in besic phyalcel activities because of a chronic health probl im, by type of sctivity, age. and femily income: United Btertes, i978-90-Con.
[Dote are besed on household interviews of the civilian noninatitutionalized popuiation. The survey design. general qualifications. and informaticn on the reliability of the estimates ere given in appendix I. Delinitions of tarms are siven in appendix III

| Age and femily income | Totel population | Need help in 1 or more besic ectivitias | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Wolking | Going rytside | Bething | Dressing | Using toiler | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Earing |
| 75-84 years | M. nber in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes . . . . | 3.964 | 852 | 621 | 578 | 364 | 231 | 219 | 175 | 65 |
| Less than $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 2.020 | 263 | 185 | 180 | $8:$ | 42 | 58 | 41 | -9 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999.. | 2.002 | 221 | 180 | 141 | 115 | 70 | 59 | 46 | $\bullet 17$ |
| \$5,000-\$6.899. | 1.070 | 116 | 86 | 72 | 66 | 47 | 38 | 28 | -10 |
| \$7,000-\$9,989. | 932 | 100 | 73 | 70 | 49 | 23 | 21 | -17 | -7 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 784 | 91 | 72 | 57 | 42 | 32 | 24 | 22 | -11 |
| \$15,000 or more. | 1.184 | 149 | 113 | :35 | 68 | 48 | 47 | 38 | -13 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 598 | 83 | 58 | 57 | 40 | 28 | 26 | 21 | - 7 |
| \$25,000 or more. | 568 | 66 | 54 | 47 | 28 | - 20 | 21 | * 18 | ${ }^{*} 7$ |
| Lese than \$10,000 | 4.022 | 484 | 345 | 321 | 196 | 112 | 117 | 87 | 27 |
| \$10,000 or more. | 1.947 | 240 | 185 | 162 | 110 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 24 |
| Unknown . . . . . . | 995 | 128 | 91 | 95 | 58 | 40 | 31 | 29 | $\bullet 14$ |
| 85 yeare and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 1.578 | 511 | 371 | 393 | 248 | 152 | 149 | 105 | 50 |
| Less than \$5.000 | 475 | 158 | 106 | 115 | 65 | 35 | 42 | 28 | -10 |
| \$5,000-\$9,989.. | 389 | 108 | 75 | 84 | 54 | 32 | 32 | - 20 | -12 |
| \$5,000-\$8.999. | 232 | 63 | 47 | 50 | 30 | * 18 | *16 | - 12 | ${ }^{8}$ |
| \$7.000-59.999. | 167 | 45 | 28 | 34 | 23 | -14 | -16 | ${ }^{*} 8$ | 4 |
| \$10.000-\$14.998 | 162 | 59 | 48 | 44 | 31 | $\bullet 17$ | -17 | -12 | 4 |
| \$15,000 or more. | 286 | 108 | 82 | 86 | 61 | 44 | 32 | 28 | -13 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 134 | 54 | 41 | 45 | 30 | 22 | - 20 | -17 | ${ }^{6} 6$ |
| \$25,000 or more . | 152 | 54 | 41 | 41 | 30 | 21 | -11 | -11 | ${ }^{\bullet} 7$ |
| Lese than \$10,000 | 863 | 288 | 181 | 199 | 119 | 67 | 75 | 47 | 22 |
| \$10,000 or more. . | 448 | 167 | 130 | 130 | 81 | 61 | 48 | 40 | $\because 17$ |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 284 | 78 | 61 | 64 | 37 | 24 | 26 | *18 | *11 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the entimates in this table are showin in appandir $I$. figure $I$.
Numbere may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 8. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic heahth problam per 1.000 adults 46 yaurs of age and over, by type of ectivity, age, and Iamily income: United 8tates. 1978-80
[Dats are based on household interviews of the civilisn noninatitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. snd information on the relisbility of the estimatas are given in appendix I. Definitiona of tarms are given in appendix II]

| Age and ta mity income | Need help in 1 or more besic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Walking | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using roilet | Gerting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes. | 44.3 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 18.0 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| Less then \$5.000 | 101.7 | 72.6 | 66.9 | 31.7 | 19.7 | 22.6 | 17.8 | 3.9 |
| \$5.000-\$9,999 | 60.2 | 42.9 | 39.0 | 27.6 | 19.5 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 5.2 |
| \$5.000-\$6.999 | 68.9 | 51.4 | 45.9 | 33.8 | 23.1 | 19.9 | 16.4 | 5.5 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 52.6 | 35.4 | 32.9 | 22.2 | 16.4 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 5.0 |
| \$10.000-\$14,999 | 38.8 | 29.2 | 24.5 | 17.1 | 13.5 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 3.9 |
| \$15.000 or more | 21.6 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 9.3 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 2.2 |
| \$15.000-\$24,999 | 26.0 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 2.6 |
| \$25,000 or more | 18.1 | 13.5 | 12.0 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 77.0 | 55.0 | 50.3 | 29.3 | 19.6 | 18.3 | 15.4 | 4.6 |
| \$10,000 or more | 25.9 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 11.2 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 2.6 |
| Unknown. | 46.8 | 34.2 | 32.0 | 20.7 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 1 C 8 | 5.2 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes. | 19.6 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 67.7 | 48.2 | 35.7 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 11.6 | 15.2 | -2.0 |
| \$5,000-\$0,999 | 34.1 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 8.6 | 10.2 | $\bullet 3.2$ |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 38.3 | 29.4 | 24.3 | 17.9 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 2.6 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 31.4 | 17.7 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 6.5 | 9.9 | $\bullet 3.4$ |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 | 20.8 | 14.7 | :2.7 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 8.8 | -2.3 |
| \$15,000 or more | 10.3 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 12.6 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 2.9 | $\bullet 1.4$ |
| \$25,000 or more | 8.5 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -0.7 |
| Lase than \$10,000. | 46.1 | 31.5 | 25.0 | 18.3 | 14.3 | 9.7 | 12.0 | 2.7 |
| \$10.000 or more | 12.4 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| Unknown. . | 17.6 | 12.6 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | $\bullet 1.7$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes. . . . . . | 50.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 18.6 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| Less than $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0 0}$ | 30.2 | 60.6 | 55.9 | 22.0 | 14.0 | 19.3 | 12.3 | -2.3 |
| \$5.000-\$9,999 | 51.0 | 38.7 | 33.8 | 20.7 | 15.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | $\bullet 4.0$ |
| \$5,000-\$6,899 | 61.1 | 44.8 | 40.6 | 26.6 | 18.7 | 15.4 | 14.5 | -3.7 |
| \$7,000-\$9.989 | 42.2 | 33.7 | 27.7 | 15.3 | 11.9 | -7.2 | -8.5 | -4.3 |
| \$10,000-\$: 4.999 | 37.3 | 27.9 | 21.9 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 9.7 | -6.9 | -3.6 |
| \$15,000 or more | 36.1 | 26.1 | 26.1 | 15.5 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 9.1 | -3.9 |
| \$15,000-\$24,899 | 36.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 17.6 | 13.8 | $\bullet 10.1$ | -9.0 | -4.3 |
| \$25,000 or more | 35.9 | 27.4 | 27.4 | -12.7 | -9.9 | -12.0 | -9.1 | -3.5 |
| Less than \$10,000. | 62.8 | 47.5 | 42.7 | 21.2 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 11.6 | 3.5 |
| \$10,000 or more | 36.6 | 26.9 | 24.3 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 3.8 |
| Unknown. | 41.9 | 30.9 | 25.9 | 17.1 | 14.3 | -9.9 | $\bullet 8.3$ | -4.4 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes. . | 159.6 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 71.7 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 13.5 |
| Less than \$5.000 | 168.8 | 116.7 | 118.3 | 58.5 | 30.5 | 40.1 | 27.7 | -8.0 |
| 55,000-\$9,989 ... | 137.6 | 97.9 | 94.1 | 70.7 | 42.7 | 38.1 | 27.2 | 12.1 |
| \$5,000-\$8,999 | 136.7 | 102.2 | 92.9 | 73.7 | 50.7 | 41.5 | 30.7 | -13.8 |
| \$7.000-\$9,999 | 138.7 | 92.7 | 95.5 | 68.1 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 23.0 | $\bullet 10.1$ |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 158.6 | 126.8 | 107.8 | 76.1 | 51.8 | 43.3 | 35.9 | -15.9 |
| 15,000 or more | 177.2 | 134.5 | 131.0 | 89.0 | 62.8 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 17.9 |
| \$15,000-\$24.999 | 187.2 | 136.6 | 139.3 | 97.0 | 68.3 | 62.8 | 50.5 | $\bullet 17.8$ |
| \$25,000 or more | 188.5 | 132.3 | 122.6 | 82.2 | 57.1 | 44.6 | 40.4 | ${ }^{\bullet} 18.1$ |
| Less then \$10,000. | 153.5 | 107.7 | 106.4 | 64.5 | 36.6 | 39.3 | 27.4 | 9.8 |
| 10.000 or more | 169.9 | 131.1 | 121.9 | 84.3 | 58.4 | 49.7 | 41.7 | 17.1 |
| Unknown. . | 163.8 | 120.7 | 126.3 | 76.3 | 50.8 | 44.5 | 37.3 | 18.9 |

[^5]Table 8. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activities because of a chronic health problem per 1.000 adults 15 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80-Con.
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimstes are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Age and family income | Need help in 1 or more basic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wolking | Gaing outside | Bathing | Dressing | Usirg toil $1 t$ | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| 75-84 years | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes. | 122.3 | 89.2 | 83.0 | 52.3 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 25.1 | 9.3 |
| Less than \$5.000 | 130.2 | 91.6 | 89.1 | 40.1 | 20.8 | 28.7 | 20.3 | 4.5 |
| \$5.000-\$9.999 | 110.4 | 79.9 | 70.4 | 57.4 | 35.0 | $-9.5$ | 23.0 | ${ }^{-8.5}$ |
| \$5.000-\$6.999 | 108.4 | 80.4 | 67.3 | 61.7 | 43.9 | 35.5 | 26.2 | -9.3 |
| \$7.000-59.999 | 113.7 | 78.3 | 75.1 | 52.6 | 24.7 | 22.5 | -18.2 | $\bullet 7.5$ |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 | 116.1 | 91.8 | 72.7 | 53.6 | 40.8 | 30.6 | 28.1 | -14.0 |
| \$15,000 or more | 128.0 | 97.1 | 90.2 | 58.4 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 32.6 | -11.2 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 138.8 | 97.0 | 95.3 | 66.9 | 46.8 | 43.5 | 35.1 | -11.7 |
| \$25,000 or more . | 116.6 | 95.4 | 83.0 | 49.5 | $\bullet 35.3$ | 37.1 | -31.8 | $\bullet 12.4$ |
| Less than \$10.000 | 120.3 | 85.8 | 79.8 | 48.7 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 21.6 | 6.7 |
| \$10.000 or more. | 123.3 | 95.0 | 83.2 | 56.5 | 41.1 | 36.5 | 30.8 | 12.3 |
| Unknown. | 128.6 | 91.5 | 95.5 | 58.3 | 40.2 | 31.2 | 29.1 | *14.1 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes. | 324.2 | 235.4 | 249.4 | 157.4 | 96.4 | 94.5 | 66.6 | 31.7 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 332.6 | 223.2 | 242.1 | 136.8 | 73.7 | 88.4 | 58.9 | $\bullet 21.1$ |
| \$5.000-\$9.999 | 277.6 | 192.8 | 215.9 | 138.8 | 82.3 | 82.3 | - 51.4 | ${ }^{3} 30.8$ |
| \$5.000-\$6.999 | 271.6 | 202.6 | 215.5 | 129.3 | -77.6 | -69.0 | -51.7 | $\bullet 34.5$ |
| \$7.000-\$9.999 | 286.6 | 178.3 | 216.6 | 146.5 | -89.2 | $\bullet 101.9$ | $\bullet 51.0$ | $\bullet 25.5$ |
| \$10.000-\$14.999 | 364.2 | 296.3 | 271.6 | 191.4 | -104.9 | -104.9 | -74.1 | -24.7 |
| \$15.000 or more | 377.6 | 286.7 | 300.7 | 213.3 | 153.8 | 111.9 | 97.9 | $\bullet 45.5$ |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 403.0 | 306.0 | 335.8 | 223.9 | 164.2 | -149.3 | -126.9 | -44.8 |
| \$25,000 or more . | 355.3 | 269.7 | 269.7 | 197.4 | 138.2 | -72.4 | -72.4 | $\bullet 46.1$ |
| Less than $\$ 10.000$ | 308.2 | 209.7 | 230.6 | 137.9 | 77.6 | 86.9 | 54.5 | 25.5 |
| $\$ 10.000$ or more | 372.8 | 290.2 | 290.2 | 203.1 | 136.2 | 107.1 | 89.3 | $\bullet 37.9$ |
| Unknown. . . . . . | 295.5 | 231.1 | 242.4 | 140.2 | 90.9 | 98.5 | -68.2 | -41.7 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix I. figure II.

Table 9. Number of aduhts 46 yaars of age and ovar who naed halp in basic physical activitias bacause of a chronic health problem, by type of metivity, age. and geographic region: United Statas, 1979-80
[Data are besed on housthold intsviews of the civitian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the satimatse are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix if

| Age and geographic region | Total population | Need help in 1 or more basic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Wolking | Going outside | Bathing | Dressing | Using toilet | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions | 67.113 | 2.973 | 2.152 | 1.946 | 1.206 | 867 | 751 | 644 | 238 |
| Northeast . . . | 16.017 | 756 | 503 | 526 | 331 | 205 | 174 | 131 | 51 |
| North Central . | 17.438 | 726 | 544 | 493 | 262 | 205 | 180 | 157 | 64 |
| South | 21.721 | 1.046 | 771 | 668 | 437 | 337 | 285 | 251 | 82 |
| West. | 11.937 | 445 | 334 | 258 | 176 | 120 | 112 | 105 | 41 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ragions | 43.495 | 852 | 594 | 468 | 314 | 275 | 198 | 215 | 68 |
| Northeast | 10.443 | 211 | 144 | 119 | 78 | 55 | 45 | 34 | -11 |
| North Central | 11.283 | 217 | 146 | 130 | 80 | 73 | 53 | 57 | 24 |
| South | 13.900 | 305 | 212 | 160 | 112 | 117 | 71 | 89 | 24 |
| West. | 7.868 | 120 | S1 | 60 | 44 | 30 | 29 | 35 | ${ }^{\circ} 9$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions | 15.078 | 757 | 566 | 507 | 280 | 209 | 186 | 149 | 55 |
| Northealt . . . | 3.566 | 197 | 137 | 143 | 76 | 49 | 45 | 32 | -10 |
| North Central. | 3.869 | 167 | 133 | 116 | 52 | 50 | 44 | 38 | -15 |
| South | 5.036 | 281 | 212 | 185 | 115 | 83 | 73 | 53 | -20 |
| West. | 2.607 | 113 | 84 | 63 | 37 | 28 | 24 | 27 | -11 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8.540 | 1.363 | 992 | 971 | 612 | 383 | 367 | 280 | 115 |
| Northeast. | 2.008 | 348 | 222 | 264 | 176 | 102 | 83 | 64 | 29 |
| Noith Central | 2.285 | 343 | 264 | 248 | 130 | 82 | 82 | 63 | 25 |
| South . . | 2.785 | 460 | 347 | 324 | 210 | 137 | 142 | 110 | 38 |
| Went. . | 1.462 | 212 | 159 | 135 | 95 | 62 | 60 | 43 | 22 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . . . | 6.964 | \$52 | 621 | 578 | 364 | 231 | 219 | 175 | 65 |
| Northeast. | 1.633 | 228 | 144 | 162 | 110 | 66 | 54 | 43 | -17 |
| North Cantral. | 1.852 | 202 | 157 | 141 | 76 | 50 | 47 | 41 | -15 |
| South . . : | 2.294 | 288 | 223 | 197 | 124 | 80 | 82 | 66 | 21 |
| West. | 1.186 | 133 | 98 | 78 | 54 | 35 | 37 | 26 | $\bullet 13$ |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions | 1.576 | 511 | 371 | 393 | 248 | 152 | 149 | 105 | 50 |
| Northeast. | 375 | 120 | 78 | 102 | 66 | 36 | 30 | 22 | -13 |
| North Central. | 433 | 141 | 108 | 107 | 54 | 32 | 35 | 22 | -10 |
| South. | 491 | 172 | 124 | 127 | 86 | 57 | 60 | 44 | -ir |
| West. . | 276 | 79 | 61 | 56 | 42 | 27 | 23 | $\cdot 17$ | -9 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard erron of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix 1 . figure $I$.
Numbers may not add to totale because of rounding.

