Household Economic Studies

P70-107

The Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) provides guidelines that assure the provision of services to people with disabilities and the protection of their legal rights. The ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in employment, access to public services, public accommodations, and commercial facilities, and it requires telephone companies to offer telephone relay service for individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TTYs) or similar devices. The ADA includes a legal definition of disability, in part defining a person with a disability as one who has "a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities."2

Many groups, including government agencies, advocacy organizations, researchers, and the public at large, monitor the effectiveness of these laws, statutes, and programs. They seek to assess the equality of opportunity for people with and without disabilities in education, employment, and other forms of social participation. Since the various programs and laws focus on different groups of people, this report uses a variety of definitions of disability.³

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) contains questions about the ability to perform a number of activities. If a person reports having difficulty performing a specific activity, usually a follow-up question determines whether or not the difficulty is severe. Responses to these and related questions were used to arrive at two overall measures of disability status—nonsevere disability and severe disability—described in Figure 1. In the detailed tables and in the text, these activities are grouped to allow analysis of subsets of people with a disability.

The data in this report were collected from June through September 2002 in the fifth wave (interview) of the 2001 SIPP. The population represented (population universe) is the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States.⁴ Thus, disabilities of the institutionalized population, such as those in nursing homes, are not reported.

Highlights

In 2002, 51.2 million people (18.1 percent of the population) had some level of disability and 32.5 million (11.5 percent of the population) had a severe disability (Table A).

Current Population Reports

By Erika Steinmetz

¹ The U.S. Department of Justice maintains a Web site devoted to information about the ADA at <www.ada.gov>. "A Guide to Disability Rights Laws: 2002," available at that Web site or at <www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/cguide.htm>, describes the federal laws that specifically address the interests of people with disabilities.

² See Public Law 101-336, available at <www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/pubs/ada.txt>.

³ This report is an update of a previous report—P70-73: *Americans With Disabilities: 1997*, which contained statistical analysis about individuals with disabilities.

⁴ The estimates in this report (which may be shown in text, figures, and tables) are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from the actual values because of sampling variability or other factors. As a result, apparent differences between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant. All comparative statements have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level unless otherwise noted.

Figure 1.

Definition of Disability, Functional Limitations, Activities of Daily Living (ADLs), and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)

		А	ge	
Types of disabilities	Under 3	3 to 5	6 to 14	15 and over
Used a wheelchair, a cane, crutches, or a walker			✓	✓
Had difficulty performing one or more functional activities (seeing, hearing, speaking, lifting/carrying, using stairs, walking, or grasping small objects)				X
Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more of the functional activities				✓
Had difficulty with one or more activities of daily living (ADLs included getting around inside the home, getting in or out of bed or a chair, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting)			X	X
Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more ADLs			✓	✓
Had difficulty with one or more instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs included going outside the home, keeping track of money and bills, preparing meals, doing light housework, taking prescription medicines in the right amount at the right time, and using the telephone)				X
Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more IADLs				✓
Had one or more specified conditions: a learning disability or some other type of mental or emotional condition			X	X
Had one or more specified conditions: mental retardation or another developmental disability, or Alzheimer's disease				✓
Had any other mental or emotional condition that seriously interfered with everyday activities				✓
Had a condition that limited the ability to work around the house or made it difficult to remain employed				✓
Had one or more specified conditions: autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation, or another developmental disability			✓	
Had difficulty performing one or more functional activities (seeing, hearing, speaking, walking, running, or taking part in sports)			X	
Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more of the functional activities			✓	
Developmental delay	X	X		
Difficulty walking, running, or playing		X		
Difficulty moving arms or legs	X			

Note: The concepts and methods used to define "disability," ADLs, or IADLs are not unique to this report. The definitions for ADLs and IADLs are consistent with those used by other agencies, including the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey and the National Health Interview Survey. See *Related Materials* for more details about the questionnaire or definition of disability.

Table A.
Selected Disability Measures: 2002

(Numbers in thousands)

0.1	Number with spe	ecified characteristic	Percent with spe	cified characteristic
Category	Number	90-percent C.I.1 (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
All ages With a disability Severe disability.	282,831	(NA)	100.0	(NA)
	51,235	1,020	18.1	0.4
	32,532	844	11.5	0.3
Age 6 years and older	259,387 10,746	(NA) 505	100.0 4.1	(NA) 0.2
Age 15 years and older Used a wheelchair. Used a cane, crutches, or walker Had difficulty seeing Unable to see. Had difficulty hearing Unable to hear	222,226	1,134	100.0	(NA)
	2,707	257	1.2	0.1
	9,144	467	4.1	0.2
	7,868	434	3.5	0.2
	1,806	210	0.8	0.1
	7,830	433	3.5	0.2
	972	155	0.4	0.1
Age 25 to 64 years With any disability In poverty With a nonsevere disability In poverty With a severe disability In poverty No disability In poverty In poverty	149,031	1,337	100.0	(NA)
	24,350	742	100.0	(NA)
	5,098	351	20.9	1.3
	8,217	444	100.0	(NA)
	924	151	11.2	1.7
	16,133	613	100.0	(NA)
	4,174	319	25.9	1.7
	124,681	1,324	100.0	(NA)
	9,590	478	7.7	0.4

NA Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002.

- About 10.7 million people ages 6 and over needed personal assistance with one or more activities of daily living (ADL) or instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), defined in Figure 1.
- Among the population 15 and older, 2.7 million used a wheelchair. Another 9.1 million used an ambulatory aid such as a cane, crutches, or walker.
- Approximately 7.9 million people 15 and older had difficulty seeing words and letters in ordinary newspaper print, including 1.8 million people who reported being unable to see.
- An estimated 7.8 million people 15 and older had difficulty hearing a normal conversation, including approximately

- 1.0 million who reported being unable to hear.
- The poverty rate for people 25 to 64 with no disability was 7.7 percent; the rate was 11.2 percent for people with a nonsevere disability and 25.9 percent for people with a severe disability.

DISABILITY PREVALENCE BY AGE AND SEX

In 2002, 18.1 percent of the 282.8 million people in the civilian noninstitutionalized population reported having a disability (Table 1). Among the 51.2 million people with a disability, 32.5 million (11.5 percent of all people) had a severe disability. About 10.7 million (4.1 percent of the population age 6 and over) needed personal

assistance with one or more ADLs or IADLs.

Figure 2 shows that older people were more likely than younger people to report having a disability. The disability rate for each age group was successively higher than for the next younger group, resulting in the highest percentage of people with disabilities among people 80 and older (71.7 percent).5 With a disability rate of 19.4 percent, people 45 to 54 years old were more than twice as likely to have a disability as people under 15 (8.4 percent) and half as likely as people 65 to 69 years old (38.4 percent).

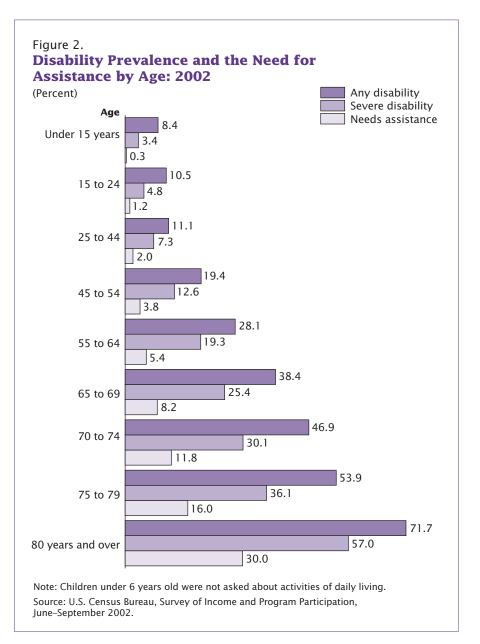
¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_sipp2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

⁵ The percentage of people age 15 to 24 with a disability was not statistically different from people age 25 to 44 with a disability.

The relationship between age and disability holds as well for rates of severe disability and for the percentage of people needing personal assistance.⁶ About 12.6 percent of people 45 to 54 years old had a severe disability and 3.8 percent needed personal assistance. For people 65 to 69 years old, the percentages were 25.4 percent and 8.2 percent, respectively.

Overall, the majority of people with disabilities were female, 28.2 million (19.5 percent of all females), while 23.0 million were male (16.7 percent of all males), as shown in Table 1. Among people with a severe disability, 18.4 million were females and 14.1 million were males, with 6.6 million females and 4.1 million males requiring personal assistance.

In the population younger than 15 years, disability was more prevalent among boys (10.5 percent) than girls (6.3 percent). Similarly, for people age 15 to 24, women had lower rates of disability than men, 9.5 percent and 11.4 percent, respectively. Among older age groups, the reverse was true.7 For people 45 to 54, women had a higher prevalence of disability, 21.9 percent, compared with 16.7 percent for men. Among the population 65 years and older, 10.9 million women (55.9 percent) and 6.7 million men (47.4 percent) had a disability. The rate for women with a severe disability (40.5 percent) in this age group was higher than for men (31.9 percent).