Table 10. Number of persons who nead halp in basic physical ectivitias because of a chronic health problem per 1,000 edulta 46 years of ape and over, by type of activity, ega, and geographic region: United Statas, 1978-80
[Data are based on houaehold interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. generat or-..fications. and information on the reliability of the astimatoes are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix IIf

| Age and geographic region | Need help in 1 or more besic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Walking | Going outside | Bething | Dressing | Using soilat | Garting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. . | 44.3 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 18.0 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| Northeast | 47.2 | 31.4 | 32.8 | 20.7 | 12.8 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 3.2 |
| North Central | 41.6 | 31.2 | 28.3 | 15.0 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 3.7 |
| South. | 48.2 | 35.5 | 30.8 | 20.1 | 15.5 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 3.8 |
| West | 37.3 | 28.0 | 21.6 | 14.7 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 3.4 |
| 45-64 yeers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. | 19.6 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Northeast | 20.2 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.3 | ${ }^{*} 1.1$ |
| North Central | 19.2 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 2.1 |
| South. | 21.9 | 15.3 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 1.7 |
| West | 15.3 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.4 | $\bullet 1.1$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. | 50.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 18.6 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| Northeast | 55.2 | 38.4 | 40.1 | 21.3 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 9.0 | ${ }^{2} 2.8$ |
| North Central | 43.2 | 34.4 | 30.0 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 11.4 | 9.8 | ${ }^{*} 3.8$ |
| South. | 55.8 | 42.1 | 36.7 | 22.8 | 16.5 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 4.0 |
| Wert | 43.3 | 32.2 | 24.2 | 14.2 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 4.2 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. | 159.6 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 71.7 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 13.5 |
| Northeast | 173.3 | 110.6 | 131.5 | 87.8 | 50.8 | 41.3 | 31.8 | 14.4 |
| North Central | 150.1 | 115.5 | 108.5 | 56.8 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 27.6 | 10.9 |
| South. | 165.2 | 124.6 | 116.3 | 75.4 | 49.2 | 51.0 | 38.5 | 13.6 |
| West | 145.0 | 108.8 | 92.3 | 65.0 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 29.4 | 18.0 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. | 122.3 | 89.2 | 83.0 | 52.3 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 25.1 | 8.3 |
| Northeast . . | 139.6 | 88.2 | 99.2 | 67.4 | 40.4 | 33.1 | 28.3 | ${ }^{\bullet} 10.4$ |
| North Central | 109.1 | 84.8 | 76.1 | 41.0 | 27.0 | 25.4 | 22.1 | -8.1 |
| South. . . . . . | 125.5 | 97.2 | 85.9 | 54.1 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 28.8 | 8.2 |
| West | 112.1 | 82.6 | 85.8 | 45.5 | 29.5 | 31.2 | 21.9 | $\bullet 11.0$ |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regione. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 324.2 | 235.4 | 249.4 | 157.4 | 88.4 | 94.5 | 66.6 | 31.7 |
| Northeast | 320.0 | 208.0 | 272.0 | 178.0 | 96.0 | 80.0 | 58.7 | -34.7 |
| North Central | 325.6 | 249.4 | 247.1 | 124.7 | 73.9 | 80.8 | 80.8 | - 23.1 |
| South. | 350.3 | 252.5 | 258.7 | 175.2 | 116.1 | 122.2 | 89.6 | * 36.7 |
| Weat . | 286.2 | 221.0 | 202.9 | 152.2 | 97.8 | 83.3 | ${ }^{*} 61.6$ | * 32.6 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative atandard errore of the eatimatea in this table are shown in appendix I, figure II.

Tavle 11. Number of adulas ats years of age and over who need help in besic phyaicel activities becouse of echronic heatth problem, by type of

[Dare ere besed on household interviews of the civilien noninstitutionalized population. The aurvey design, general qualifications, and information on the relisbility of the estimates are given in appendim I, Definitions of terme are given in appendix II]

| Ape and place of residenca | Total population | Need help in 1 or more besic activitios | Type of ectivity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Hatking | Going outsic: | Bothing | Dressing | Using toilet | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years end over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All pleces of residence . . . . . . . . . . . | 67.113 | 2.973 | 2.152 | 1.946 | 1.206 | 867 | 751 | 644 | 238 |
| All SMSA. | 45.278 | 1.922 | 1.393 | 1.271 | 776 | 557 | 462 | 421 | 156 |
| In central city. | 19.165 | 980 | 694 | 642 | 382 | 264 | 220 | 206 | 83 |
| Outside central city . . . . . . . . . . . | 26.113 | 982 | 699 | 629 | 393 | 293 | 242 | 216 | 73 |
| Outaide SMSA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21.835 | 1.051 | 759 | 675 | 431 | 310 | 289 | 223 | 83 |
| 45-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence . . . . . . . . . . | 43.495 | 852 | 594 | 468 | 314 | 275 | 198 | 215 | 68 |
| All SMSA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30.075 | 588 | 415 | 329 | 209 | 180 | 135 | 145 | 50 |
| In central city. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12.027 | 287 | 195 | 172 | 100 | 76 | 57 | 83 | 28 |
| Outside central city . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18,048 | 300 | 220 | 158 | 109 | 104 | 79 | 82 | 23 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13.420 | 288 | 179 | 139 | 105 | 95 | 62 | 70 | ${ }^{1} 19$ |
| 86-74 yeers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All pleces of reaidence . . . . . . . . . . . | 15.078 | 757 | 588 | 507 | 280 | 209 | 188 | 149 | 55 |
| All SMSA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.703 | 487 | 385 | 325 | 181 | 138 | 112 | 101 | 37 |
| In centrel city. | 4,469 | 256 | 191 | 189 | 92 | 70 | 52 | 44 | -18 |
| Outaide central city . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.234 | 231 | 174 | 158 | 90 | 68 | 61 | 57 | $\bullet 19$ |
| Outzide SMSA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.375 | 271 | 202 | 182 | 99 | 71 | 73 | 49 | -18 |
| 75 years end over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of nesidence . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,540 | 1.363 | 992 | 971 | 612 | 383 | 367 | 280 | 115 |
| All SMASA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.600 | 849 | 613 | 616 | 385 | 239 | 214 | 178 | 69 |
| In central city. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.670 | 418 | 307 | 301 | 191 | 118 | 111 | 99 | 38 |
| Outaide central city . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.831 | 431 | 308 | 315 | 194 | 121 | 102 | 77 | 31 |
| Outcide SMSA. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.040 | 514 | 379 | 354 | 227 | 144 | 154 | 105 | 46 |
| 78-84 yeers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of mesidence . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.984 | 852 | 621 | 578 | 364 | 231 | 219 | 175 | 85 |
| All SMSA. | 4.494 | 540 | 385 | 374 | 231 | 147 | 127 | 116 | 40 |
| In centrai city. | 2.192 | 289 | 199 | 184 | 117 | 73 | 68 | 66 | 21 |
| Outaide centrel eity . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.302 | 270 | 188 | 190 | 113 | 74 | 61 | 49 | -19 |
| Outaide SMSA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.470 | 312 | 238 | 204 | 134 | 84 | 91 | 60 | 25 |
| 85 years end over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All pleces of nemidence . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.578 | 511 | 371 | 393 | 248 | 152 | 149 | 105 | 50 |
| All SMSA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.006 | 309 | 228 | 242 | 155 | 92 | 86 | 60 | 28 |
| In central city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 478 | 149 | 108 | 117 | 74 | 45 | 45 | 33 | $\bullet 17$ |
| Outuide central city . . . . . . . . . . . . | 528 | 161 | 120 | 125 | 81 | 47 | 41 | 27 | $\bullet 11$ |
| Outaide SMSA . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 570 | 202 | 143 | 151 | 93 | 80 | 62 | 45 | 21 |

NOTES: The eppropriate reletive standard erron of the estimates in this table are ahown in appandix l. figure I.
Numbers mey not edd to torale beceume of rounding.

Table 12. Number of persons who need help in basic physical activitios beceuse of ehronic health problem per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of ectivity, aga, and place of residence: United States, 1979-80
(Data are based on household interviewz of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information on the reliabilit, of the estimates gre given in appendix I. Definitions of terme are given in appendix II]

| Age and place of residence | Need help in 1 or more basic activities | Type of activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Walking | Going outside | Eathing | Dressing | Using roilet | Getting in or out of bed or chair | Eating |
| All ages 45 years and over |  | Number per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. | 44.3 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 88.0 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 |
| All SMSA. | 42.4 | 30.8 | 28.1 | 17.1 | 12.3 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 3.4 |
| In central city | 50.1 | 36.2 | 33.5 | 19.9 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 4.3 |
| Outside central city | 36.8 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 15.0 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 2.8 |
| Outside SMSA | 48.1 | 34.8 | 30.9 | 19.7 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 10.2 | 3.8 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. . | 19.6 | 13.7 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 1.6 |
| Alil SMSA. | 19.5 | 13.8 | 10.9 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 1.7 |
| In central city . . . . | 23.9 | 16.2 | 14.3 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| Outside central city | 16.6 | 12.2 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 4.4 | \$.2 | 1.3 |
| Outside SMSA . . . . | 19.8 | 13.3 | 10.4 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 4.6 | 5.2 | $\bullet 1.4$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residunce. | 50.2 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 18.6 | 13.9 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.6 |
| All SMSA. | 50.2 | 37.6 | 33.5 | 18.7 | 14.2 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 3.8 |
| In central city | 57.3 | 42.7 | 37.8 | 20.6 | 15.7 | 11.6 | 9.8 | $\bullet 4.0$ |
| Outside central city | 44.1 | 33.2 | 29.8 | 17.2 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 10.3 | ${ }^{*} 3.6$ |
| Outside SMSA . . . . . | 50.4 | 37.6 | 33.9 | 18.4 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 9.1 | $\bullet 3.3$ |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. | 159.6 | 116.2 | 113.7 | 71.7 | 44.8 | 43.0 | 32.8 | 13.5 |
| All SMSA. . . . . . | 154.4 | (111.5 | 112.0 |  |  |  | 32.0 | 12.5 |
| In central city . . . . | 156.6 | 815.0 | 112.7 | 71.3 | 44.2 | 41.6 | 37.1 | 14.2 |
| Outside central city | 152.2 | 1'08.1 | 111.3 | 68.5 | 42.7 | 36.0 | 27.2 | 11.0 |
| Outside SMSA . . . . | 169.1 | 124.7 | 116.4 | 74.7 | 47.4 | 50.7 | 34.5 | 15.1 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. . | 122.3 | 89.2 | 83.0 | 52.3 | 33.2 | 31.4 | 25.1 | 9.3 |
| All SMSA. | 120.2 | 85.7 | 83.2 | 51.4 | 32.7 | 28.3 | 25.8 | 8.9 |
| In central city | 122.7 | 90.8 | 83.9 | 53.4 | 33.3 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 9.6 |
| Outside central city | 117.3 | 80.8 | 82.5 | 49.1 | 32.1 | 26.5 | 21.3 | -8.3 |
| Outside SMSA . . . . . | 126.3 | 95.5 | 82.6 | 54.3 | 34.0 | 36.8 | 24.3 | 10.1 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. | 324.2 | 235.4 | 249.4 | 157.4 | 96.4 | 94.5 | 66.6 | 31.7 |
| All SMSA. | 307.2 | 526.6 | 240.6 | 154.1 | 91.5 | 85.5 | 59.6 | 28.8 |
| In central city . . . . | 311.7 | 228.0 | 244.8 | 154.8 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 69.0 | -35.6 |
| Outside central city | 304.9 | 227.3 | 236.7 | 153.4 | 89.0 | 77.7 | 51.1 | ${ }^{*} 20.8$ |
| Outside SMSA . . . . . | 354.4 | 250.9 | 264.9 | 183.2 | 105.3 | 108.8 | 78.9 | 38.8 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix I. figure II.

Table 13. Number of adults 48 yours of age and over who need help in home managament activitiea because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and sex: United 8tates, 1978-80
[Data are based on household intarvieys of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The surver design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of tha estımatas are given in appendix I. Dafinitions of tarme are given in appendix II]

| Ago and sex | Torel population | Need help in 1 or more home manapement activities | Type of activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preparing meals | Handing money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both aexea | 67.113 | 3.418 | 2.627 | 2.522 | 1.587 | 1.063 | 63.695 |
| Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 30.524 \\ & 36.589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.046 \\ & 2.37 ? \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 812 \\ 1.815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 751 \\ 1.771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 572 \\ 1,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399 \\ & 664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.472 \\ & 34.216 \end{aligned}$ |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both aexes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$3.495 | 1.038 | 679 | 800 | 434 | 255 | 42.457 |
| Male <br> Female | $\begin{aligned} & 20.796 \\ & 22.699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248 \\ & 432 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 539 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 265 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.428 \\ & 22.029 \end{aligned}$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexte | 15.078 | 851 | 653 | 631 | 384 | 220 | 14.227 |
| Male . . <br> Famale | $\begin{aligned} & 6.582 \\ & 8.515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 581 \end{aligned}$ | 222 431 | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.292 \\ & 7.934 \end{aligned}$ |
| 75 years and cver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both aexen . | 8.540 | 1.530 | 1.295 | 1.090 | 769 | 588 | 7.010 |
| Maie <br> Female | 3.166 5.374 | $\begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 1.121 \end{array}$ | 342 952 | 295 796 | 231 539 | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.758 \\ & 4.253 \end{aligned}$ |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,964 | 964 | 804 | 689 | 453 | 345 | 6.000 |
| Male <br> Female | 2,620 4,344 | 257 | 213 591 | 184 505 | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.363 \\ & 3.637 \end{aligned}$ |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexea . | 1.576 | 565 | 491 | 401 | 316 | 243 | 1.010 |
| Malt . . | 545 | 151 | 129 | 119 | 88 | 61 | 394 |
| Fomale . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $1.03 n$ | 414 | 381 | 290 | 228 | 182 | 616 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard arrora of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix l. figure I.
Numbera may not add to totals because of rounding.

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Table 14. Number of persons who need help in home management ectivities because of a chronic health problem per 1.000 edults 48 years of ege and over, by type of activity, aga, and sex: United States, 1878-80
(Date are based on house hold intarviews of the civition noninatitutionalized population. The aurvay deaign. general quelificationa, and information on tha reliability of the astimatea are given in appendix I. Definitiona of terma are given in appendix II


NOTE: The appropriate relative atandard errors of the eatimates in this table are ahown in eppendix 1 . figure II.

Tehte 18. Number of adults ts years of age and over who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of ectivity, age, and martiol atatua: United 8eates, 1979-80
(Data ere based on housahold interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The aurvey deaign. general qualificationa. and information on the raliability of the eatimates ere given in appendix I. Definitiona of terma afs given in appendix II

| Age and marital status | Total population | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type uf activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preparing meals | Hendling money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital atatutes | 67,113 | 3.418 | 2.627 | 2,522 | 1.587 | 1.063 | 63,695 |
| Married. | 47.182 | 1,428 | 1,054 | 1,150 | 703 | 419 | 45.754 |
| Mot presently married | 19.931 | 1.990 | 1.573 | 1.372 | 884 | 644 | 17.941 |
| Never married | 3.459 | 258 | 195 | 152 | 133 | 119 | 3.201 |
| Other . . . . . . . . | 16.472 | 1.732 | 1.378 | 1,220 | 751 | 526 | 14.740 |
| Divorced or separated. | 4.927 | 276 | 197 | 191 | 107 | 61. | 4,651 |
| Widowed | 11.545 | 1.456 | 1.181 | 1.029 | 645 | 465 | 10.089 |
| 45-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses | 43,495 | 1.038 | 679 | 800 | 434 | 255 | 42.457 |
| Merried. | 34.222 | 618 | 405 | 510 | 249 | 121 | 33,604 |
| Not presantly married | 9,273 | 419 | 274 | 291 | 184 | 133 | 8,853 |
| Nover married | 2,157 | 119 | 85 | 69 | 66 | 74 | 2.038 |
| Other | 7.116 | 300 | 189 | 221 | 118 | 60 | 6.815 |
| Divorced or aeparated. | 3.847 | 147 | 89 | 105 | 60 | 34 | 3.700 |
| Widowed . . | 3,268 | 153 | 100 | 116 | 59 | 26 | 3,115 |
| 66-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital atatuses | 15,078 | 851 | 653 | 631 | 384 | 220 | 14.227 |
| Married. | 9,605 | 378 | 283 | 303 | 204 | 118 | 9.227 |
| Not presently married | 5.473 | 473 | 369 | 328 | 180 | 102 | 5.000 |
| Never married | 835 | 66 | 60 | 41 | 33 | 26 | 769 |
| Other | 4,638 | 407 | 309 | 287 | 148 | 76 | 4.231 |
| Divoreed or seperated. | 765 | 75 | 62 | 50 | 28 | -16 | 709 |
| Widowred . . . . . . . . . | 3,853 | 332 | 247 | 237 | 120 | 59 | 3.521 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . | 8.540 | 1.530 | 1.253 | 1.090 | 769 | 588 | 7.010 |
| Married. . | 3,355 | 432 | . 365 | 337 | 250 | 179 | 2,923 |
| Not precently married | 5,185 | 1.098 | \$130 | 753 | 519 | 409 | 4.087 |
| Nover married | 467 | 74 | 50 | 41 | 34 | -19 | 394 |
| Other . . . . . . | 4.718 | 1.024 | 880 | 712 | 485 | 390 | 3.694 |
| Divoreed or aeparated. | 295 | 53 | 46 | 35 | $\cdot 19$ | -11 | 242 |
| Widowed | 4.423 | 971 | 834 | 677 | 466 | 380 | 3,452 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital atatuses | 6.984 | 964 | 804 | 689 | 453 | 345 | 6.000 |
| Married. | 2.975 | 323 | 271 | 252 | 182 | 134 | 2.652 |
| Not presently memied. | 3.990 | 641 | 534 | 437 | 271 | 211 | 3.348 |
| Never married. | 383 | 51 | 35 | 30 | ${ }^{-20}$ | -14 | 332 |
| Other | 3,607 | 590 | 499 | 407 | 251 | 197 | 3.016 |
| Divorced or separated. | 268 | 48 | 41 | 30 | ${ }^{-16}$ | ${ }^{\prime} 9$ | 220 |
| Widowed . . | 3,339 | 543 | 457 | 377 | 235 | 189 | 2.796 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses | 1,576 | 565 | 491 | 401 | 316 | 243 | 1.010 |
| Married. | 380 | 109 | 95 | 85 | 68 | 48 | 271 |
| Not presently married. | 1,198 | 456 | 396 | 316 | 248 | 198 | 739 |
| Nover married . . . | 84 | 22 | -15 | -12 | -14 | ${ }^{\bullet} 5$ | 62 |
| Other | 1.111 | 434 | 381 | 305 | 234 | 193 | 677 |
| Divoreed or separated. | 27 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | ${ }^{6} 5$ | ${ }^{\circ} 5$ | ${ }^{-3}$ | ${ }^{-2}$ | 21 |
| Widowed . . . . . . . . | 1,084 | 428 | 377 | 300 | 231 | 191 | 656 |

NOTES: The eppropriate relarive atandard errors of the eatimates in this table are ahown in appendix I. figure I.
Numbers mey not add to totala because of rounding.

Tabla 16. Number of persons who need halp in home managament activitias becausa of a chronic health problam per 1.000 adults 45 yaers of aga and over, by type of activity, aga, and marite! status: Unitad Statas, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The surver 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 marital status | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type of activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preparing meals | Handling money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over |  | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. | 50.9 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 23.6 | 15.8 | 949.1 |
| Married . . . . . . . . . . | 30.3 | 22.3 | 24.4 | 14.9 | 8.9 | 989.7 |
| Not presently married. | 99.8 | 78.9 | 68.8 | 44.4 | 32.3 | 900.2 |
| Never married. . . . . | 74.6 | 56.4 | 43.9 | 38.5 | 34.4 | 925.4 |
| Other. . | 105.1 | 83.7 | 74.1 | 45.6 | 31.9 | 894.9 |
| Divorced or sepersted | 56.0 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 21.7 | 12.4 | 944.0 |
| Widowed. | 126.1 | 102.3 | $89.1$ | 5'j.9 | 40.3 | 873.9 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All merital statuses. | 23.9 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 976.1 |
| Married. | 18.1 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 981.9 |
| Not presently married. | 45.2 | 29.5 | 31.4 | 19.8 | 14.3 | 954.7 |
| Nover married. | 55.2 | 39.4 | 32.0 | 30.6 | 34.3 | 944.8 |
| Other. . . . . . | 42.2 | 26.6 | 31.1 | 16.6 | 8.4 | 957.7 |
| Divorced or separated | 38.2 | 23.1 | 27.3 | 15.6 | 8.8 | 961.8 |
| Widowed. | 46.8 | 30.6 | 35.5 | 18.1 | 8.0 | 953.2 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. | 56.4 | 43.3 | 41.8 | 25.5 | 14.6 | 943.6 |
| Married | 39.4 | 29.5 | 31.5 | 21.2 | 12.3 | 980.6 |
| Not presently merried. | 86.4 | 67.4 | 59.9 | 32.9 | 18.6 | 913.6 |
| Never married. | 79.0 | 71.9 | 49.1 | 39.5 | 31.1 | 921.0 |
| Other | 87.8 | 66.6 | 61.9 | 31.9 | 16.4 | 912.2 |
| Divorced or separated | 95.5 | 79.0 | 63.7 | 35.7 | -20.4 | $903.2$ |
| Widowed. | 86.2 | 64.1 | 61.5 | 31.1 | 15.3 | $9: 3.8$ |
| 75 years end over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All merital stetuses. | 179.2 | 151.6 | 127.6 | $9 \times .0$ | 68.9 | 820.8 |
| Married. | 128.8 | 108.8 | 100.4 | 74.5 | 53.4 | 871.2 |
| Not presently married. | 211.8 | 179.4 | 145.2 | 100.1 | 78.9 | 788.2 |
| Never married. . . | 158.5 | 107.1 | 87.8 | 72.8 | * 40.7 | 843.7 |
| Other | 217.0 | 186.5 | 150.9 | 102.8 | 82.7 | 783.0 |
| Divorced or separated Widowed. | $179.7$ | $155.9$ | 118.6 | $\text { * } 64.4$ | *37.3 | $820.3$ |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . | 219.5 | 188.6 | 153.1 | 105.4 | 85.9 | 780.5 |
| 75-84 yeers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. | 138.4 | 115.5 | 98.9 | 65.0 | 49.5 | 861.6 |
| Merried . . . . . . . . . | 108.6 | 91.1 | 84.7 | 61.2 | 45.0 | 891.4 |
| Not presently married. | 160.7 | 133.8 | 109.5 | 67.9 | 52.9 | 839.1 |
| Never married. . . . | 133.2 | 91.4 | 78.3 | ${ }^{*} 52.2$ | *36.6 | 866.8 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . | 163.6 | 138.3 | 112.8 | 69.6 | 54.6 | 836.2 |
| Divorced or separeted | 879.1 | 153.0 | 111.9 | ${ }^{\bullet} 59.7$ | ${ }^{*} 33.6$ | 820.9 |
| Widowed. . . . | 162.6 | 136.9 | 112.9 | 70.4 | 56.6 | 837.4 |
| 85 yeers end over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All marital stetuses. | 358.5 | 311.5 | 254.4 | 200.5 | 154.2 | 840.9 |
| Merried. | 286.8 | 250.0 | 223.7 | 178.9 | 121.1 | 713.2 |
| Vot presently married. | 381.3 | 331.1 | 264.2 | 207.4 | 165.6 | 617.9 |
| Never married . . . . | 261.9 | -178.6 | $\bullet 142.9$ | -166.7 | -59.5 | 738.1 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 390.6 | 342.9 | 274.5 | 210.6 | 173.7 | 609.4 |
| Divorced or separeted | - 222.2 | -185.2 | *185.2 | $\bullet 111.1$ | -74.1 | 777.8 |
| Widowed. . . . | 394.8 | 347.8 | 276.8 | 213.1 | 176.2 | 605.2 |

[^6]Table 17. Number of adults 46 years of age and over who need help in home management activitiee becauce of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and IVing arrangement: United Statee, 1979-80
[Data are based on housahold interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general c.allifications, and information on ithe reliability of the estimates are given in appandix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

| Age and living arrangoment | Total population | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type of activity |  |  |  | No help neeoed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preporing meals | Handling money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 67.113 | 3.418 | 2.627 | 2.522 | 1.587 | 1.063 | 63.695 |
| Alone | 11.589 | 987 | 751 | 642 | 279 | 182 | 10.602 |
| Not alone . | 55.523 | 2.431 | 1.876 | 1.880 | 1,309 | 882 | 53.092 |
| Vefith spouse. | 46.637 | 1.399 | 1.032 | 1.126 | 688 | 408 | 45.237 |
| With someone other than spouse | 8.887 | 1.032 | 844 | 754 | 621 | 473 | 7.855 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 43.495 | 1.038 | 679 | 800 | 434 | 255 | 42.457 |
| Alone | 4,652 | 193 | 118 | 135 | 61 | 34 | 4.459 |
| Not alone | 38,843 | 844 | 561 | 665 | 373 | 220 | 37.999 |
| With spouse. . . . | 33.880 | 611 | 399 | 504 | 247 | 117 | 33,269 |
| With someone other than spouse | 4,963 | 233 | 162 | 161 | 126 | 103 | 4.730 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. . | 15.078 | 851 | 653 | 631 | 384 | 220 | 14.227 |
| Alone | 3.672 | 272 | 205 | 193 | 77 | 30 | 3.400 |
| Not alone. | 11.405 | 579 | 448 | 439 | 307 | 191 | 10.826 |
| With spouse. | 9.490 | 371 | 278 | 297 | 199 | 115 | 9,119 |
| With someone other than spouse | 1.915 | 208 | 170 | 141 | 108 | 76 | 1.708 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 8.540 | 1.530 | 1.295 | 1.090 | 769 | 588 | 7.010 |
| Alone. | 3.265 | 522 | 428 | 314 | 141 | 118 | 2.743 |
| Not alone. | 5,275 | 1.008 | 867 | 776 | 628 | 471 | 4.267 |
| With spouse. . . . . | 3.267 | 417 | 355 | 325 | 242 | 177 | 2.850 |
| With someone other than spouse . | 2.009 | 591 | 512 | 451 | 386 | 294 | 1.418 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrongements. | 6.964 | 964 | 804 | 689 | 453 | 345 | 6.000 |
| Alone | 2.659 | 331 | 267 | 208 | 76 | 63 | 2.328 |
| Not slone . . . . | 4.305 | 634 | 537 | 482 | 377 | 282 | 3.672 |
| With spouse. . | 2.906 | 313 | 263 | 245 | 177 | 134 | 2.593 |
| With someone other then spouse | 1.399 | 320 | 274 | 237 | 200 | 149 | 1.079 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.576 | 565 | 491 | 401 | 316 | 243 | 1.010 |
| Alone | 606 | 191 | 161 | 107 | 65 | 55 | 415 |
| Not slone | 970 | 374 | 330 | 295 | 251 | 188 | 596 |
| With spouse. . | 361 | 104 | G2 | 80 | 65 | 43 | 257 |
| With someone other than spcuse | 609 | 271 | 238 | 215 | 186 | 145 | 339 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative atandard errore of the estimates in this ta; are shown in appendix l, figure 1 .
Numbers may not add to totals because ol rounding.

Tible 18. Number of persons who need help in home managernent activities because of echronic meath problem per 1.00 J afiulte 45 yaars of ege and over, by type of activity, age, and living errangement: United States, 1978-80
[Date are based on houathold interviews of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The aurvey deaign. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the estimatea are given in appendix I . Definitions of terms are given in appendix ill

| Age and living arrangement | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type of acrivity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shopping | Chores | Proparing meals | Handling money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 50.9 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 23.6 | 15.8 | 949.1 |
| Alone . | 85.2 | 64.8 | 55.4 | 24.1 | 15.7 | 914.8 |
| Not alone. . . . | 43.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 23.6 | 15.9 | 958.2 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . | 30.0 | 22.1 | 24.1 | 14.8 | 8.7 | 970.0 |
| With someone other than spouse | 116.1 | 95.0 | 84.8 | 69.9 | 53.2 | $883.9$ |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 23.9 | 15.8 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 978.1 |
| Alone . | 41.5 | 25.4 | 29.0 | 13.1 | 7.3 | 958.5 |
| Not alone. . | 21.7 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 978.3 |
| With spouse. | 18.0 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 982.0 |
| With someone other than spouse | 48.9 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 25.4 | 20.8 | 953.1 |
| 85-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 56.4 | 43.3 | 41.8 | 25.5 | 14.6 | 943.6 |
| Alone . . . . | 74.1 | 55.8 | 52.6 | 21.0 | 8.2 | 925.9 |
| Not alone. . . . | 50.8 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 26.9 | 16.7 | 949.2 |
| With spouse | 39.1 | 29.3 | 31.3 | 21.0 | 12.1 | 960.9 |
| With someone other than spouse | 108.6 | 88.8 | 73.6 | 56.4 | 39.7 | 891.9 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 179.2 | 151.6 | 127.6 | 90.0 | 68.9 | 820.8 |
|  | 159.9 | 131.1 | 98.2 | 43.2 | 36.1 | 840.1 |
| Not alone. . . . . | 191.1 | 164.4 | 147.1 | 119.1 | 89.3 | 808.9 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 127.8 | 108.7 | 99.5 | 74.1 | 54.2 | 872.4 |
| With someone other than spouse | 294.2 | 254.9 | 224.5 | 192.1 | 148.3 | 705.8 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 138.4 | 115.5 | 98.9 | 65.0 | 49.5 | 881.6 |
| Alone. | 124.5 | 100.4 | 78.2 | 28.8 | 23.7 | 875.5 |
| Not alone. . . | 147.3 | 124.7 | 112.0 | 87.8 | 65.5 | 853.0 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 107.7 | 90.5 | 84.3 | 60.9 | 46.1 | 892.3 |
| With someone other than spouse | 228.7 | 195.9 | 169.4 | 143.0 | 106.5 | 771.3 |
| 85 years sr.d over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 358.5 | 311.5 | 254.4 | 200.5 | 154.2 | 640.9 |
| Alone . | 315.2 | 265.7 | 178.6 | 107.3 | 90.8 | 884.8 |
| Not alone. | 385.8 | 340.2 | 304.1 | 258.8 | 193.8 | 614.4 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 288.1 | 254.8 | 221.8 | 180.1 | 119.1 | 711.9 |
| With someone other than spouse | 445.0 | 390.8 | 353.0 | 305.4 | 238.1 | 556.7 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative atandard errore of the eatimatea in thia table are ahown in appendix I, figure II.

Table 19. Number of edulte 45 years of age and over who need help in home management activitian because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1978-s0
[Data are based on household interviews of tha civilian noninatitutionalizad population. Tha aurver doagg. ganeral qualificationa. and information on the reliability of the eatimatea are given in appendix I. Dafinitiona of tarma are given in appendix II

| Age and femity income | Total population | Noed help in 1 or more home menagement ectivitias | Trpe of ectiviiy |  |  |  | No halp needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shopping | Chores | Prepering meels | Hending money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 67.113 | 3.418 | 2,627 | 2.522 | 1.587 | 1.083 | 63.695 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 8.525 | 1.055 | 826 | 709 | 395 | 252 | 7.470 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999. | 12.451 | 851 | 8)46 | 641 | 423 | 291 | 11,600 |
| \$5,000-\$6.999 | 5.793 | 446 | 352 | 327 | 229 | 166 | 5.347 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999 | 6.658 | 405 | 294 | 314 | 194 | 125 | 6,253 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 9,48: | 400 | 294 | 327 | 198 | 127 | 9,080 |
| \$15,000 or more. | 28.811 | 689 | 528 | 539 | 359 | 284 | 28.122 |
| \$15,000-\$24.999 | 12.870 | 376 | 284 | 293 | 194 | 132 | 12.494 |
| \$ $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 0 0 0}$ or more. | 15.941 | 314 | 242 | 245 | 165 | 132 | 15.828 |
| Less than \$10.000 | 20.978 | 1.808 | 1,472 | 1.360 | 818 | 543 | 19,070 |
| \$10,000 or more | 38,292 | 1.089 | 820 | 866 | 557 | 391 | 37.202 |
| Unknown | 7.845 | 423 | 335 | 308 | 212 | 129 | 7.422 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 43.495 | 1.038 | 679 | 800 | 434 | 255 | 42,457 |
| Less than \$5.000 | 3.027 | 281 | 174 | 177 | 98 | 55 | 2,766 |
| \$5.000-\$9,999... | 5.568 | 242 | 155 | 183 | 112 | 72 | 5.326 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999. | 2,347 | 112 | 73 | 77 | 56 | 42 | 2.234 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999. | 3.221 | 130 | 82 | 108 | 57 | 31 | 3.091 |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 | 6.085 | 172 | 111 | 144 | 66 | 41 | 5.893 |
| \$15,000 or more. . | 24,061 | 268 | 177 | 223 | 105 | 62 | 23.793 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 10,260 | 155 | 100 | 130 | 64 | 31 | 10.105 |
| \$25,000 or more. | 13.802 | 114 | 77 | 83 | 41 | 31 | 13.688 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 8.595 | 603 | 329 | 380 | 211 | 127 | 8.092 |
| \$10,000 or more. | 30.127 | 441 | 287 | 387 | 171 | 104 | 29,686 |
| Unknown. | 4.773 | 84 | 63 | 74 | 51 | 24 | 4.879 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 15,078 | 85: | 653 | 631 | 384 | 220 | 14.227 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 3,004 | 312 | 248 | 224 | 124 | 61 | 2.692 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999.. | 4.492 | 238 | 174 | 187 | 108 | 65 | 4.253 |
| \$5,000-\$8,999. | 2.144 | 131 | 100 | 105 | 60 | 35 | 2.013 |
| \$7,000-\$9.999. | 2.347 | 107 | 74 | 82 | 48 | 30 | 2.240 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 2.469 | 84 | 68 | 63 | 45 | 23 | 2.385 |
| \$15,000 or more . | 3.300 | 128 | 83 | 87 | 67 | 50 | 3.173 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 1.879 | 70 | 53 | 52 | 36 | 27 | 1,809 |
| \$25,000 or more. | 1,421 | 58 | 40 | 45 | 30 | 23 | 1.363 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 7.496 | 550 | 422 | 411 | 232 | 126 | 6,945 |
| \$10.000 or more | 5.768 | 212 | 159 | 160 | 112 | 74 | 5.557 |
| Unknown. . | 1.813 | 88 | 71 | 60 | 40 | 21 | 1.724 |
| 75 yoars and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 8.640 | 1.530 | 1.295 | 1,090 | 769 | 588 | 7,010 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 2.494 | 482 | 405 | 308 | 172 | 137 | 2.012 |
| \$5,000-\$9.999.. | 2.391 | 371 | 316 | 271 | 202 | 154 | 2.021 |
| \$5,000-\$6.999. | 1,302 | 203 | 178 | 145 | 113 | 90 | 1.098 |
| \$7,000-\$9.999. | 1.089 | 188 | 138 | 126 | 88 | 64 | 921 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 846 | 143 | 118 | 120 | 86 | 62 | 803 |
| \$15.000 or more. | 1.450 | 293 | 256 | 219 | 187 | 151 | 1,156 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 732 | 152 | 131 | 112 | 93 | 74 | 580 |
| \$25,000 or more . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 718 | 142 | 126 | 107 | 84 | 77 | 576 |
| Less then \$10,000 | 4.885 | 853 | 721 | 580 | 376 | 290 | 4.033 |
| \$10,000 or more. | 2.396 | 437 | 373 | 339 | 274 | 213 | 1.959 |
| Unknown . . | 1.259 | 240 | 200 | 172 | 121 | 85 | 1.019 |

[^7]Table 19. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need help in home managemert activities because of a chronic health problem, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80-Con.
[Data are based on househoid interviews of the civilian noninatitutionalized papulation. The survey design, general qualititations, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix III

| Age and remily income | Total population | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type of activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preparing meals | Handling money |  |
| 75-84 years | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 6,964 | 964 | 804 | 689 | 453 | 345 | 6.000 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 2.020 | 303 | 250 | 193 | 95 | 72 | 1.717 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999. | 2,002 | 255 | 209 | 187 | 130 | 101 | 1.748 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999. | 1.070 | 137 | 117 | 99 | 72 | 59 | 933 |
| \$7,000-\$9.999. | 932 | 118 | 92 | 88 | 58 | 43 | 815 |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 | 784 | 84 | 67 | 71 | 46 | 35 | 700 |
| \$15,000 or more . . . | 1.164 | 174 | 154 | 129 | 112 | 85 | 990 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 598 | 92 | 84 | 71 | 61 | 47 | 505 |
| \$25,000 or more | 566 | 81 | 70 | 59 | 51 | 38 | 485 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 4.022 | 558 | 458 | 380 | 226 | 173 | 3,464 . |
| \$10.000 or more. . | 1.947 | 257 | 221 | 201 | 157 | 121 | 1,690 |
| Unknown . | 995 | 150 | 125 | 109 | 70 | 52 | 845 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 1.576 | 565 | 491 | 401 | 316 | 243 | 1.010 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 475 | 179 | 155 | 115 | 77 | 65 | 295 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999... | 389 | 116 | 108 | 84 | 72 | 52 | 273 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999. | 232 | 66 | 62 | 46 | 41 | 31 | 166 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999. | 157 | 50 | 46 | 39 | 31 | 21 | 107 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 162 | 60 | 51 | 49 | 41 | 27 | 102 |
| \$15,000 or more.... | 286 | 120 | 102 | 89 | 76 | 66 | 166 |
| \$15.000-\$24.999 | 134 | 59 | 47 | 41 | 33 | 27 | 75 |
| \$25,000 or more. | 152 | 61 | 55 | 48 | 43 | 39 | 92 |
| Less than $\$ 10.000$ | 063 | 295 | 263 | 200 | 149 | 117 | 568 |
| \$10,000 or more . . | 448 | 180 | 152 | 138 | 116 | 93 | 269 |
| Unknown. | 264 | 90 | 75 | 63 | 51 | 33 | 174 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the eatimates in this table are shown in appendix I. figure I .
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 20. Number of persons who need help in home management activities because of a chronic health problem per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of activity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80
[Deta are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information on ine reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of ferms are given in appendix II]