DISABILITY PREVALENCE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

Among non-Hispanic Whites, men tended to have higher disability rates than women at younger ages; at older ages, men had lower rates than women (Table 1). For all ages, the rate for the presence of a disability among Asians or Pacific Islanders was 11.5 percent, among non-Hispanic Whites was 19.0 percent, and among Blacks was

19.8 percent.⁸ Asians or Pacific Islanders had the lowest prevalence both of a severe disability, 7.2 percent, and of the need for assistance, 2.5 percent. Blacks had the highest of those rates, at 14.0 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively.⁹ The rates

⁶ People who required personal assistance were considered to have a severe disability.

⁷ The percentage of women age 75 to 79 with a disability was not statistically different from that of men age 75 to 79 with a disability.

⁸ The percentage of non-Hispanic Whites with a disability was not statistically different from the percentage of Blacks with a disability.

⁹ The percentage of Asians or Pacific Islanders who needed assistance was not statistically different from that of Hispanics who needed assistance.

for Hispanics (who may be any race) were 8.8 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively.¹⁰

ANALYSIS OF SPECIFIC MEASURES

Communication and Visual Impairments

Among people 15 and older, 14.8 million had difficulty seeing, hearing, or speaking (Table 2). People with a communication or visual impairment were considered to have a disability if they had difficulty seeing small print in a newspaper even when wearing glasses if they normally wear them (7.9 million), hearing a normal conversation (7.8 million), or having their speech understood (2.6 million).11 Among people with these conditions (14.8 million), 20.8 percent (3.1 million) had a severe disability—they were unable to see small print in a newspaper (1.8 million), hear a normal conversation (1.0 million), or have their speech understood by others (610,000).

Upper and Lower Body Limitations

Table 2 presents data for people who had an ambulatory disability or who had difficulty with selected physical tasks of the upper or lower body. About 25 million people 15 and older (11.4 percent) had an ambulatory disability. People with an ambulatory disability included those who reported using a wheel-chair or similar device (2.7 million), using a cane, crutches, or walker (9.1 million), or having difficulty in

10 Because Hispanics may be any race,

one or both of the following capabilities: walking a quarter of a mile (20.9 million) or climbing a flight of stairs (20.5 million).

People with limitations with upper body mobility and functioning constituted 8.2 percent of the population 15 and older. These disabilities included difficulty lifting and carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds (15.4 million) and difficulty grasping objects (6.7 million).

Several other questions on selected limitations of the upper and lower body were asked in the survey but were not included in the disability definition. An estimated 21.7 million people reported having difficulty moving a large chair, 22.1 million reported difficulty standing for 1 hour or longer, 9.2 million had trouble sitting for 1 hour or longer, 25.0 million had difficulty crouching, and 10.9 million reported difficulty reaching overhead.

Personal Assistance

Several questions in the survey asked people if they had difficulty with an ADL or IADL and if personal assistance was needed to perform the activity. ADLs included difficulty getting around inside the home, getting in or out of a bed or chair, taking a bath or shower, dressing, eating, and getting to or using the toilet. IADLs included difficulty going outside the home alone, keeping track of money, preparing meals, doing light housework, taking prescription medicines appropriately, and using the telephone.

About 8.1 million people 15 and older (3.6 percent) had difficulty with one or more of the six ADLs and 4.5 million required personal assistance (Table 2). With regard to the six IADLs, 13.2 million people had difficulty with at least one

and about three-fourths of this population (10.1 million) needed personal assistance. Taking into consideration people who had difficulties with one or more ADLs or IADLs, 10.6 million (4.8 percent) needed assistance. About 5.1 million (2.3 percent) required personal assistance with three or more of the activities.

Cognitive, Mental, and Emotional Functioning

People with limitations in cognitive functioning or a mental or emotional illness that interfered with their daily activities accounted for 6.4 percent of the population or 14.3 million people (Table 2). Using questions on these types of conditions, the SIPP identified:

- 7.9 million people with one or more selected conditions (learning disability; mental retardation; Alzheimer's disease, senility, or dementia; or other mental or emotional condition);
- 7.9 million people with one or more selected symptoms that seriously interfered in their everyday lives (frequently depressed or anxious, trouble getting along with others, trouble concentrating, or trouble coping with stress);
- 4.8 million people with difficulty managing money/bills.

(The SIPP excludes those living in institutions.)

Work Limitations

The SIPP questions on work limitations took several forms. For each month of the 2001 panel, the survey recorded whether working-age people (in 2002, approximately 184.4 million people aged 16 to 64) had a physical, mental, or other health condition that prevented or limited the work they

data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for racial groups. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for these groups because they consist of many distinct subgroups that differ in socioeconomic characteristics, culture, and recency of immigration.

¹¹ The number of people who had difficulty seeing was not statistically different from the number who had difficulty hearing.

Definitions of a Disability in a Communication, Mental, or Physical Domain

People 15 years and older were identified as having a disability in a communication domain if they met any of the following criteria:

- 1. Had difficulty seeing, hearing, or speaking.
- 2. Blind or deaf.
- 3. Identified one or more related conditions as the cause of a reported activity limitation (blindness or vision problem, deafness or hearing problem, or speech disorder).