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

[^8]Table 20. Number of persons who need help in home management ectivities because of a chronic heelth problem per 1,000 adults 45 years of age and over, by type of ectivity, age, and family income: United States, 1979-80-Con.
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The surver 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 famity income | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type of activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preparing meals | Handling money |  |
| 75-84 years | Number per 1,000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 138.4 | 115.5 | 98.9 | 65.0 | 49.5 | 861.6 |
| Less than \$5.000 | 150.0 | 123.8 | 95.5 | 47.0 | 35.6 | 850.0 |
| \$5,000-\$9.999 | 127.4 | 104.4 | 93.4 | 64.9 | 50.4 | 873.1 |
| \$5.000-\$6.999 | 128.0 | 109.3 | 92.5 | 67.3 | 55.1 | 872.0 |
| 57.000-\$9.999 | 126.6 | 98.7 | 94.4 | 62.2 | 46.1 | 874.5 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 | 107.1 | 85.5 | 90.6 | 58.7 | 44.6 | 892.9 |
| \$15,000 or more. ... | 149.5 | 132.3 | 110.8 | 96.2 | 75.0 | 850.5 |
| \$15,000-\$24.999 | 153.8 | 140.5 | 118.7 | 102.0 | 78.6 | 844.5 |
| S25,000 or more. | 143.1 | 123.7 | 104.2 | 90.1 | 67.1 | 856.9 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 138.7 | 113.9 | 94.5 | 56.2 | 43.0 | 861.3 |
| \$10,000 or more. . | 132.0 | 113.5 | 103.2 | $80.6$ | 62.1 | 868.0 |
| Unknown. | 150.8 | 125.6 | 109.5 | 70.4 | 52.3 | 849.2 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes | 358.5 | 311.5 | 254.4 | 200.5 | 154.2 | 640.9 |
| Less than \$5,000 | 376.8 | 326.3 | 242.1 | 162.1 | 136.8 | 621.1 |
| \$5.000-\$9.999 . | 298.2 | 277.6 | 215.9 | 185.1 | 133.7 | 701.8 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999 | 284.5 | 267.2 | 198.3 | 176.7 | 133.6 | 715.5 |
| \$57,000-\$9,999 | 318.5 | 293.0 | 248.4 | 197.5 | 153.8 | 581.5 |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 | 370.4 | 314.8 | 302.5 | 253.1 | 166.7 | 629.6 |
| $\$ 15.000$ or more. | 419.6 | 356.6 | 311.2 | 265.7 | 230.8 | 580.4 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 440.3 | 350.7 | 306.0 | 246.3 | 201.5 | 559.7 |
| \$25,000 or more. . | 401.3 | 361.8 | 315.8 | 282.9 | 256.6 | 6 C 5.3 |
| Less than \$10,000 | 341.8 | 304.8 | 231.7 | 172.7 | 135.6 | 658.2 |
| \$10,000 or more. . | 401.8 | 339.3 | 308.0 | 258.9 | 207.6 | 600.4 |
| Unknown. | 340.9 | 284.1 | 238.6 | 193.2 | 125.0 | 659.1 |

NOTE: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix I, figure If.

Toi. 21. Number of edults 48 years of age and over who need halp in home menagememt ectivities because of a chronic haalth problem. by type of actulty. ege, and geagraphic region: United 8tates. 1979-80
[Dats are based on household interviews of ths civilian noninstitutionalized population. The sunvey design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the satimates sre given in appendix I. Dafinitions of terms are given in appendix IIJ

| Age and geographic region |  | Total population | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Trpe of activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shopping |  | Chores | Preparing meals | Handling moner |  |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  | Number in thousands |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  |  | 67.113 | 3.418 | 2.627 | 2.522 | 1.587 | 1.063 | 63.695 |
| Northeast. |  | 16.017 | 875 | 687 | 643 | 385 | 270 | 15.142 |
| North Central. |  | 17.438 | 776 | 589 | 564 | 354 | 237 | 16.662 |
| South |  | 21.721 | 1.230 | 985 | 906 | 616 | 405 | 20.491 |
| West. |  | 11.937 | 537 | 366 | 408 | 232 | 151 | 11.400 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 43.495 | 1.038 | 679 | 800 | 434 | 255 | 42,457 |
| Northenst. |  | 10.443 | 272 | 177 | 206 | 108 | 65 | 10.171 |
| North Central. |  | 11.283 | 229 | 158 | 185 | 102 | 62 | 11.054 |
| South |  | 13.900 | 372 | 257 | 280 | 173 | 101 | 13.528 |
| Went. |  | 7.868 | 164 | 88 | 129 | 51 | 27 | 7.704 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 15.078 | 851 | 653 | 631 | 384 | 220 | 14.227 |
| Northeast. . |  | 3.566 | 224 | 183 | 161 | 91 | 51 | 3.342 |
| North Central |  | 3.869 | 180 | 134 | 132 | 79 | 48 | 3.690 |
| South |  | 5.036 | 325 | 257 | 242 | ; 59 | 94 | 4.710 |
| West. |  | 2.60 \% | 122 | 79 | 97 | 54 | 27 | 2.485 |
| 75 years and ov, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions | . . . . . . . | 8.540 | 1.530 | 1.295 | 1.090 | 769 | 588 | 7.010 |
| Ncrtheast. |  | 2.008 | 379 | 327 | 276 | 186 | 154 | 1.629 |
| North Central. |  | 2.285 | 367 | 297 | 248 | 172 | 127 | 1.918 |
| South. |  | 2.785 | 532 | 471 | 384 | 284 | 210 | 2.253 |
| West. |  | 1.462 | 252 | 199 | 183 | 127 | 97 | 1.210 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 6.964 | 964 | 804 | 689 | 453 | 345 | 6.000 |
| Northeast . . . |  | 1.633 | 245 | 209 | 180 | 115 | 93 | 1.388 |
| North Central |  | 1.852 | 220 | 175 | 153 | 108 | 73 | 1.632 |
| South |  | 2.294 | 340 | 299 | 240 | 156 | 123 | 1.954 |
| West. |  | 1.186 | 159 | 121 | 116 | 75 | 57 | 1.026 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . | . . | 1.576 | 565 | 491 | 401 | 316 | 243 | 1.010 |
| Northeast. |  | 375 | 134 | 118 | 95 | 72 | 61 | 241 |
| North Central. |  | 433 | 147 | 122 | 95 | 64 | 54 | 287 |
| South |  | 491 | 192 | 172 | 144 | 128 | 87 | 299 |
| Nest. . |  | 276 | 92 | 78 | 67 | 52 | 40 | 184 |

NDTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix $\mathbf{I}$. figure I .
Numbert may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 22. Number of persons who need help in home management ectivities because of a chronic health problem per 1.000 adults 45 years of age and over. by type of activity, age, and geographic region: United States. 1979-80
[Date are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionslized population. The survey design. general qualifications, and informatior, on the rehability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix III

| Age and geographic region | Need help in 1 or more home management activities | Type of activity |  |  |  | No help needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shopping | Chores | Preparing meals | Handling money |  |
| All ages 45 years and over | Number per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. . | 50.9 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 236 | 15.8 | 949.1 |
| Northeast. | 54.6 | 42.9 | 40.1 | 24.0 | 16.9 | 945.4 |
| North Central. | 44.5 | 33.8 | 32.3 | 20.3 | 13.6 | 955.5 |
| South. | 56.6 | 45.3 | 41.7 | 28.4 | 18.6 | 943.4 |
| West | 45.0 | 30.7 | 34.2 | 19.4 | 12.6 | 955.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. | 23.9 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 976.1 |
| Northeast. . | 26.0 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 10.3 | 6.2 | 974.0 |
| North Central. | 20.3 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 9.0 | 5.5 | 979.7 |
| South | 26.8 | 18.5 | 20.1 | 12.4 | 7.3 | 973.2 |
| West | 20.8 | 11.2 | 16.4 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 979.2 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. . | 56.4 | 43.3 | 41.8 | 25.5 | 14.6 | 943.6 |
| Northeast. | 62.8 | 51.3 | 45.1 | 25.5 | 14.3 | 937.2 |
| North Central. | 46.5 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 20.4 | 12.4 | 953.7 |
| South... | 64.5 | 51.0 | 48.1 | 31.6 | 18.7 | 935.3 |
| West . | 46.8 | 30.3 | 37.2 | 20.7 | 10.4 | 953.2 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All segions. | 179.2 | 151.6 | 127.6 | 90.0 | 68.9 | 820.8 |
| Northeast. | 18:.7 | 162.8 | 137.5 | 92.6 |  |  |
| North Central. | 160.6 | 130.0 | 108.5 | 75.3 | 55.6 | 839.4 |
| South. | 191.0 | 169.1 | 137.9 | 102.0 | 75.4 | 809.0 |
| West | 172.4 | 136.1 | 125.2 | 86.9 | 66.3 | 827.6 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. | 138.4 | 115.5 | 98.9 | 65.0 | 49.5 | 861.6 |
| Northeast. . . . | 150.0 | 128.0 | 110.2 | 70.4 | 57.0 | 850.0 |
| North Central. | 118.8 | 94.5 | 82.6 | 58.3 | 39.4 | 881.2 |
| South. | 148.2 | 130.3 | 104.6 | 68.0 | 53.6 | 851.8 |
| West | 134.1 | 102.0 | 97.8 | 63.2 | 48.1 | 865.1 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . . . . . | 358.5 | 311.5 | 254.4 | 200.5 | 154.2 | 640.9 |
| Northeast. | 357.3 | 314.7 | 253.3 | 192.0 | 162.7 | 642.7 |
| North Central. | 339.5 | 281.8 | 219.4 | 147.8 | 124.7 | 662.8 |
| South. | 391.0 | 350.3 | 293.3 | 260.7 | 177.2 | ¢09.0 |
| West | 333.3 | 282.6 | 242.8 | 188.4 | 144.9 | 666.7 |

NOTE: The appropriate ralative standard errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix I . figure il.
 type of activy, eom, and pleep of realionce: United steten, 1871-50
[Data are based on household interviewt of the civilien noninatitutionalized population. The survey dagign. general qualifications, end information on the religbility of the estimates ere given in appendix I. Definitions of tenns are given in appendix ill

|  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |

NOTES: The appropiate relative standard errone of the estimetes in this table are shown in appendix I, figure $t$.
Numbere may not add to totals because of rounding.
 age and over, by type of activity, ega, and place of residence: Unitad 8 tretem, 1979 - 80
[Date are basad on household interviawe of the civilian noninatitutionalizad population. The surver design. general qualifications. and information on the retiability of the astimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix il

| Age and place of residenca | Need help in 1 or more homi management activitios | Trpe of activiry |  |  |  | No halp needed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Shopping | Chores | Proparing mes/s | Mondling money |  |
| All ages 45 years and ovar | Numt-vr per 1.000 persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.II places of residence. | 50.9 | 39.1 | $\triangle 7.6$ | 23.6 | 15.8 | 949.1 |
| All SMSA. | 48.3 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 22.3 | 14.7 | 951.7 |
| In central city. | 55.0 | 42.6 | 40.0 | 26.4 | 17.0 | 945.0 |
| Outside central city. | 43.5 | 33.2 | 32.4 | 19.3 | 13.0 | 956.5 |
| Outside SMSA. . | 56.3 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 26.5 | 18.2 | 943.7 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All pisces of residence. | 23.9 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 976.1 |
| All SMSA. | 23.4 | 15.3 | 18.1 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 976.2 |
| In central city | 28.2 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 871.7 |
| Ourside central city. | 20.2 | 12.9 | 16.8 | 8.2 | 4.2 | 979.8 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . | 25.0 | 16.4 | 19.1 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 975.1 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence . . . . . . . . . . . . | 56.4 | 43.3 | 41.8 | 25.5 | 14.6 | 943.6 |
| All SMSA. | 54.8 | 42.7 | 40.1 | 24.5 | 14.0 | 945.2 |
| In central city | 58.8 | 47.7 | 42.5 | 27.5 | 15.9 | 941.2 |
| Outaide central city. | 51.4 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 22.0 | 14.4 | 948.6 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . | 59.3 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 27.2 | \$5.6 | 940.7 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. | 179.2 | 151.6 | 127.6 | 90.0 | 68.5 | 820.8 |
|  | 173.5 | 147.3 | 123.5 | 88.0 | 68.2 | 826.5 |
| In central city | 169.3 | 140.8 | 126.2 | 81.0 | 61.0 | 830.7 |
| Outside central city. | 177.3 | 153.3 | 121.2 | 86.1 | 70.6 | 822.7 |
| Outside SMSA. | 188.5 | 159.5 | 135.2 | 94.1 | 73.7 | 810.5 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. | 138.4 | 115.5 | 98.9 | 65.0 | 49.5 | 861.6 |
| All SMSA. | 135.1 | 113.6 | 95.7 | 63.6 | 47.8 | 864.9 |
| In central city .... | 135.9 | 108.8 | 97.6 | 65.7 | 44.7 | 888.1 |
| Outside central city. | 139.0 | 119.5 | 93.8 | 61.7 | 50.8 | 861.0 |
| Outside SMSA. . . | 144.5 | 119.8 | 104.9 | 67.6 | 52.6 | 855.5 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All pleces of residence . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 358.5 | 311.5 | 254.4 | 200.5 | 154.2 | 640.8 |
| All SMSA. | 344.9 | 298.2 | 247.5 | 196.8 | 148.1 | 655.1 |
| In central city | 345.2 | 297.1 | 257.3 | 207.1 | 138.0 | 654.8 |
| Outside central ciry. | 344.7 | 301.1 | 240.5 | 187.5 | 159.1 | 655.3 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . | 382.5 | 331.6 | 266.7 | 207.0 | 164.9 | 615.8 |

[^9]Tcble 23. Number of chulte 46 years of age and over who uepanity stay in bed ell or most of the time because of a chronic health problem and

[Dnta are based on household interviews of the civilien noninstitutionalized population. The aurvey deaign, general qualificationa, and information on the reliability of the eatimatos are given in eppendix I. Definitions of terme are given in eppendix II]


NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the eatimates in this table are shown in epperdix I. figurea I end II. Numbera may not add to totala because of rounding.

Takle 26. Number of sdults 45 years of age and over who usually atay in bed all or most of the time becauss of a chronic health problem and number per 1,000 persons, by age and marital status: United 8entes, 1978-80
[Data are based on household interviewa of the civilian noninutitutionalized population. The aurvey design. genaral qualificationa. and information on the relisbility of the eatimatea are given in appendix 1 . Definitiona of terma are given in appandix if

| Age and marital status |  | Total population in thousends | Usualty stays in bed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousends | Number per 1.000 persons |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  |  | 67.113 | 700 | 10.4 |
| Married. . |  | 47.162 | 363 | 7.7 |
| Not presently married. |  | 19.931 | 337 | 16.9 |
| Never married . . . . |  | 3,459 | 41 | 11.9 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 16,472 | 296 | 18.0 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | 4,927 | 64 | 13.0 |
| Widowed. . . . . |  | 11.545 | 231 | 20.0 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses. |  | 43,495 | 275 | 6.3 |
| Married. . |  | 34,222 | 190 | 5.6 |
| Not presently married. |  | 9.273 | 85 | 9.2 |
| Never married |  | 2,157 | -20 | -9.3 |
| Other . . . . . . . . |  | 7.116 | 65 | 9.1 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | 3.847 | 45 | 11.7 |
| Widowed. |  | 3,268 | - 20 | ${ }^{6} 6.1$ |
| 65-74 Y®ert |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . . . . |  | 15,076 | 171 | 11.3 |
| Married. . |  | 9,605 | 96 | 10.0 |
| Not presen ${ }^{\text {g }}$, married. |  | 5.473 | 76 | 13.9 |
| Naver marrico . . . . |  | 835 | -12 | -14.4 |
| Dther . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 4,636 | 64 | 13.6 |
| Divortaci ur separsied. |  | 765 | $\cdot 13$ | -16.6 |
| Widownd . . . . . . . . |  | 3.853 | 51 | 13.2 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statusers |  | 6,540 | 253 | 29.6 |
| Married. |  | 3,355 | 77 | 23.0 |
| Not presently married. |  | 5,185 | 176 | 33.9 |
| Never married Other |  | 467 | -9 | -19.3 |
| Other |  | 4.716 | 167 | 35.4 |
| Divorced or separares. |  | 295 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | ${ }^{-} 20.3$ |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . . |  | 4,423 | 161 | 36.4 |
| 75-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . |  | 6.964 | 162 | 23.3 |
| Married. |  | 2.975 | 59 | 19.6 |
| Not presently married. |  | 3,990 | 103 | 25.6 |
| Never married |  | 383 | -7 | ${ }^{\bullet} 18.3$ |
| Other |  | 3,607 | 96 | 26.6 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | 266 | ${ }^{4}$ | -16.7 |
| Widowed . . . . . . . . . |  | 3.339 | 91 | 27.3 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . | . . . | 1,576 | 91 | 57.7 |
| Married. . . . . . . . . . . |  | 380 | -19 | ${ }^{\bullet} 50.0$ |
| Not presently married. |  | 1,196 | 73 | 61.0 |
| Never married |  | 84 | -2 | -23.6 |
| Other . . . |  | 1.111 | 71 | 63.9 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | 27 | $\cdot 1$ | -37.0 |
| Widowed. |  | 1,084 | 70 | 64.6 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative syandard errors of the antimatea in thia table are ahown in appendix I, figuras I and II.
Numbers may not add to totala becaune of rounding.