People 15 years and older were identified as having a disability in a physical domain if they met any of the following criteria:

- 1. Used a wheelchair, cane, crutches, or walker.
- 2. Had difficulty with one or more functional activities (walking a quarter of a mile, climbing a flight of stairs, lifting something as heavy as a 10-pound bag of groceries, grasping objects, getting in or out of bed).
- 3. Identified one or more related conditions as the cause of a reported activity limitation (arthritis or rheumatism; back or spine problems; broken bone or fracture; cancer; cerebral palsy; diabetes; epilepsy; head or spinal cord injury; heart trouble or hardening of arteries; hernia or rupture; high blood pressure; kidney problems; lung or

respiratory problems; missing legs, arms, feet, hands, or fingers; paralysis; stiffness or deformity of legs, arms, feet, or hands; stomach/digestive problems; stroke; thyroid problems; or tumor, cyst, or growth).

People 15 years and older were identified as having a disability in a mental domain if they met any of the following criteria:

- 1. Had one or more specified conditions (a learning disability, mental retardation or another developmental disability, Alzheimer's disease, or some other type of mental or emotional condition).
- Had any other mental or emotional condition that seriously interfered with everyday activities (frequently depressed or anxious, trouble getting along with others, trouble concentrating, or trouble coping with day-to-day stress).
- 3. Had difficulty managing money/bills.
- 4. Identified one or more related conditions as the cause of a reported activity limitation (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; autism; learning disability; mental or emotional problems; mental retardation; or senility, dementia, or Alzheimer's).

Note: The domain groupings are not unique to this report but are consistent with those used in previous reports. Limitations that have no clear placement in any domain were not included.

could do at a job or business. While 17.4 million people (or 9.4 percent) reported this condition, they were not automatically counted as people with disabilities since the answer to this question was not part of the definition of disability. Refer to the section on *Related Materials* and Figure 1 for further details.

The Wave 5 disability supplement of the SIPP included questions on limitations on two types of work: work at a job and working around the house. Of 16-to-64-year-olds, 6.4 percent (11.8 million) reported the presence of a condition that made it difficult to remain

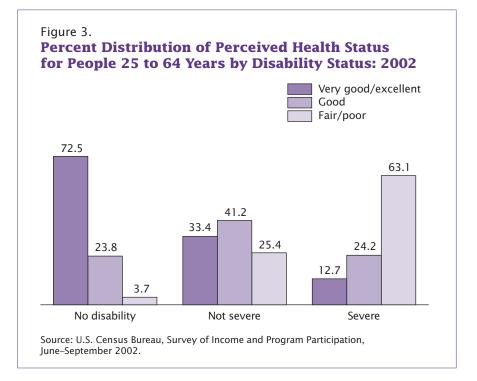
employed or find a job. Of the population 16 and older, 8.3 percent (18.2 million) were limited in the kind or amount of housework they could do, and of those, 28.6 percent (5.2 million) were prevented from doing housework.

Disability Domains

Disabilities were classified in one of three domains: communication, physical, or mental.¹² Responses

to several questions were used to arrive at the overall measures of each domain, described in "Definitions of a Disability in a Communication, Mental, or Physical Domain" shown above. Table 2 displays data on people with disabilities by age and domain. About 26.0 million people had disabilities in one domain (communication—2.7 million; physical-18.9 million; mental-4.4 million); 14.2 million people had disabilities in two domains (communication and physical—7.8 million; communication and mental-651,000; physical and mental—5.8 million); and 4.4 million

¹² Disabilities are categorized based on their specific nature; for example, a disability caused by arthritis is in the physical domain. About 1.5 million individuals (3.1 percent of people with any disability) reported difficulty with a general activity, such as working around the house, or an ADL/IADL but did not indicate any specific difficulty that would allow classification by domain.



people had disabilities in all three domains.

Need for Personal Assistance

In 2002, 10.4 million people needed personal assistance with one or more ADLs or IADLs with 10.2 million people having at least one helper (Table 3). Of the population who needed assistance, 4.7 million had one helper, with about one-fourth relying on their children for assistance and about one-third relying on their spouse. Among those who needed assistance, 5.6 million had two helpers, and about half (2.8 million) of the people using two helpers had help only from relatives.

Most people (85.8 percent) who reported an ADL or IADL beginning less than one year prior to the interview required assistance for less than one year.¹³ Among people who

had their condition for more than 5 years, one-half (51.8 percent) required assistance for less time than the duration of the condition (5 years or less).¹⁴ Overall, more people reported needing assistance for 1 to 5 years (40.7 percent) than reported needing help for less than 1 year (23.3 percent) or needing help for more than 5 years (34.1 percent).