Table 27. Number of adults 46 years of age and over who usually stey in bed all or most of the time because of echronic health problem and number per 1.000 persons, by age and living errangememt: United 8tatet. 1878-80
[Data are based on household interviows of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitiona of tarme are given in appendix il]

| Age and living irrangement | Total population in thousands | Usually stavs in bed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousands | Number per <br> 1.000 persons |
| All ages 45 yesre and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. . . | 67.113 | 700 | 10.4 |
| Alone . . . . | 11.589 | 140 | 12.1 |
| Not sione. . . . | 55.523 | 560 | 10.1 |
| With momeone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 46.637 | 353 | 7.6 |
| With someone oinor than spouse | 8.887 | 207 | 23.3 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . . . . | 43.495 | 275 | 6.3 |
| Alone . . . . <br> Not alone | 4.652 | 45 | 9.7 |
| Not alone. . . . V | 38.843 | ? | 5.9 |
| : ith someone other than spouse | 33.880 | $\because$ | 5.5 |
| .ith aomeone other than spouse | 4.963 | 4. | 8.7 |
| 65-74 yoars |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. . . . | 15.078 | 171 | 11.3 |
| Alone Not alone. | 3,672 | 41 | 11.2 |
| With spouse | 11.405 | 130 | 1. 5 |
| With someone other than spouse | 9.490 | 52 | 9.7 |
| With emmeone other than spouse | 1.915 | 38 | 9.98 |
| 7E years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . . . | 8,540 | 253 | 29.6 |
| Alone . . . | 3.265 | 54 |  |
| Not alone. . . . . With spouse | 5.275 | 200 | 16.5 37.9 |
| With someone other than . . . . . . . . | 3.267 | 73 | 22.3 |
| With someone other than spouse | 2,009 | 126 | 62.7 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangemente. . . . . . | 6.964 |  |  |
| Alone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 132 | 23.3 |
| Not alone. . . . . . . . . | 2,659 | 36 | 13.5 |
| With spouse | 4.305 | 126 | 29.2 |
| With someone other then spouse | 2.906 | 56 | 19.3 |
| With someone other than spouse | 1.399 | 69 | 49.3 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . . . | 1,576 | 91 | 57.7 |
| Alone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |
| Not alone. . . . . | 970 | 74 | 28.1 76.3 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 361 | -17 | 76.3 +47.1 |
| With momeone other than spouse | 609 | 57 | 47.1 93.6 |

[^10]Teble 28. Number of edults 45 yeswe of age and ovor who usually gtay in bed all or most of the time because of echronic health problem and number per 1.000 persona, by age and family incorme: United 8 tates, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviows of the civilian noninatitutionelized poputetion. The aurver deeigrı. ganeral qualificationa. end information on the reliability of the eatimatea are given in appendix I. Definitiona of terma ere given in appendix II]


Table 22. Number of adivis 48 yeers of ege and over who ueually stey in bed all or most of the time beceuse of chronic health problem and number per 1.000 persons, by aee and fawily income: United 8tates. 1878-80-Con.
|Onta are besed on household interviows of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The survey design. genaral qualifications. and information on the reliability of the eatimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are oiven in appendix II

| Age and family income |  | Total population in thousands | Usually stays in bed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousends | Number per 1,000 persons |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  |  | 6.964 | 162 | 23.3 |
| Lias than \$5,000. |  | 2.020 | 45 | 22.3 |
| $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0 0 - \$ 9 . 9 8 9}$ |  | 2.002 | 41 | 20.5 |
| \$5.000-\$0.889. |  | 1.070 | 23 | 21.5 |
| \$7.000-\$9.898. |  | 932 | -17 | ${ }^{\circ} 18.2$ |
| \$10.000-814.989 . |  | 784 | -16 | *20.4 |
| $\$ 15.000$ or more. . . |  | 1.184 | 35 | 30.1 |
| \$15.000-\$24.988 |  | 598 | -16 | -26.8 |
| \$25.000 or mors. . |  | 568 | -19 | -33.6 |
| Lese than \$10.000 |  | 4,022 | 85 | 21.1 |
| \$10.000 or more. |  | \$. .947 | 51 | 26.2 |
| Unknown . . . |  | 995 | 23 | 25.1 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  | 1.576 | 91 | 57.7 |
| Late than $\$ 5.000$. |  | 475 | 21 | 44.2 |
| 88.000-88.899. . . |  | 389 | -19 | -48.8 |
| 85.000-56.889. <br> 57.000-59.999 |  | 232 | -10 | -43.1 |
| \$77.000-58.899. |  | 157 | -9 | -57.3 |
| \$10,000-514.988 |  | 162 | -11 | -67.9 |
| $\$ 15.000$ or more. . . . |  | 286 | 26 | 90.9 |
| \$15.000-\$24.998 <br> 525.000 or more. |  | 134 | $\bullet 11$ | -82.1 |
| \$25.000 or more. . |  | 152 | -15 | *98.7 |
| Lese than \$10.000 |  | 863 | 40 | 46.3 |
| \$10.000 or more. |  | 448 | 36 | 80.4 |
| Unknown. . . |  | 284 | -15 | ${ }^{\bullet} 56.8$ |

NOTE8: The appropplate felative standerd errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix I. figuras 1 and 11 .
Numbers may rot edd to totals because of rounding.

Talta 22. Number of adrits th years of age and ower who waulity stey in bed all or moat of the time because of ehronic health problem and munher per 1.000 persons, by age end geographic region: United Stites. 1973-0
[Date ara treed on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The auvey design. genafal quatifications, end information on the reliability of the eatimates se glven in epengly I. Definitions of terms eve given in apporsidix II

|  | Age and geographic region | Total population in thousends | Usually stavs in bed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number in thousands | Number per <br> 1.000 persons |
| All ages 45 yeers end over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 67.113 | 700 | 10.4 |
| Northeast. |  | 16.017 | 150 | 9.4 |
| North Central. |  | 17.438 | 137 | 7.9 |
| South. |  | 21.721 | 293 | 13.5 |
| Weat. . |  | 11.937 | 120 | 10.1 |
| 45-84 yeera |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . . |  | 43.495 | 275 | 6.3 |
| Northenst. |  | 10.443 | 59 | 5.6 |
| North Central. |  | 11.283 | 58 | 5.0 |
| South. |  | 13,800 | 108 | 7.8 |
| West. |  | 7.868 | 52 | 6.6 |
| 65-74 yeera |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . . |  | 15.078 | 171 | 11.3 |
| Northeast. . . . |  | 3.568 | 41 | 11.5 |
| North Central. |  | $3.889$ | 30 | 7.8 |
| South . . . . . . . |  | 5.036 | 78 | 15.5 |
| Weat. |  | 2.607 | 22 | 8.4 |
| 75 yeera and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 8.540 | 253 | 29.6 |
| Northesat. . |  | 2.008 | 49 | 24.4 |
| North Central. |  | 2.285 | 50 | 21.9 |
| South . . . . . . . |  | 2.785 | 107 | 38.4 |
| West. . |  | 1.462 | 47 | 32.1 |
| 75-84 yeera |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 8.984 | 182 | 23.3 |
| Northeast. |  | 1.633 | 31 | 19.0 |
| North Central. |  | 1.852 | 36 | 19.4 |
| South . . |  | 2.284 | 68 | 29.6 |
| West. . |  | 1.186 | 27 | 22.8 |
| 88 yearn end over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.578 | 91 | 57.7 |
| Northeast. |  | 375 | ${ }^{-18}$ | -48.0 |
| North Central. |  | 433 | * 5 | -34.6 |
| South. . |  | 491 | 39 | 79.4 |
| Weat. . |  | 278 | *19 | -68.8 |

NOTES: The appropriate melative standerd exiors of the eatimates in thia table are ahown in appendix '. figurea I and II.
Numbers may not add to totais becmuse of rounding.

Table 30. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who usuelly stay in bed all or most of the time because of a chronic heelth problem and number per 1.000 persons. by age and place of residence: Uniteci States. 1979-80
|Data are based on house hold interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II

|  |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Age and place of residence |  |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table ere shown in appendix I, figures I and II.
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Toble 31. Number of adulte 46 years of ege and over who have bowel or urinary trouble and number per 1,000 persons, by age and sax: United States. 1978-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The aurvoy deaign. general qualificationa, and iniormation on the reliability of the eatimatea are given in appendix I. Dafinitiona of terma are given in appendix IIf


NOTES: The appropriare relative atandard errors of the eatimates in thia table are ahown in appendix l. f, Jurea 1 and II.
Numbers may not add to totala because of rounding.

Tabla 32. Number of adulte 45 yaars of age and ovar who have bowel or urinary troubla and number par 1,000 parsons, by aga and marital status: United States, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviewa of the civilian noninatitutionalized popu!ation. The survev design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the eatimatea are given in appendix I. Definitiona of terme are given in appendix II

|  | Age and marital status | Total population in thousands | Have bowel or urinary trouble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Numbar in thousands | Number per 1.000 persons |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 67.113 | 1.222 | 18.2 |
| Married. . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 47.182 | 591 | 12.5 |
| Not presently married. . |  | 19.931 | 632 | 31.7 |
| Never married . . . |  | 3.459 | 66 | 19.1 |
| Other |  | 16.472 | 566 | 34.4 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | $4.927$ | 92 | 18.7 |
| Widowed |  | $11.545$ | $475$ | $41.1$ |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital staruses | . | 43.495 | 395 | 9.1 |
| Married. . |  | 34.222 | 257 | 7.5 |
| Not presently married. |  | 9.273 | 139 | 15.0 |
| Never married |  | 2.157 | 30 | 13.9 |
| Other |  | 7.116 | 108 | 15.2 |
| Divorced or sepsrated. |  | $3.847$ | 53 | 13.8 |
| Widowed. . . . . . . |  | 3.268 | 55 | $16.8$ |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses . |  | 15.078 | 337 | 22.4 |
| Miarried. |  | 9.605 | 169 | 17.6 |
| Not presently married. |  | 5.473 | 169 | 30.9 |
| Never married. |  | 835 | $\bullet 17$ | ${ }^{3} 20.4$ |
| Other |  | 4.638 | 151 | 32.6 |
| Divorced or separated. Widowed |  | 785 | 25 | 31.8 |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . |  | 3.853 | 126 | 32.7 |
| 75 years and oyer |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statises |  | 8.540 | 490 | 57.4 |
| Married. . |  | 3,355 | : 65 | 49.2 |
| Not presently married. |  | 5.185 | 325 | 62.7 |
| Never married |  | 467 | -18 | -38.5 |
| Other |  | 4.718 | 306 | 64.9 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | 295 | $\bullet 13$ | -44.1 |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . . |  | 4.423 | 293 | 66.2 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 6.964 | 335 | 48.1 |
| Married. |  | 2.975 | 132 | 44.4 |
| 'ot presently married |  | 3.990 | 203 | 50.9 |
| Never married.. . |  | 383 | $\bullet 13$ | ${ }^{\bullet} 33.9$ |
| Other |  | 3.607 | 190 | 52.7 |
| Divarced or separated. |  | 268 | -10 | $\bullet 37.3$ |
| Widowed |  | 3.339 | 180 | 53.9 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statuses |  | 1.576 | 155 | 98.4 |
| Married. . . . . . . |  | 380 | 34 | 89.5 |
| Not presently married |  | 1,196 | 122 | 102.0 |
| Never married . . . |  | 84 | ${ }^{\circ} 5$ | ${ }^{\circ} 59.5$ |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1.111 | 116 | 104.4 |
| Divorced or separated. |  | 27 | ${ }^{*} 3$ | -111.1 |
| Widowed. . . . . . . . . . |  | 1.084 | 113 | 104.2 |

NDTES: The appropriate relative atandard errore of the eatimatea in thia table are ahown in appendix 1 , figurea 1 and $I I$.
Numbers may not add to totala because of rounding.

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Tabla 33. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who have bowel or urinary trouble and number per 1.000 persons. by age and living arrangement: United Stmtes. 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I Dafinitions of terms are given in appendix III

| Age and living arrangement | Total popslation in thousands | Have bowel cr urinary trouble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousands | Number pe 1.000 perso. |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangemenis. | 67.113 | 1.222 | 18.2 |
| Alons. | 11.589 | 375 | 32.4 |
| Not alone. | 55.523 | 848 | 15.3 |
| Nith spouse | 46.637 | 582 | 12.5 |
| With someone other than spouse | 8.887 | 266 | 29.9 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 43.495 | 395 | 9.1 |
| Alone. | 4.652 | 83 | 17.8 |
| Not alone. . . . | 38.843 | 312 | 8.0 |
| Witi) spouse | 33.880 | 253 | 7.5 |
| With someone other than spouse | 4.963 | 59 | 11.9 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrar dements. . | 15.078 | 337 | 22.4 |
| Alone | 3.672 | 119 | 32.4 |
| Not alone. | 11.405 | 219 | 19.2 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.490 | 166 | 17.5 |
| With someone other than spouse | 1.915 | 53 | 27.7 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 8.540 | 490 | 57.4 |
| Alone | 3.265 | 173 | 53.0 |
| Not alone. | 5.2 .75 | 317 | 60.1 |
| With spouse . . . . | 3.267 | 163 | 49.9 |
| With someone other than spouse | 2.009 | 15.4 | 76.7 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 6.964 | 335 | 48.1 |
| Alorie . | 2.659 | 117 | 44.0 |
| Not alone. | 4.305 | 218 | 50.8 |
| With spouse | 2.906 | 131 | 45.1 |
| With someone other than spouse | 1.399 | 87 | 6̇. 2 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. . . . . . . . | 1.576 | 155 | 98.4 |
| Alone. | 606 | 56 | 92.4 |
| Not alone. | 970 | 99 | 102.1 |
| With spouse | 361 | 33 | 91.4 |
| With someone other than spouse | 609 | 66 | 108.4 |

NOTES: The appropriate reletive stsidarci errors of the estimates in this table are shown in appendix I, figures I and II.
Numbers may not add to totals becaus a of roundings

Tuble 34. Number of edults 46 vere of ege and over who have bowel or urinary trouble end number per 1,000 persons, by ege and fermily income: United States, 1979-80
[Date are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstifutionalized population. The aurvey design. general qualifications. and information in the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix 4 . Dafinitir is of terma are given in appendix if)

| Age and fomity income | Toral population in thousends | Heve bowel or urinery erouble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousands | Number per 1.000 persons |


 ingomp: United Stene, 1978-D0-Cen.
[Oata wa besed on housphold interviews of the civilion noninatitutionalized population. The aurver deaign, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the astimates ree given in appendix I. Definitho $\leq$ of terma are given in appendir if

| Age and family income |  | Total population in thousends | Howe bowel or urinary trouble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Numbar in thousands | Number per <br> 1.000 persions |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  |  | 6.984 | 335 | 48.1 |
| Lest than 55.000 |  | 2.020 | 97 | 48.0 |
| \$5.000-58.899. |  | 2.002 | 88 | 44.0 |
| \$5,000-58,889. |  | 1.070 | 59 | 55.1 |
| \$7,000-59.898. |  | 932 | 29 | 31.1 |
| \$10,000-514,989 . |  | 784 | 44 | 56.1 |
| \$15,000 or more. . |  | 1.184 | 58 | 49.8 |
| \$15,000-\$24.898 |  | 588 | 29 | 48.5 |
| \$25,000 or mort. . |  | 568 | 29 | 51.2 |
| Leas than \$10,000 |  | 4.022 | 184 | 45.7 |
| \$10.000 or more. . |  | 1.947 | 102 | 52.4 |
| Unknown . . . . . . |  | 895 | 48 | 48.2 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes . |  | 1.576 | 155 | 98.4 |
| Leas than $\$ 5.000$ |  | 475 | 53 | 111.6 |
| \$5,000-\$9,899... |  | 389 | 31 | 79.7 |
| 55.000-58.989. |  | 232 | 21 | 90.5 |
| \$7,000-59,989. |  | 157 | -10 | -63.7 |
| \$10.000-514.989. |  | 182 | $\bullet 13$ | ${ }^{\bullet} 80.2$ |
| \$18,000 or miore. . . . |  | 286 | 33 | 115.4 |
| \$15.000-\$24.888 |  | 134 | $\bullet 16$ | $\bullet 119.4$ |
| \$25.000 or more. . |  | 182 | $\bullet 17$ | -111.8 |
| Lest than \$10,000 |  | 883 | 83 | 96.2 |
| \$10.000 or more. . |  | 448 | 45 | 100.4 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . . . | . | 284 | 27 | 102.3 |

HOTES: The appropriate relotive standerd errose of the estimutes in this rable ere shown in appenow 1 , figuras $I$ and it.
Numbers may not edd to totals beceuse of rounding.

Table 35. Number of edulte 45 years of ege and over who have bowel or urimery trouble and mumber per 1.000 parsons. by age and gespraphic region: United Statee, 1979-80
[Data are based on housohold interviews of the eivilisn noninatitutionalized population. The surver design. general qualifications. and information on the raliability of the eatimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of rerms are given in speendix II]

| Age and geographic region |  | Total population in thousands | Have bowil or urinary trouble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousaris: | Number per 1.000 persons |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regiona . |  |  | 67.113 | 1.222 | 18.2 |
| Northeast. . |  | 18.017 | 259 | 16.2 |
| North Central. |  | 17.438 | 323 | 18.5 |
| South. |  | 21.721 | 426 | 19.6 |
| Weat. |  | 11.937 | 214 | 17.9 |
| 46-64 vears |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. |  | 43.495 | 395 | 9.1 |
| Northeaet. . . . |  | 10,443 |  | 8.6 |
| North Central. |  | 11.283 | 109 | 9.7 |
| South . . . |  | 13.900 | $135$ | 9.7 |
| Weat. . . |  | 7.868 |  | 7.9 |
| 65-74 vears |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 15.078 | 337 | 22.4 |
| Northeast. . |  | 3.566 | 62 | 17.4 |
| North Central. |  | 3.869 | 95 | 24.6 |
| South |  | 5.036 | 120 | 23.8 |
| Went. |  | 2,607 | 60 | 23.0 |
| 35 years and ovar |  |  |  |  |
| All ragions . . |  | 8.540 | 430 | 57.4 |
| Northeast. . . . |  | 2.008 | 107 | 53.3 |
| North Central. . |  | 2.285 | 119 | 52.1 |
| South . |  | 2.785 | 171 | 61.4 |
| Weat. . |  | 1.482 | 92 | 82.9 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. . |  | 6.964 | 335 | 48.1 |
| Corthast. . . |  | 1.633 | 75 | 45.9 |
| \% Contral. |  | 1.852 | 78 | 41.0 |
| costh. |  | 2.294 | 119 | 51.9 |
| weet. |  | 1.188 | 65 | 54.8 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 1.578 | 155 | 98.4 |
| Northeast. . |  | 375 | 32 | 85.3 |
| North Central. |  | 433 | 43 | 99.3 |
| South . . . . . |  | 491 | 52 | 105.9 |
| West. . . |  | 278 | 28 | 101.4 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standerd errors of the estimates in this table sre shown in appendix I, figuras 1 and II.
Numbers may not add to totala becisuse of rounding.

Tabte 38. Number of adulta 46 years of ege and over who have bowal or urinary trouble end number per 1.000 persons. by age and plece of residence: United States, 1879-80
[Data are based on household interviews of zhe civilian noninstitutionalized popéation. The survey design, general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions as: :erms are given in eppendix il]

| Aga and place of residence |  | Total population in thousends | Have bowet or urinery trouble |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousands | Number per <br> 1.000 persons |
| All agois 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. |  |  | 67.113 | 1.222 | 18.2 |
| All SMSA . |  | 45.278 | 754 | 16.7 |
| In central city. |  | 19.165 | 355 | 18.5 |
| Outside central city. |  | 26.113 | 399 | 15.3 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . |  | 21.835 | 468 | 21.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. |  | 43.495 | 355 | 9.1 |
| All SMSA. |  | 30.075 | 263 | 8.7 |
| In central city. |  | 12.027 | 120 | 10.8 |
| Outside central city. |  | 18.048 | 133 | 7.4 |
| Outsida SMSA. . . . . . |  | 13.420 | 132 | 9.8 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residences. |  | 15.078 | 337 | 22.4 |
| All SMSA . . . . . |  | 9.703 | 196 | 20.2 |
| In central city. . . . . |  | $4,469$ | 91 | 20.4 |
| Outside central city. |  | 5,23\% | 105 | 20.1 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . |  | 5.375 | 141 | 26.2 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. |  | 8.540 | 490 | 57.4 |
| All SMSA . |  | 5.500 | 296 | 53.8 |
| In central city. . . . . . |  | 2,670 | 134 | 50.2 |
| Outside central city. |  | 2.831 | 161 | 56.9 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . . |  | 3.040 | 194 | 63.8 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. |  | 6.964 | 335 | 48.1 |
| All SMSA. |  | 4.494 | 206 | 45.8 |
| In central city. |  | 2,1¢2 | 97 | 44.3 |
| Outside central city. |  | 2.302 | 108 | 46.9 |
| Outside SMSA |  | 2.470 | 129 | 52.2 |
| 85 varars and over |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence |  | 1.576 | 155 | 98.4 |
| All SMSA . . . . . . |  | 1,00e | 90 | 89.5 |
| In central city. . |  | 478 | 37 | 77.4 |
| Outside central city. |  | 528 | 53 | 100.4 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . |  | E\% | 65 | 114.0 |

NDTES: The eppropriate relative atandard errora of the estimates in this table ere ohown in appendix I. figures I and if.
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 37. Number of adulte 45 yaars of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistanca and number per 1.000 persons. by age and sex: United 8tates. 1978-80
[Data are besed on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the eat:matee are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix IIf


NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimates in this table are ahown in appendix I, figuris I and II.
Numbers may not add to totals bacause of rounding.

Table 38. Number of adufts 45 yorrs of age and over when need at least 1 type of functional assiatance and number per 8,000 persons, by sea and marital status: United States, 1979-80
[Date ore based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized populatinn. The survay dasign. geasera: i: ' ' ications, and information on the ralisbitity of the extimases ere given in appendix I. Definitic: " "tams are ! : ven in appendix II


NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the eatimatas in thia table are ahown in appendix l. figuras i and 11 .
Numbars may nos add so sotala becauce of rounding.

Thito 39. Number of edthe 48 years of age and over who need of least 1 type of functional assistance end number per 1.000 persons, by age and thing arrencement: Uindied Statess, 1878-0
(Date ars besed on household intarviewe of the civilian noninatitutionalizad population. The aurvor dasign. ganarsl qualificationa. and information on the reliability of tha eatimatae are givan in appendix I. Definitiens of terms are givan in appendix ilf

| Age and living arrengement | Total population in thousends | Need functional essistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousends | Number per 1,000 persons |
| All sges 45 yesre snd over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangementa. | 67.113 | 5.050 | 75.2 |
| Alone | 11.583 | 1.459 | 125.9 |
| Not slone. | 55.523 | 3.592 | 64.7 |
| With spouse | 46.637 | 2.288 | 49.0 |
| With somsone other than apouse | 8.887 | 1.305 | 148.8 |
| 43-64 yesrs |  |  |  |
| Alt living srrangements. | 43.495 | 1.882 | 38.2 |
| Alone | 4.852 | 320 | 68.6 |
| Not stons. | 38,8 ${ }^{\text {m }}$ ? | 1.342 | 34.5 |
| With spouse | 33.680 | 1.032 | 30.5 |
| With someone other than apouse | 4.903 | 310 | 82.5 |
| 65-74 yesrs |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 15.078 | 1.338 | 88.7 |
| Alone | 3.672 | 412 | 112.2 |
| Not slone . . . . . | 11.405 | 925 | 81.1 |
| With spouse | 9.490 | 654 | 88.9 |
| With someone other than apouse. | 1.915 | 271 | 141.5 |
| 78 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living errangements. . | 8.540 | 2.051 | 240.2 |
| Alone . . | 2.285 | 728 | 222.4 |
| Not sions. . . | 5.275 | 1.324 | 251.0 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . | 3.287 | 800 | 183.7 |
| With someone other than apouse | 2.009 | .24 | 360.4 |
| ? 6 -8s yesre |  |  |  |
| All fiving srrangemerits. | 6.984 | 1.362 | 195.9 |
| Alons | 2,659 | 487 | 183.2 |
| Not nlom. | 4.305 | 875 | 203.3 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.806 | 467 | 180.7 |
| With msmente other than spouse. | 1.399 | 408 | 291.8 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arfangaments. | 1.578 | 689 | 437.2 |
| Alone. | 606 | 240 | 398.0 |
| Not slone. | 970 | : | 462.9 |
| With apouse | 361 | . 33 | 388.4 |
| With someone other than epouse | 609 | 318 | 818.9 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard arrore of the eatimatee in thie m: are shown in appendix :, figuree I and II.
Numbere may not add to :senis because of rounding.

Tabla 40. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need at least 1 type of functional assistance and number per 1.000 persons, by age and femily income: United Etmees. 1979-80
[Data are based on housahold interviews of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The aunev design. generel qualificationa, and information or, the relisbility of the eatimates are given in appendix I. Definitiona of terma are given in appandix II

| Age and famity income |  | Total population in thousends | Need functional assistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousends | Number per 1,000 persons |
| All ages 45 years end over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  |  | 67.1 '3 | 5.050 | 75.2 |
| Less than \$5,000 |  | 8.525 | 1.526 | 179.0 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999... |  | 12.451 | 1.278 | 102.6 |
| \$5,000-\$6,999. |  | 5.793 | 660 | 113.9 |
| \$7,000-\$9.999. |  | 6.958 | 618 | 92.8 |
| \$10,000-\$14,999 |  | 9,481 | 610 | 64.3 |
| \$15,000 or more. . . |  | 28.811 | 1,028 | 35.7 |
| $\$ 15.000-\$ 24.999$ |  | 12,370 | 544 | 42.3 |
| \$25.000 or mare |  | 15.941 | 484 | 30.4 |
| Less then \$10.000 |  | 20.3'8 | 2,804 | 133.7 |
| \$10,000 or mier |  | 30,292 | 1.638 | 42.8 |
| Unknown. |  | 7.845 | 608 | 77.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes . |  | 43.495 | 1,662 | 38.2 |
| Less than \$5,000 |  | 3.027 | 416 | 137.4 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999. |  | 5.568 | 376 | 67.5 |
| \$5,000-\$6.999. |  | 2,347 | 172 | 73.3 |
| \$7,000-\$9,989. |  | 3.221 | 204 | 63.3 |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 |  | 6.065 | 258 | 42.5 |
| \$15,000 or mors. . . . \$1 5,000-\$24,999 |  | 24,081 10,260 | 457 | 19.0 |
| \$25,000 or more. |  | 13,802 | 214 | 23.7 15.5 |
| Less than $\$ 10,000$ |  | 3.595 | 793 | 92.3 |
| $\$ 10.000$ or more. . |  | 30.127 | 715 | 23.7 |
| Unknown . . . . . |  | 4.773 | 154 | 32.3 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  | 15.078 | :.338 | 88.7 |
| Less than \$5.000 |  | 3,004 | 461 | 153.5 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999... |  | 4.492 | 404 | 89.9 |
| \$5,000-\$6.999. |  | 2,144 | 213 | 99.3 |
| \$7,000-\$9.999. |  | 2,347 | 190 | 81.0 |
| \$10,000-\$14,995 |  | 2.469 | 146 | 59.1 |
| $\$ 15,000$ or more . . . . |  | 3.300 | 191 | 57.9 |
| \$15,000-\$24.999 |  | 1.879 | 112 | 59.6 |
| \$25.000 or mors. . |  | 1,421 | 79 | 55.6 |
| l.ess than $\$ 10.000$ |  | 7.496 | 865 | 115.4 |
| \$10.0ris or more. |  | 5,769 | 337 | 58.4 |
| Unknuwn . . . . |  | 1.813 | 136 | 75.0 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  | 8.540 | 2.051 | 240.2 |
| Less than \$5,000 |  | 2,494 | 648 | 259.8 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999... |  | 2,391 | 498 | 208.3 |
| \$5,000-56,999. |  | 1,302 | 275 | 211.2 |
| \$7,000-\$9,999. \$10,000-\$14,999 |  | 1.089 | 223 | 204.8 |
| \$10,000-\$14.999 . |  | . 946 | 207 | 218.8 |
|  |  | 1.460 732 | 379 189 | 261.4 |
| \$25,000 or more. |  | 718 | 191 | 258.2 266.0 |
| Leas than \$10,000 |  | 4.885 | 1,146 | 234.6 |
| \$10.000 or more. . |  | 2.396 | 686 | 244.6 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . |  | 1.259 | 319 | 253.4 |
| S:9e notes at end of table. |  |  |  |  |

Table 40. Number of adults 46 years of age and over trhe need et least 1 type of functional assistence and number per 1,000 persons. by age and family income: United Stetes, 1879-80-Con.
[Date are based on housahold intarviews of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The aurvey deaign. general qualifications. and informition on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II

|  | Age and fimily income | Total population in thousands | Need functional assistancs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number in thousands | Number per <br> 1.000 persons |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  | 6,964 | 1.362 | 195.6 |
| Less than \$5,000 . |  | 2,020 | 429 | 212.4 |
| \$5,000-\$9,999... |  | 2.002 | 353 | 176.3 |
| \$5,000-\$6.999. |  | 1.070 | 192 | 179.4 |
| \$7.000-\$9.999. |  | 932 | 161 | 172.7 |
| \$10.000-\$14.999. |  | 784 | 133 | 169.6 |
| $\$ 15.000$ or more. . . . |  | 1,164 | 240 | 206.2 |
| $\$ 15.000-\$ 24.999$ |  | 598 | 121 | 202.3 |
| \$25,000 or more. . |  | 566 | 119 | 210.2 |
| Less than \$10,000 |  |  |  | 194.4 |
| $\$ 10.000$ or more. . |  | $1.947$ | $373$ | $191.6$ |
| :'jnknown . . . . . . . . |  | 995 |  |  |
| 85 yoars and over |  |  |  |  |
| Ali incomes |  | 1.576 | 689 | 437.2 |
| Less than \$5,000 |  | 475 | 219 | 461.1 |
| \$5,000-\$9,995. |  | 389 | 144 | 370.2 |
| \$5,000-\$6,399. |  | 232 | 82 | 353.4 |
| 57.000-38.599. . |  | 157 | 62 | 394.9 |
| $\$ 10.000-\$ \div 29 .$ |  | 182 | 73 | 450.6 |
| \$15,000 of inuit. . . . . |  | 286 | 140 | 489.5 |
| $\$ 15,000-\$ 24,999$ |  | 134 | 68 | $507.5$ |
| \$25,000 or more. . . |  | 152 | 72 | 473.7 |
| Less than $\$ 10.000$ |  | 863 | 364 | 421.8 |
| $\$ 10.000$ or mare. . |  | $448$ | $213$ | 475.4 |
| Unknown |  | 264 | 112 | 424.2 |

NOTES: The appropriste relative standard errora of tha astimates in thia table ere shown in appendix I, figures I and il.
Numbera may not add to totala beceuse of rounding.

Tabie 41. Number of adults 46 yoerd of age and over who need at lanst 1 type of tunctional aesingence and number per 1,000 persons, by aga and geogrephic region: United 8taten, 1979-80
【Date are based on household intarviews of thy civilian noninatitutionalized population. The auruay deaign. genaral qualiticationa. and information on the retiability of the eutimates are given in eppendix I. Defintivane of terme are given in appendix IIJ

| Age and goographic region |  | Total population in thousends | Noed functional assistanca |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousends | Number par 1,000 persons |
| All agea 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  |  | 67.113 | 5.050 | 75.2 |
| Northeaat. |  | 16.017 | 1,232 | 78.9 |
| North Central. |  | $17,438$ | $1,210$ | 69.4 |
| South . . . . . |  | $21,721$ | 1.780 | 81.9 |
| West. . |  | $11.937$ | 828 | 89.4 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regirna . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 43,495 | 1,662 | 38.2 |
| Northeaat. |  | 10,443 | 415 | 39.7 |
| Nortir Central. |  | 11.283 | 386 | 34.2 |
| South.... |  | 13,900 | 579 | 41.7 |
| West. |  | 7.8R8 | 282 | 35.8 |
| 65-74 yaars |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | \$5,078 | 1,338 | 88.7 |
| Northeast. . . . |  | $3.566$ | 322 | 90.3 |
| North Central. |  | $3,869$ | 310 | 80.1 |
| South . . . . . |  | :i,038 | 497 | $98.7$ |
| West. . |  | 2,607 | 209 |  |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 8.540 | 2,051 | 240.2 |
| Northeaat. . |  | 2.0.00 | 495 | 246.5 |
| North Central. |  | 2.285 | 514 | 224.9 |
| South . |  | 2,785 | 704 | 252.8 |
| West. . |  | 1.462 | 337 | 230.5 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 6,964 | 1,382 | 195.6 |
| Northesst . . . . . |  | 1.633 | 330 | 202.1 |
| Norti Central. |  | 1.852 | 333 | 179.8 |
| Suuth . . . . |  | 2.294 | 474 | 208.6 |
| Weat. . | . . . . . . . | 1.186 | 225 | 189.7 |
| 85 yeara and over |  |  |  |  |
| All ragiont . |  | 1.578 | 689 | 437.2 |
| Northeast . . |  | 375 | 185 | 440.0 |
| North Central. |  | 433 | ¢ 82 | 420.3 |
| South . . . . . |  | 481 | 230 | 468.4 |
| West. . |  | 278 | 112 | 405.8 |

NOTES: The appropriste relative standard errors of the estimstes in thia table are ahown in appendix I , figures I and II.
Numbere may not edd to sotate bucsuse of rounding.

Table 42. Number of adulte 48 yeare of ege and over who need et least 1 type of functional essiatence end number par 1.000 persons, ty ege and plaes of rebidence: Unlted States. 1879-80
[Dats are besed on household interviews of the civilisn noninatitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications, and information on the roliahiiny of the estimates sre given in eppendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix III


NDTEs: The appropriate ralative standerd efrore of the eatimates in this table are shown in appendix I, figures I and II.
Numbere may not add to toreis because of rounding.

Table 43. Number of adults 45 years of age and over who need tha help of enother person and number per 1,006; persons, by age and sex: United States, 1979-80
[Data are baeed on household inturviews of the civitien noninatitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the astimates ere given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix ill


NOTES: The appropriate relative atenderd crimpe re: he astimates in this table sre shown in appendix I. figures I and II.
Nuri:bers may not sdd to totals beceuse or $r$

Table 44. Numher of adults 48 years of age and over who need tha help of another person and number per $\mathbf{1 . 0 0 0}$ persona. by aga and marital statua: United 8tatas, 1978-80
[Data are based or: houathold intarviews of the civilian noninatitutionalizad population. Tha aurvey deaign, ganaral qualificationa. and information on the reliability of the eatimatas are givan in appandix l. Dafinitiona of tarmase given in appandix II]

|  | Age and merital status | Total population in thousends | Need help of enother person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number in thousends | Number per 1.000 perions |
| All ages 45 years und over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statusea |  | 67.113 | 3.999 | 59.6 |
| Married. |  | 47.182 | 1.785 | 37.8 |
| Not presently married. . |  | 19.931 | 2,214 | 111.1 |
| Never married . . . . . |  | 3,459 | 298 | 86.2 |
| Other . . |  | 16,472 | 1,916 | 116.3 |
| Divorcesi or aeparated. |  | 4.927 | 316 | 64.1 |
| Widowed . . . . . . . . . |  | 11.545 | 1,600 | 138.6 |
| 45-64 yerrs |  |  |  |  |
| All marital statusea . |  | 43,495 | 1,274 | 29.3 |
| Married. |  | 34.222 | 794 | 2": |
| Not presently married. . |  | 9.273 | 485 | 51. |
| Never married. |  | 2.157 | 140 | 64 \% |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 7.116 | 340 | 47 : |
| Divorced or separated. |  | $3.647$ | 174 | 45.1 |
| Widowed |  | 3,258 |  | 50.6 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital efatusea. |  | 15.078 | 1,012 | 67.1 |
| Married. |  | 9.605 | $\therefore 2$ | 50.8 |
| Not presently married. |  | 5.473 | 524 | 95.7 |
| Never married |  | 835 | 75 | 89.8 |
| Other |  | 4.638 | 448 | 96.6 |
| Divorced or acharated. |  | 785 | 82 | $104.5$ |
| Widowed... |  | 3.853 | 367 | 95.3 |
| 75 yaars and over |  |  |  |  |
| All marital atatuaes |  | 8.540 | 1.713 | 200.6 |
| Married. |  | 3.355 | 502 | 149.6 |
| Not Dresently married. |  | 5,185 | 1.210 | 233.4 |
| Never married . . . |  | 467 | 82 | 175.6 |
| Other |  | 4.718 | 1.128 | 239.1 |
| Divorced or eeparated. |  | 295 | 60 | 203.4 |
| Widowed. |  | 4.423 | 1.088 | 241.5 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All marital atatuaes . |  | 6,984 | 1.093 | 157.0 |
| Merried. |  | 2,976 | 381 | 128.1 |
| Not preaently married. . |  | 3.990 | 712 | 178.4 |
| Never married |  | 383 | 60 | 156.7 |
| Other . . . . . . . |  | 3,607 | 652 | 180.8 |
| Divorced of aeparsted. |  | 268 | 51 | 190.3 |
| Widowed |  | 3,339 | 601 | 180.0 |
| 85 yaere end over |  |  |  |  |
| All merital atotuses . . . . | . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.676 | 620 | 393.4 |
| Married. . |  | 380 | 122 | 321.1 |
| Not presently merried. |  | 1,196 | 498 | 416.4 |
| Never married. |  | 84 | 22 | 261.9 |
| Other . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1.111 | 476 | 428.4 |
| Divorced or separsted. |  | 27 | ${ }^{*} 9$ | ${ }^{*} 333.3$ |
| Widowed |  | 1,084 | 467 | 430.8 |

NDTES: Tha apfropriate ratative atanderd arrors of the antimates in this cable are ahown in appendix I, figuras 1 and If.
Numbers may not add to totale becaues of rounding.