Of all people needing assistance, most did not pay for help—10.9 percent reported making any monthly payments. Of those who did pay, 374,000 people paid less than \$99 per month (3.6 percent of people needing assistance), 320,000 people paid between \$100 and \$249 (3.1 percent), and 445,000 people paid more than \$249 (4.3 percent).¹⁵

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

Regardless of disability status, the most frequent living arrangement was married-couple families (Table 4). Less common alternatives were living in a male- or female-headed family or not living with any family (living alone or with nonrelatives). About 67.6 percent of people age 25 to 64 without disabilities lived in married-couple families, compared with 59.6 percent of people with a nonsevere disability and 50.1 percent of people with a severe disability in the same age group.

People with disabilities were more likely than people without disabilities to live alone or with nonrelatives. Among people 25 to 64 years old, 18.9 percent without disabilities lived alone or with nonrelatives, compared with 23.0 percent with a nonsevere disability and 27.8 percent with a severe disability. People 25 to 64 years old with a severe or nonsevere disability were more likely to be the householder in a male- or femaleheaded household (12.7 percent) than people without a disability (8.8 percent).

HEALTH ISSUES

Perceived Health Status

People who reported very good or excellent health were less likely to have a disability than people who reported fair or poor health.

Among people 25 to 64 years old with no disability, 72.5 percent reported very good or excellent health, 23.8 percent reported good health, and 3.7 percent reported fair or poor health (Figure 3). For people with a nonsevere disability, 33.4 percent reported very good or excellent health and 25.4 percent reported fair or poor health. For people with a severe disability,

¹³ The survey asked respondents only the duration of their main condition. The 11.9 percent of people whose main condition began less than 1 year ago but who needed assistance with ADL/IADL activities for 1 year or more may have been reporting the effects of another condition.

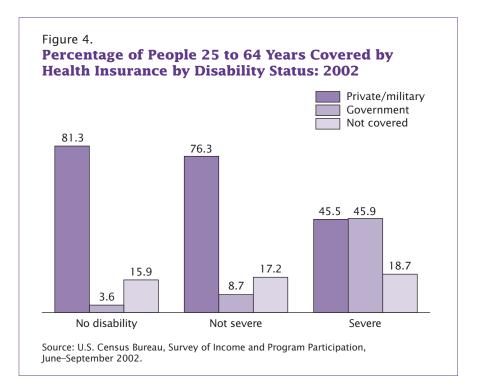
¹⁴ About 1.9 percent of persons who had their condition for more than 5 years did not need assistance.

¹⁵ The percentage of people who paid less than \$99 per month for assistance was not statistically different from the percentage of people who paid between \$100 and \$249 per month.

12.7 percent reported very good or excellent health, while 63.1 percent perceived their health to be fair or poor. Among people 65 years and older, 47.7 percent without a disability reported their health to be very good or excellent, while 10.6 percent reported fair or poor health (Table 4). Among people 65 years and older with a severe disability, 8.7 percent reported very good or excellent health, while about 66.6 percent reported fair or poor health.

Health Insurance Coverage Status

Among 25-to-64-year-olds, most people with no disability were covered by private or military health insurance (81.3 percent), higher than the rate for people with nonsevere disabilities (76.3 percent).¹⁶ People with a severe disability were more likely to be covered by government-provided insurance (45.9 percent) than were people without a disability (3.6 percent), as shown in Figure 4. Individuals covered by a government health plan had either Medicare or Medicaid. Of those with no disability, 0.7 percent had Medicare coverage and 3.1 percent had Medicaid coverage (Table 4). In comparison, 22.8 percent of people with a severe disability had Medicare and 32.9 percent had Medicaid coverage. The health insurance coverage rate from all sources was the same for people with no disability and those with a nonsevere disability. The coverage rate for people with a severe disability (81.3 percent) was lower than the rate for people with no disability (84.1 percent).



EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Table 4 presents data for differences in educational attainment by disability status. About 10.4 percent of people age 25 to 64 with no disability did not finish high school. The rate was higher for people with a disability—14.6 percent for people with a nonsevere disability and 26.6 percent for people with a severe disability. A higher proportion of people with no disability were college graduates (43.1 percent) than people with a nonsevere (32.5 percent) or severe disability (21.9 percent). Similarly, for people 65 years and older, 20.9 percent without a disability had no high school diploma, in comparison with 25.1 percent with a nonsevere disability and 38.6 percent with a severe disability.

PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

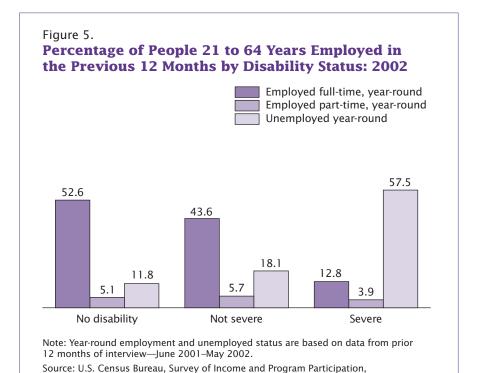
Program participation or public assistance, in the form of cash assistance, food stamps, or public housing, was less prevalent among

people with no disability or a nonsevere disability than among those with a severe disability. Among people 25 to 64 years old without a disability, 6.9 percent received some form of public assistance. In comparison, 14.3 percent of people with a nonsevere disability received some form of public assistance: 9.5 percent received cash assistance, 5.0 percent received food stamps, and 3.0 percent resided in public or subsidized housing. About 52.7 percent of people with a severe disability received some form of public assistance-46.0 percent had cash assistance, 17.2 percent had food stamps, and 10.3 percent resided in public or subsidized housing (Table 4).

INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS

People with no disability were less likely than those with disabilities to have low levels of personal income and to live in households with lower household income (Table 4). Of people age 25 to 64 with no

¹⁶ Health insurance status is measured for the month prior to interview. The estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance.



disability, 39.3 percent had personal income of less than \$20,000 and 12.3 percent lived in households with total household income below \$20,000. In comparison, among people with a nonsevere disability, 47.6 percent had personal income less than \$20,000 and 18.3 percent lived in households with total household income below \$20,000. Among people with a severe disability, 76.6 percent had personal income below \$20,000 and

June-September 2002.

37.8 percent lived in households with total household income below \$20,000. More than one-fourth (25.7 percent) of people with no disability had household incomes of \$80,000 or more, in comparison with 18.1 percent of people with a nonsevere disability and 9.2 percent with a severe disability.

Of those age 25 to 64, about 7.7 percent of people with no disability were in poverty, compared with 11.2 percent with a nonsevere disability and 25.9 percent with a severe disability.

EMPLOYMENT AND DISABILITY

Work Limitations

Table 4 presents data for people age 25 to 64 who reported a limitation on or prevention from working by prevalence of disability. Among people with no disability, 2.3 percent reported a work limitation due to a long-lasting physical or mental health condition, and 1.0 percent reported prevention from working. About one-fifth of people with a nonsevere disability reported a work limitation and 5.7 percent were prevented from working. People with

a severe disability more frequently reported an inability to work than a limitation-approximately onesixth of people with a severe disability (15.8 percent) reported being limited, but not prevented, from working. In contrast, more than half (55.0 percent) reported prevention from working. People with a limitation or prevention from working were not automatically counted as people with disabilities since the answer to this question was not part of the definition of disability. Refer to the section on Related Materials and Figure 1 for further details.

Employment and Earnings

Table 5 shows that more than half (55.9 percent) of people age 21 to 64 with any type of disability had some employment in the 12 months prior to the interview. People with a nonsevere disability were less likely than people with no disability to report any employment-82.0 percent compared with 88.2 percent; people with a severe disability were the least likely to report any employment (42.5 percent). Median earnings for people with no disability were \$25,000, in comparison with \$22,000 for people with a nonsevere disability and \$12,800 for those with a severe disability. Among people in the labor force for the 12 months prior to the interview, 52.6 percent with no disability worked full-time, yearround, in comparison with 43.6 percent with a nonsevere disability and 12.8 percent with a severe disability (Figure 5). About 11.8 percent of people with no disability, 18.1 percent with a nonsevere disability, and 57.5 percent with a severe disability were unemployed year-round.

Among the 16.9 million people age 21 to 64 with a severe disability, 7.3 million received Medicare, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or social security, and 9.5 million did not. By comparison, 64.5 percent of the people who were not covered by Medicare or receiving SSI or social security were employed, with median earnings of \$15,000, and 13.9 percent of people in the 7.3 million covered by Medicare or receiving SSI or social security were employed with median earnings of \$3,700.

The percentage employed varied among people with different disabilities and different functional limitations. For example, 55.3 percent of people who had difficulty seeing were employed; their median earnings were \$15,900. About one-third of people with an ADL were employed, with median earnings of \$13,100. The same proportion of people with an IADL were employed, with median earnings of \$11,300, not statistically lower than the median earnings of people with an ADL. People with disabilities solely in the communications domain were more likely to be employed (91.0 percent) than people with disabilities solely in the physical domain (56.0 percent) or mental domain (61.6 percent).

Additional information on employment and earnings is available in the materials referenced below in the section on *Related Materials*.