Teble 46. Number of adults 46 years of age and over who meed the holp of enother persen and number per 8.000 parsons, by age and living arrencernerit: United Etates, 1979-80
[Date are based on hougehold inturviewt of the civilian noninatitutionalized population. The aurver datign. genaral qualificutivna. ard information on the reliability of the aatimatas are given in appandix $I$. Definitions of terma are given in appendiz III

| Age and living arrangament | Totel population in thousands | Nest halp of enorher person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nermber in thousends | Number per 1,000 persons |
| All agen 45 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. | 67.113 | 3.999 | 59.8 |
| Alone | 11.589 | 1.087 | 93.8 |
| Met pione. . | 55.523 | 2.912 | 52.4 |
| latisin troune | 48,637 | 1.752 | 37.6 |
| With durneone other than spouse | 8.887 | 1.180 | 130.5 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |
| Ail living arrangemenss. | 43.495 | 1,274 | 29.3 |
| Alone | 4.852 | 225 | 48.4 |
| Not alone. . . . . | 38.843 | 1.050 | 27.0 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 33.880 | 788 | 23.2 |
| With someone other than spouse | 4.983 | 283 |  |
| 85-74 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangernents. . | 15.078 | 1.012 | 67.1 |
| Alone . | 3,672 | 296 | 80.6 |
| Not alone. . . | 11.405 | 718 | 82.8 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.493 | 479 | 50.5 |
| With someone other than spouse | 1.975 | 237 |  |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements . | 6.540 | 1.713 | 200.6 |
| Alone | 3.285 | 568 | 173.4 |
| Not alona. . . . | 5.275 | 1.148 | 217.3 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.267 | 488 | 148.3 |
| With someone other than spouse | 2.009 | 680 | 328.5 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |
| All living arrangemunts. | 8.964 | 1.093 | 157.0 |
| Alone . . . . . . . | 2.859 | 362 | 138.1 |
| Not alona . . . . . . | 4.305 | 730 | $189.6$ |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2.908 | 371 | $127.7$ |
| With someone other than ripouse | 1.399 | 359 | 258.6 |
| 85 years and orwr |  |  |  |
| All living arrangements. . . | 1.576 | 820 | 393.4 |
| Alone . . . . | 806 | 20.1 | 336.6 |
| Not alona. . . | 970 | 418 | 428.9 |
| With spouse . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 381 | 115 | 316.6 |
| With someone othar than spouse | 609 | 301 | 484.3 |

NOTES: The appropriete relative standard errors of the eatimatec in this table are ahown in appandix I. figurea 1 and It.
Numbers may not add to totala because of rounding.
 income: United Stetes, 1978-00

IDate are be isd an household interviown of the efvilian noninatitutionslized population. The aurvey deciger, general qualificationa, and information on the reliebility of the estimatas are givan in appendia I. Definitions of serme ere given in appendia if

|  | Ape and fomily income | Torel population in theusonds | Neett help of onother person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number in theusends | Number par 1.000 persens |
| Aill ages 45 yoart and over |  |  |  |  |
| A! incomat |  | 07.113 | 3.989 | 59.6 |
|  |  | 8.625 | 1.214 | 142.4 |
|  |  | 12.458 | 1.008 | 80.8 |
| 55.000-54.399. |  | 5.793 | 525 | 80.6 |
| \$7,000-5 $5,989$. |  | 0.888 | 481 | 52.2 |
| \$10,000-\$14,898 |  | 8.481 | 478 | 80.2 |
| \$15.000 or more... |  | 28.811 | 813 | 29.2 |
| \$15.000-***,998 |  | 12.870 | 440 | 34.2 |
| 325,000 or more. . |  | 15,941 | 373 | 23.4 |
| Lese than $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0 0}$ |  | 20.876 | 2.221 | 108.9 |
| $\$ 10,000$ or more. . |  | $38,292$ | 1.288 | 33.6 |
| Unknown . . . . . . . . |  | 7.845 | 490 | 62.5 |
| 48-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| dyl incomes |  | 43,495 | 1.274 | 29.3 |
| Leas that $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 0 0}$ |  | 3.027 | 325 | 107.4 |
| \$5,000-59,999. |  | 5,568 | 301 | 54.1 |
| \$5,000-58,898. |  | 2.347 | 135 | 57.6 |
| \$7,000-\$8.898. |  | 3.221 | 198 | 51.5 |
| \$10,000-\$14.898 . |  | 6.006 | 189 | 32.8 |
| \$15,000 or more. . . . |  | 24,081 | 331 | 13.8 |
| \$15,000-\$24,988 |  | 10.280 | 185 | 18.0 |
| \$25,000 or more. . |  | 13.002 | 146 | 10.6 |
| Less than $\$ 10.000$ |  | 8.685 |  | 72.7 |
| $\$ 10,000$ or more. . |  | $30,127$ | $330$ | 17.8 |
| Unknown |  | 4.773 | 118 | 24.7 |
| 68-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All incomas |  | 18.078 | 1.012 | 67.1 |
| Lese thun \$5.000 |  | 3.004 | 351 | 116.8 |
| \$5,000-59,809.. |  | 4.482 | 284 | 65.4 |
| \$8, 000-56,999. |  | 2,144 | 183 | 78.0 |
| \$8,000-58,899. . |  | 2.347 | 131 | 85.8 |
| \$10,000-\$14,898 . |  | 4.430 | 108 | 44.1 |
| \$15.000 or more. . . |  | 3.300 | 155 | 47.0 |
| \$18.000-524,989 |  | 1.479 | 87 | 46.3 |
| \$28,000 or moxn. . |  | 1,421 | 88 | 47.9 |
|  |  | 7.488 |  |  |
| \$10.0CO Git inore. . |  | $8.768$ | $263$ | $45.6$ |
| Unknown . . . . . . |  | 1.813 | 104 | 57.4 |
| 75 yeare and over |  |  |  |  |
| All incomes |  | 8,640 | 1.713 | 200.6 |
| Lest than $\$ 8.000$ |  | 2,494 | 538 | 218.1 |
| 5,000-59,999.. |  | 2.391 | 411 | 171.8 |
| \$5,000-\$8.099. |  | 1.302 | 227 | 174.3 |
| \$7.000-\$8.999. |  | i.0e9 | 184 | 168.0 |
| 10,000-514,989 . |  | 848 | 188 | 177.6 |
| 15.000 or more. . . |  | 1.480 | 327 | 225.6 |
| \$15,000-\$24.000 |  | 732 | 188 | 229.5 |
| \$25.000 or more. . |  | 718 | 189 | 221.4 |
| lase than $\$ 10.000$ |  | 4,0as | 980 | 194.5 |
| 10.000 or more. |  | 2,390 | 488 | 208.6 |
| Unkaown . . . |  | 1.258 | 288 | 212.8 |

[^11]Table 46. Number of edults 46 years of age and over who seed the help of arer: " mion and number per 1.000 persons. by age and farnity income: United Strates, 1979-80-Con.

|  |  | deed help of anorher person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age and family income | Toral population in thousends | nerstoilr in throusands | Nurnber per 1.000 persons |



NOTES: The eppropriate relative atandard arrors of the estimates in this table ere shown ir sppendix I , figures I end Il .
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 47. Number of adults 45 years of aga and ovar who need the halp of another person and number per 1.000 persons. by age and geographic region: Unrited States, 1979-80
[Datp are based on househoid interviews of the civilisn noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications. and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in appendix I. Definitions of terms are given in appendix II]

|  | Age and geographic region | Total population in thrusands | Need help of another person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number in thousands | Number per <br> 1.000 persons |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions. |  | 67.113 | 3.999 | 59.6 |
| Northeast. |  | 16.017 | 1.015 | 63.4 |
| North Central. |  | 17.438 | 907 | 52.0 |
| South |  | 29.721 | 1.449 | 66.7 |
| West. |  | 11.937 | 628 | 52.6 |
| 45-64 yesis |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 43.495 | 1.274 | 29.3 |
| Northeast. |  | 10.443 | 326 | 31.2 |
| North Central. |  | 11.283 | 282 | 25.0 |
| South |  | 13,900 | 454 | 32.7 |
| West. |  | 7,868 | 213 | 27.1 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 15.078 | 1.012 | 67.1 |
| Northeast. |  | 3,566 | 261 | 73.2 |
| North Central. |  | 3.869 | 214 | 55.3 |
| South |  | 5.036 | 394 | 7.8. 2 |
| West. |  | 2,607 | 14.2 | 54.5 |
| 75 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regions . |  | 8,540 | 1.713 | 200.6 |
| Nortieast. |  | 2,008 | 428 | 213.1 |
| North Central. |  | 2.285 | 411 | 179.9 |
| Soutr. |  | 2.785 | 601 | 215.8 |
| We 9 . |  | 1.462 | 273 | 186.7 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All regions |  | 6.964 | 1.093 | 157.0 |
| Northeast. |  | 1,633 | 279 | 170.9 |
| North Central. |  | 1,852 | 255 | 137.7 |
| South. . . . . |  | 2,294 | 387 | 168.7 |
| West. . . . . . . |  | 1,186 | 172 | 145.0 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All regionc. . |  | 1.576 | 620 | 393.4 |
| Northeast. . |  | 375 | 149 | 397.3 |
| North Centrel. |  | 433 | 156 | 360.3 |
| South. |  | 491 | 214 | 435.8 |
| West. . |  | 276 | 101 | 365.9 |

NOTES: The appropriate relative standard errors of the estimaves in this table are shown in sppendix I, figures 1 and il.
Numbers may not add to totala because of rounding.

Table 48. Number of adults 46 years of age end over who need the thelp of another perton and number per 1,000 persons. by ege and place of reaidence: United 8iates, 1979-80
 the estimates ere given in appendix 1. Definitions of terms ere given in eppendix if

| Age and plece of residence |  | Total population in thousends | Need help of enother person |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number in thousends | Numbere.par 1.000 farsone |
| All ages 45 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. |  |  | 67.113 | 3.999 | 59.6 |
| All SMSA. |  | 45.278 | 2.555 | 56.4 |
| In central city. |  | 19.165 | 3.246 | 65.0 |
| Ourside centra! city. |  | 28.113 | 1.309 | 50.1 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . . |  | 21.835 | 1.444 | 68.1 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence. |  | 43.495 | 1.274 | 29.3 |
| All SMSA . |  | 30,075 | 858 | 28.5 |
| In central city. |  | 12.027 | 422 | 35.1 |
| Outside central city. |  | 18.048 | 436 | 24.2 |
| Outside SMSA. |  | 13.420 | 416 | 31.0 |
| 65-74 years |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence |  | 15.078 | 1.012 | 67.1 |
| All SMSA. |  | 9.703 | 629 | 64.8 |
| In central city. . . . . |  | 4.48 .9 | 313 | 70.0 |
| Outside central city. |  | 5.234 | 316 | 60.4 |
| Outside SMSA. |  | 5.375 | 383 | 71.3 |
| 75 yeare and over |  |  |  |  |
| Al! places of residence |  | 8.540 | 1.713 | 200.6 |
| All SMSA. |  | 5.500 | 1.068 | 194.2 |
| In central city. |  | 2.670 | 511 | 191.4 |
| Outside central city. |  | $2.831$ | 557 | 198.8 |
| Outside SMSA. . . . . . . |  | 3.040 | 644 | 211.8 |
| 75-84 years |  |  |  |  |
| All places of residence |  | 8.984 | 1.093 | 157.0 |
| All SMSA. |  | 4.494 | 687 | 152.9 |
| In central city. |  | 2.192 | 330 | 150.5 |
| Outside central city. |  | 2.302 | 358 | 155.5 |
| Outeide SMSA. . . . . |  | 2.470 | 405 | 164.0 |
| 85 years and over |  |  |  |  |
| All placas of residence . |  | 1.576 | 620 | 393.4 |
| All SMSA. |  | 1.008 | 381 | 378.7 |
| In centrai city. |  | 478 | 183 | 380.8 |
| Outside cantral city. |  | 528 | 199 | 3778 |
| Outside SMSA. . . |  | 570 | 239 | 4:3.3 |

NOTES: The eppropriate relative standerd errort of the astimetes in this cable are ahown in eppendix I . figures I and II .
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 49. Number of persons 18-44 years of age who need home care and number per 1,000 parsons, by type of halp needed: United 8tates, 1979-80
[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design. general qualifications. and information or the reliability of the eatimates are given in appendix I. Dafinitions of terms are given in appendix III

| Type of help needed | Number in thousands | Number per 1,000 persons ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Help in 1 or more physical activities. | 410 | 4.7 |
| Walking. | 284 | 3.2 |
| Going outside | 218 | 2.5 |
| Bathing | 157 | 1.8 |
| Dreasing | 149 | 1.7 |
| Using toilet. | 119 | 1.4 |
| Getting in or out of bed or chair | 114 | 1.3 |
| Eating . . . . . . | 52 | 0.6 |
| Help in 1 or more home management activities. | 556 | 6.4 |
| Shopping. | 347 | 4.0 |
| Chores. . . | 335 | 3.8 |
| Preparing meals | 249 | 2.8 |
| Handling money | 264 | 3.0 |
| Usually stay in bed. | 115 | 1.3 |
| Have bowel or urinary trouble. | 286 | 3.3 |
| Need at least 1 type of functional assistance. | 973 | 11.1 |
| Need help of another person. . . . . . . . . | 682 | 7.8 |

'The denominator for the numbers per 1,000 in this table is $87,529.000$.
NOTES: Tha appropriate relative standerd errors of the estimatas in this tabla are shown in appendix I. figures I and II.
Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

Trble 50. Number of persons e-17 years of ege who naed home care and number per 1,000 parsons, by type of help needed: United 8eates, 1979-80
[Date are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the eatimatas are given in appendix I. Dafinitions of terms are given in appendix II

| Trpe of help needod | Number in thousands | Number per 1,000 persons ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Help in 1 or more physical activities. | 114 | 2.6 |
| Walking. | 66 | 1.5 |
| Going outside | 59 | 1.4 |
| Bathing | 66 | 1.5 |
| Dressing. | 64 | 1.5 |
| Using toilet. | 44 | 1.0 |
| Getting in or out of bed or chair | 29 | 0.7 |
| Eating . . . . . . . | 23 | 0.5 |
| Usually stay in bed. | - 12 | ${ }^{*} 0.3$ |
| Have bowel or urinary trouble | 250 | 5.8 |
| Need at least 1 type of functional assistance ${ }^{2}$. | 337 | 7.8 |
| Need help of another perscn ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . | 105 | 2.4 |

[^12]
## Appendixes

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# Appendix I <br> Technical notes on methods 

## Background of this report

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

The National Health Interview Survey utilizes a questionnaire that obtains information on personal and demographic characteristics, illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, and other health topics. As data relating to each of these various broad topiss are tabulated and analyzed, separate reports are issued that cover one or more of the specific topics.

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

## Statistical design of the National Health Interview Survey

## General plan

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

The overall sample was designed so that tabulations can be provided for each of the four major geographic regions and for selected places of residence in the United States.

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

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

- Area segments that are defined geographically.
- List segments, using 1970 census registers as the frame.
- Permit segments, using updated lists of building permits issued in sample PSU's since 1970.

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

The usual NHIS sample consists of approximately 12,000 segments containing about 50,000 assigned households, of which 9,000 were vacant, demolished, or occupied by persons not in the scope of the survey.

During the 52 weeks in 1979, the sample consisted of approximately 42,000 eligible, occupied bouseholds contrining about 111,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate was about 3.9 percent- 2.2 percent of which was due to respondent refusal and the remainder primarily due to an inability to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls. In 1980, because of budgetary limitations, 4 weeks of data collection were deleted from the fourthquarter sample. The data derived from the remaining weeks were differentially weighted to produce a full quarteriy estimate. During the 48 weeks in 1980, the sample consisted of approximately 39,000 households containing about 103,000 persons living at the time of the interview. The total noninterview rate for 1980 was about 2.9 percent, of which 1.8 percent was due to refusals.

Descriptive material on data collection, field procedures,
questionnaire development, sample design, and estimation procedures in NHIS have been published. ${ }^{19}$

## Collection of data

Field operations for the survey are performed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census under specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics. In accordance with these specifications the U.S. Bureau of the Census participates in survey planning, selects the sample, and conducts the field interviewing as an agent of NCHS. The data are coded, edited, and tabulated by NCHS.