Limitations and/or Prevention From Working for People With No Disability

Table 6 presents data for people with no disability who reported a limitation on or prevention from working and receipt of federal assistance. Of the 138.8 million people with no disability, 1.8 million (1.3 percent) were limited in the kind or amount of work they could perform

and 1.2 million (0.9 percent) were prevented from working. People who reported fair or poor health were more likely than people reporting very good or excellent health to report having a work limitation, being prevented from working, or receiving federal assistance in the form of Medicare, SSI, or social security. People covered by government health insurance were more likely to be prevented from working (9.3 percent) than limited (3.3 percent). People covered by government health insurance were more likely than those with private insurance to receive federal assistance—23.7 percent compared with 2.2 percent.

DISABILITY STATUS OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS OLD

The SIPP topical module asked two questions about the disability status of children under 3 years old and two questions about the disability status of children 3 to 5 years old. Among the 11.8 million children under 3 years old, 235,000 (2.0 percent) had either a developmental delay, difficulty moving their arms or legs, or both (Table 7). Among children 3 to 5 years old, 3.6 percent had a developmental delay; were limited in the activities of walking, running, or playing; or had both conditions.

Parents were asked a longer set of questions about their children age 6 to 14. Out of the 37.2 million children in this age group, 4.0 million (10.9 percent) had a disability and 1.4 million (3.9 percent) had a severe disability. Children in this age group were considered to have a severe disability if one or more of the following conditions were met: (1) they had mental retardation or some other developmental disability, (2) they had some other developmental condition for which they had received therapy or diagnostic services, (3) they used an

ambulatory aid, (4) they had a severe limitation in the ability to see, hear, or speak, or (5) they needed personal assistance for an activity of daily living.

Communication limitations among children age 6 to 14 were defined the same way as for adults. The survey found 0.5 percent of children had difficulty seeing, 0.5 percent had difficulty hearing, and 2.1 percent had difficulty speaking. Children who had difficulty walking or running made up 2.0 percent of all children in this age group.¹⁷ The proportion of children who used a wheelchair or other ambulatory aid was 0.2 percent.

Of the 8.4 percent of children who had one or more selected developmental conditions, 2.9 percent had a learning disability, 0.6 percent had mental retardation, 0.7 percent had some other developmental disability, such as autism or cerebral palsy, and 2.8 percent had some other developmental condition that required therapy or diagnostic services.¹⁸

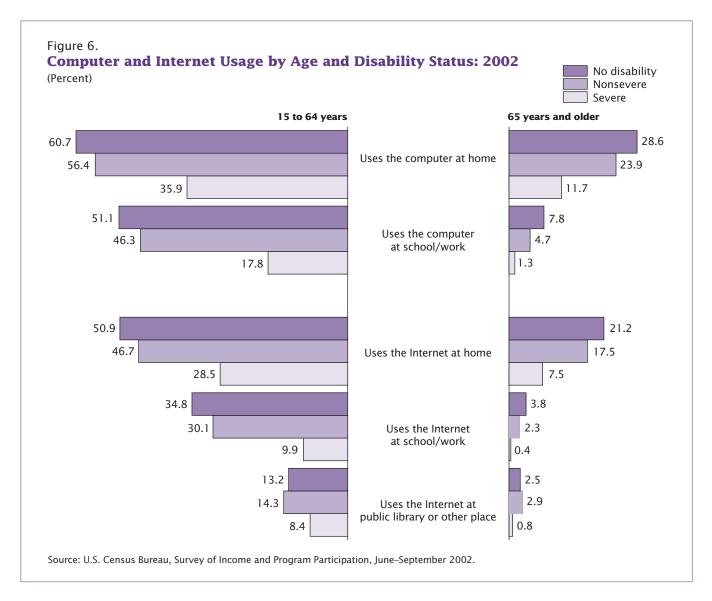
Seven percent of children age 6 to 14 had difficulty doing regular schoolwork and 1.6 percent had difficulty getting along with others.

COMPUTER USAGE BY DISABILITY STATUS

Figure 6 shows the percentage of people who use the computer or Internet at home, school, work, or other place by disability status. Among the population age 15 to 64 with no disability, 60.7 percent

¹⁷ The percentage of children who had difficulty speaking was not statistically different from that of children who had difficulty walking or running.

¹⁸ The percentage of children who had mental retardation was not statistically different from that of children who had some other developmental disability. The percentage of children with a learning disability was not statistically different from that of children who had some other developmental condition that required therapy or diagnostic services.



used a computer and 50.9 percent used the Internet at home. Among people with a severe disability, 35.9 percent used a computer and 28.5 percent used the Internet at home. The proportion was smaller for the population 65 years and older. Of people with no disability, 28.6 percent used a computer and 21.2 percent used the Internet at home. The rates were lower for people with a severe disability, as 11.7 percent used a computer and 7.5 percent used the Internet at home.