## Estimating procedures

Because the design of NHIS is a complex multistage probability sample, it is necessary to use complex procedures in the derivation of estimates. Four basic operations are involved.

Inflation by the reciprocal of the probability of selectionThe probability of selection is the product of the probabilities of selection from each step of selection in the design (PSU, segment, and household).

Nonresponse adjustment-The estimates are inflated by a multiplication factor that has as its numerator the number of sample households in a given segment and as its denominator the number of households interviewed in that segment.

First-stage ratio adjustment-Sampling theory indicates that the use of auxiliary information that is highly correlated with the variables being estimated improves the reliability of the estimates. To reduce the variability between PSU's within a region, the estimates are ratio adjusted to the 1970 populations within 12 race-residence classes.

Poststratification by age-sex-race-The estimates are ratio adjusted within each of 60 age-sex-race cells to an independent estimate of the population of each cell for the survey period. These independent estimates are prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Both the first-stage and poststratified ratio adjustments take the form of multiplication factors applied to the weight of each elementary unit (person, household, condition, and hospitalization).

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

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

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

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Similarly an estimate for 2 years is obtained by averaging eight quarterly figures.

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

## General qualifications

## Nonresponse

Data were adjusted for nonresponse by a procedure that imputes to persons in a household who were not interviewed the characteristics of persons in households in the same segment who were interviewed.

## The interview process

The statistics presented in this report are based on replies obtained in interviews with persons in the sample households. Each person 19 years of age and over present at the time of interview was interviewed individually. For children and for adults not present in the home at the time of the interview, the information was oblained from a related household member such as a spouse or the mother of a child.

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

## Rounding of numbers

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

## Population figures

Some of the published tables include population figures for specified categories. Except for certain overall totals by age, sex, and race, which are adjusted to independent estimates, these figures are baseri on the sample of households in NHIS. These are given primarily to provide denominators for rate computation, and for this purpose are more appropriate for use with the accompanying measures of health characteristics than other population data that may be available. With the exception of the overall totals by age, sex, and race mentioned above, the population figures differ from figures (which are derived from different sources) published in reports of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Official population estimates are presented iri U.S. Bureau of the Census reports in Series P-20, P-25, and P-60. Population figures used for this report obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census are based on the 1970 Decennial Census adjusted for births, deaths, and migration.

## Error of closire

A comparison of the 1980 population estimates based on the 1970 Decennial Census with the 1980 Census estimates revealed an error or closure of 2.1 percent. The population estimates for this report are based on the 1970 Decennial Census population projected to 1980, and therefore they are slightly lower than if the population had been based on the 1980 Decennial Census. The U.S. Bureau of the Census documents the percent error of closure between the 1980 Census and preliminary estimates of the population of the United States for April 1, 1980, by age, race, and sex.

## Reliability of eatimates

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

As in any survey, the results are also subject to reporting and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these types of errors were kept to a minimum by methods built into survey procedures. ${ }^{20}$ Although it is very difficult to measure the extent of bias in NHIS, a number of studies have been conducted to study this problem. The results have been published in several reports. ${ }^{21-24}$ The standard errors shown in this report were computed using the balanced halfsample replication procedure.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, the variations that might occur by chance becmuse only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also reflects part of the variation that arises in the measurement process. It does not inchude estimates of any biases that might be in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error and

NOTE: A list of references foilows the text.
about 99 out of 100 that it would be less than $21 / 2$ times as large.

## Relative standan's error charts

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

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

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

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

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

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

## General rules for determining relative

## standard errors

The following rules will enable the reader to determine approximate relative standard errors of estimates based on 2 years of data from the charts presented in this repcrt. These charts represent standard errors of NHIS data. They should be used in preference to the charts that have appeared in all previous Series 10 publications.

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

Rule 2. Estimates of percents in a percent distributionRelative standard errors for percents in a percent distribution of a total are obtained from appropriate curves in figure II. For values that do not fall on one of the curves presented in the chart, visual interpolation will provide a satisfactory approximation.


NOTE: These curves represent estimates of relative standard errors of percents of population characteristics based on 8 quarters of data collection for narrow range estimates.

ExAMPLE: An estimate of $\mathbf{2 0}$ percent (on scale at bottom of chart) based on an estimate of 10.000 .000 has a relative standard error of 2.7 percent (read from the scale at the left side of chartl, the point at which the curve for a base of 10.000 .000 intersects the vertical fine for 20 percent. The standard arror in percentage points is equal to $\mathbf{2 0}$ percent $\times 2.7$ percent, or 0.54 percentage points.

Figure II. Relative standard errore of percents of population charactaristic:

Rule 3. Estimates of rates where the numerator is a subclass of the denominator-This rule applies for prevalence rates or where a unit of the numerator occurs, with few exceptions, only once in the year for any one unit in the denominator. For example, in computing the rate of visual impairments per 1,000 population, the numerator consisting of persons with the impairment is a subrlass of the denominater, which includes all persons in the poppulation. Such rates if converted to rates
per 100 may be treated as though they were percents, and the relative standard errors may be obtained from the percent charts for population estimates. Rates per 1,000 , or on any other base, must first be converted to rates per 100; then the percent chart will provide the relative standard error per 100.

Rule 4. Estimates of rates where the numerator is not a subclass of the denominator-This rule applies where a unit of the numerator often occurs more than once for any one unit in
the denominator. For example, in the computation of the number of persons injured per 100 currently employed persons per year, it is possible that a person in the denominator could have sustained more than one of the injuries included in the numerator. Approximate relative standard errors for rates of this kind may be computed as follows:
a. Where the denominator is the total U.S. population or includes all persons in one or more of the age-sex-race groups of the total population, the relative error of the rate is equivalent to the relative error of the numerator, which can be obtained directly from the appropriate chart.
b. In other cases the relative standard error of the numerator and of the denominator can be obtained from the appropriate curve. Square each of these relative errors, add the resulting values, and extract the equare root of the sum. This procedure will result in an upper bound on the relative standard error and will overstate the error to the extent that the correlation between numerator and denominator is greater than zero.

Rule S. Estimates of difference between two statistics (mean, rate, total, and so forth)-The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. A formula for the standard error of a difference,

$$
d=X_{1}-X_{2}
$$

is

$$
\sigma_{d}=\sqrt{\left(X_{1} V_{x_{1}}\right)^{2}+\left(X_{2} V_{x_{2}}\right)^{2}}
$$

where $X_{1}$ is the estimate for class $1, X_{2}$ is the estimate for class 2 , and $V_{X_{1}}$ and $V_{X_{2}}$ are the relative standard errors of $X_{1}$ and $X_{2}$, respectively. This formula will represent the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between separate and uncorreinted characteristics although it is only a rough approximation in most other cases. The relative standard error of each estimate involved in such a difference can be determined by one of the four rules above, whichever is appropriate.

# Appendix II <br> Definitions of certain terms <br> used in this report 

## Terms relating to conditions

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

Conditions ezcept impairments are classified by type according to the Ninth Revision, International Classification of Diseases, ${ }^{25}$ with certain modifications adopted to make the code more suitable for a bousehold interview survey.

Chronic condition-A condition is considered chronic if (1) the condition is described by the respondent as having been first noticed more than 3 months before the week of the interview, or (2) it is one of the following conditions always classified as chronic regardless of the onset:

- Tuberculosis.
- Neoplasms (benign and malignant).
- Diseases of the thyroid gland.
- Diabetes.
- Gout.
- Psychoses and certain other mental disorders.
- Multiple sclerosis and certain other diseases of the central nervons system.
- Certain diseases and conditions of the eye.
- Certain diseases of the circulatory system (includes rheumatic fever, hypertension, stroke, and all heart conditions).
- Emphysema, asthma, hay fever, and bronchiectasis.
- Ulcers and certain other diseases of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum.
- Hernia of abdominel cavity (includes rupture).
- Gastroentecitis and colitis (with exceptions).
- Calculos of kidney, ureter, and other parts of the urinary system.
- Disenses of the prostate.
- Chronic cystic diseases of the breast.
- Eczema and certain other dermatitis.

NOTE: A list of rufarapces follows the text.

- Arthritis and rheumatism.
- Cyst of the bone (except jaw).
- All congenital anomalies.


## Demographic terms

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

Marital status-Marital status is classified as presently married and not presently married. "Not presently married" includes people who had never been married or were widowed, divorced, or separated.

Living arrangement-The categories of living arrangement include living alone, living with a spouse, and living with someone other than a spouse. Living with someone other than a spouse includes people who live with a relative other than a spouse or with a nonrelative.

Income of family or unrelated individuals-Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he or she 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 incomes.

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

Geographic region-For the purpose of classifying the population by geographic area, the States are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, are as follows:

| Ragion | States included |
| :---: | :---: |
| Northeast. | Maine. Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island. Now York, New Jersey. Pennsylvania |
| North Central. . . | Ohio. Illinois, Indiana. Michigan. Wisconsin. Minnesota. Iowa, Missouri. North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska |
| South. | Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. West Virginia. Virginia. Kentucky. Tennessee. North Carolina, South Carolina. Goorgia, Florida. Alabama. Miessissippi. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Arkansas. and Toxas |
| West . . . . . . . . | Washington. Oregon. Califomia, Nevada. Now Maxico. Arizona. Idaho. Utah. Cosoredo. Montana. Wyoming. Almasita, and Hawaii |

Plece of residence-The piace of residence of a member of the civilian noninstitationalized population is classified as inside a standard merropolitan statistical area (SMSA) and central city or not central city or outside an SMSA and either farm or nonfarm.

Standand mesropolitan statistical areas--The definitions and titles of SMSA's are established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget with the advice of the Federal Committee on Stenderd Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Generally speaking an SMSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and zacially integrated with the central city. In New Enciand, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining SMSA's. There is no limit to the number of edjacent countien included in the SMSA as long as they are integrated with the centrai city, nor is an SMSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. Tbe metropolitan population in this report is based on SMSA's as defined in the 1970 cerisus and does not include any aubsequent additions or changes.

Central city of an SMSA-The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities in the SMSA on the basis of one of the folowing criteria:

1. The additional city or cities must have a population of are-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum poprulation of 25,000 .
2. The additional city or cities must have at least $\mathbf{2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ inhabitants.

Not central city of an SMSA-This includes all of the SMSA that is not part of the central city itself.

Not in SMSA-This includes all other places in the avuntry.

## Terns relating to homa care supplement

The Home Care Supplement to the 1979 and 1980 NHIS obtained information on the need for assistance in selected functional activitics, conditions causing the need for assistance, and bowel and urinary trouble. In addition, for people needing the help of another person, information was obtained on who provided the help ank how often the help was provided.

Although specific definitions were not given to the respondents for the Home Care Supplement, interviewers were provided with the following guidelines ${ }^{26}$ regraing some terminology.

Doing household eloores refers to routine chores such as weshing dishes, doing laundry, dusting, or sweeping. Heavier or more difficult jobs, such as washing windows or walls or making repairs to the house, are not included.

NOTE: A list of refercnces follows the ext.

Shopping does noi include persons who need help getting to the store, but once there can shop without assistance.

Handling money includes paying bills, cashing checks, managing accounts, and related activities.

Receiving or needing help requires physical assistance to perform one or more of seven selected activities. This includes such help as support from another person, someone to wash the back or turn on the shower, or being fed. It also includes people who are able to perform the activity without help but must be supervised; for example, someone must be present in case the person falls while bathing.

Using special equipment includes use of equipment or devices used specifically to aid in a particular activity such as a cane, a walker, or a special spoon or fork. Also included are devices installed to aid in the activity, such as rails along the bathtub or toilet, ramps, or elevators.

Using the toilet in the bathroom includes adjusting clothes and cleaning meseself atter using the toilet.

Bathirg includes getting or turming on the water for a bath, shower, or sponge bath; getting to, in, and out of is iub or a shower, and washing and drying oneself.

Dressing includes putting on braces, getting clothes fron closets and drawers, putting them on and fastening buttons, zippers, snaps, or other closures. However, it does not include the occasional need to have someone help with a zipper or other closures that a normally healthy person would have difficulty using.

Eating includes getting the food from the plate into the mouth, but does not include cutting or otherwise preparing the food.

Getting in and out of bed or chair includes wheelchairs.
Accidents or trouble controlling bowel or urination includes accidentally wetting or soiling one's self, but does not include occasional sight "leaking." Also, people are considered as having "accidents or trouble controlling" if they must always have enemas becsase they are unable to empty their bowels.

Colostomy and urinary catheter are surgical openings and/or devices used to aid in urination or bowel movements when the person has iost natural control of these functions through illness, disability, surgery, or other causes.

Receives or needs help from another person in taking care of the device includes personal assistance or supervision in operating or cleaning the device, or in emptying the bags.

Chronic cundition, disability, or health problem includes a condition that is described by the respondent as having first been noticed more than 3 months before the weck of the interview, or one of the conditions always classified in the NHIS as chronic regardless of onset. When indicated, people with a chronic condition, disability, or health problem causing the need for help were included, and persuns with an acute condition causing the need for help were sucluded. However, for anyone found to have an unknown type of condition causing the need for help, the NHIS concept of magior limitation of activity due to a chronic condition or impairment was used to indirectly detr:mor re chroxic limitation.

## Appendix III <br> Home care supplement

home care page




| Complete for each person wit! H box INDIVIDUAL HOME CARE PAGE | 1. | Person number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2a. Eorlier you said that -- receives or needs the help of another person. Whe helps --? <br> (Is -- helped by enyone who lives here, by ony other friends or relatives, a nurse, or any other health care professionals who come into the home, of is -- helped by someone alse?) | 20. | Related HH members <br> Nurse <br> $3 \square$ work health <br> worker - Specify $\qquad$ <br> 4 $\square$ $\square$ [] Other = Specify $\qquad$ |
| b. Does onyone else help -m? | b. | Y (feask 20 and b) N |
| If "Nurse" in 2a. ask: <br> 3a. On the overage, how many days perwoek does the nurse visit $=-$ ? | 30. | -_Days per week |
| b. When the nurse visiss, how many hours per dory foes heor she usually spond halping =-? | b. | Oo i l Less than 1 hour |
| c. Does anyone in the fomily, thee is you, your --, otc. pay any pant of the cost for the nurse? | c. |  |
| d. Does any government agency or progrom help pay for the nurse? | d. | 1Y--------2N13! |
| -. Whet ngency or progrom helps pay? | - |  |
| 6. During the pest 2 weaks, how meny times wos -- visised by the nurse? | 4. | Number of tumes |
| If "Other health worker" in 2a, ask: <br> 40. On the averoge, how many doys por wook does the (other health worker) visit $=-$ ? | 40. | Days oer week |
| b. Whan the (other health worker) visiss, how many hours per doy doos he or she usually spend helping --? | b. | Oo Less than 1 nour - - Hours |
| c. Doos cryone in the fomily, thet is you, your =-, etc. poy ony port of the cost for the (other heatith worker)? | c. | 1Y------..----2N |
| d. Does ony government agency or progrom help pay for the (other health worker)? | d. | Ir |
| -. What ogency or progrom helps pay? | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 Medicaid <br> $2[$ Medicare  <br> 3 Health insurance |
| 1. During the past 2 weaks, how mony times was -- visited by the (other health worker)? | 4. | -_ Number of tumes |
| HC2 | HC2 | $1[$.$] Under 17$ (NP) 2 [_117. |
| 5a. Dees - - receive or need help from others in using public transportation. such os buses, froings subways or plones? | 5a. |  |
| b. Does - use public trous pontotion? | b. | $1 \mathrm{Y}(6)$ |
| c. If -- had to use public transportation, would -- noed the help of other persons? | c. | 1 Y |
| 6e. Does -- drive o car? | 60. | Y Y 7 l |
| b. Does -- not drive a car because of o disability or heolth problem or becouse of some other reasen? | b. | 1[]$A$ e 2[] Disability ol-] Other |
| 70. Does - use the finlophone withous the help of enother person? | 7 c . | $1 Y$ (8) 2 N |
| b. Would -- be oble to use the tolephone in on emergency? | b. | 1 Y |
| 8a. During the 2 woeks artlined in rod on the colondar, did - have ony visits from a friend, reletive or meighbor? | 8 8. | Ir |
| b. How mony times during thas period was -- visited by friends, relatives or neighbors? (Was it 3 or mere times or less than 3 times?) (Was it 12 or more times or less fhon 12 sines?) | b. | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[\begin{array}{ll} {[1-3 \text { times }} & 3[-13+t i m e s \\ 2[] 4-i 2 \text { times } & \end{array} .\right.} \end{aligned}$ |
| c. During thase 2 woeks, did -- 90 out to visil a friend, rolative or neighbor? | c. | Ir 2 N (9) |
| d. How many simes during that period did -- 90 out to visit friends, relatives or neighbers? (Wess it 3 or more times ar less than 3 times?) <br> (Was it 12 or more fimes or less than 12 imes?) | d. |  |
| 9. During the past 12 months, did --90 on a vecation? | 9. | 1 r 2 N |
| 10. Becouse of a disability or health problani, how often must someone bsthere with --, most of the time, some of the time, once in o while or never? | 10. |  |

# Vital and Health Statistics series descriptions 

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[^1]:    U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
    Public Health Service
    National Center for Health Statistics
    Hyattsville, Md.
    March 1986

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unknewn income ia included in the population denominator for the percent.

[^3]:    NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rour ding.

[^4]:    NOTE: The eppropriate relative atandard errors of the estimates in thie table are ahown in appendix I, figure II.

[^5]:    NOTE: The appropriate ralative stendard errore of the estimates in this table ere shown in inppandix I, figure II.

[^6]:    NOTE: The appropriats relative standard errora of the eatimates in this table are shown in appendix I, figure II.

[^7]:    See notas at end of table.

[^8]:    See note at end of teble.

[^9]:    NOTE: The appropriate relstive standard errors of the estimetes in this table are ehown in appendix 1 . figure il.

[^10]:    NOTES: Tha appropriate relative standard arrore of the astimatas in this table are shown in appendix 1 , figures 1 and if. Numbera may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^11]:    Sea notes at and of table.

[^12]:    The denominator for the numbere per 1,000 ir: this table is 43.325.000.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes home management activities.
    NDTES: The appropriate relative standard errore of the estimates in this tabie are shown in appendix I, figures I and II.
    Numbere may not add to totats because of rounding.