RELATED MATERIALS

This report updates estimates shown in Americans With Disabilities: 1997, Series P70-73; Americans With Disabilities: 1994-95, Series P70-61; and Americans With Disabilities: 1991-92, Series P70-33. The definitions differ slightly from those used in previous versions of this report. Previous reports included the following conditions as disabilities: (1) if age 16 to 67 and had a condition that limited the kind or amount of work or prevented a person from working at a job or business; or (2) received federal

benefits in the form of Medicare or SSI based on an inability to work. These reports can be found on the U.S. Census Bureau's disability Web site at <www.census.gov/hhes /www/disability/disability.html>. Additional tables presenting disability information from the SIPP for 2002 and other years are also available on the Web site. The disability questions included in the SIPP Wave 5 Topical Module can be found at the following Web site: <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp /top_mod/2001/quests/wave5 /topmod2001w5.html>.

SOURCE AND ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

Source of the Data

The population represented (population universe) in the 2001 SIPP is the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States. The SIPP is a longitudinal survey conducted at 4-month intervals. The data in this report were collected from June through September 2002 in the fifth wave (interview) of the 2001 SIPP. For the 2001 SIPP Panel, approximately 50,500 housing units were in sample for Wave 1. Of the 45,000 eligible units, 35,100 units were interviewed. In the fifth wave, about 26,800 housing units were interviewed. All household members age 15 and older were eligible to be interviewed, with proxy response permitted for household members not available at the time of interview. The institutionalized population, which is excluded from the population universe, is composed primarily of the population in correctional institutions and nursing homes (91 percent of the 4.1 million institutionalized population in Census 2000).

Accuracy of the Estimates

Statistics from surveys are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. All comparisons presented in this report have taken sampling error into account and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level unless otherwise noted. This means the 90-percent confidence interval for the difference between the estimates being compared does not include zero. Nonsampling errors in surveys may be attributed to a variety of sources, such as how the survey was designed, how respondents interpret questions, how able and willing respondents are to provide correct answers, and how accurately the answers are coded and classified. The Census Bureau employs quality control procedures throughout the production process, including the overall design of surveys, the wording of questions, review of the work of interviewers and coders, and statistical review of reports to minimize these errors. The SIPP weighting procedure uses ratio estimation, whereby sample estimates are adjusted to independent estimates of the national population by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin. This weighting partially corrects for bias due to undercoverage, but biases may still be present when people who are missed by the survey differ from those interviewed in ways other than age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin. How this weighting procedure affects other variables in the survey is not precisely known. All of these considerations affect comparisons across different surveys or data sources.

For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp /sourceac/S&A-1_SIPP2001_w1tow9 _20050214.pdf> or contact Sam Sae-Ung of the Census Bureau's Demographic Statistical Methods Division by e-mail <Smanchai.Sae.Ung@census.gov> or at 301-763-4221.

Additional information on the SIPP can be found at the following Web sites: <www.sipp.census.gov /sipp/> (main SIPP Web site), <www.sipp.census.gov /sipp/workpapr/wp230.pdf> (SIPP Quality Profile), and <www.sipp.census.gov /sipp/usrguide/sipp2001.pdf> (SIPP User's Guide).

For further information on the content of the report, contact Sharon Stern of the Census Bureau's Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division by e-mail <Sharon.M.Stern@census.gov> or at 301-763-3213.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Steinmetz, Erika, *Americans With Disabilities: 2002*, Current Population Reports, P70-107, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. 2006.

Table 1.

Prevalence of Disability by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2002 (Numbers in thousands)

						With	a disability	With a disability by severity and need for assistance	and need	for assista	nce			
I V		1		All disak	disabilities			Severe	are			Needs assistance	sistance	
All people	Total	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)
Both Sexes, All Races All ages	282.831	(NA)	51,235	1.020	18.1	0.4	32.532	844	1.5	0.3	10.746	505	κ. α	0.2
Less than 15 years	60,605	1,087	5,111	352	8.4	9.0	2,044	224	9. 4	0.4	179 [‡]	99	0.3	0.1
15 years and older	222,226	1,134	46,124	978	20.8	0.4	30,488	820	13.7	0.4	10,567	201	4.8	0.2
15 to 24 years	39,453	917	4,128	317	10.5	0.8	1,911	216	4.8	0.5	479	109	1.2	0.3
25 to 44 years	82,914	1,209	9,230	469	11.1	0.5	6,023	381	7.3	4.0	1,659	202	2.0 8	0.2
55 to 64 years	26,377	769	7.415	422	28.1	5. 4.	5.090	351	19.3	2.0	1.421	187	5. 7.	0.7
65 years and older	33,742	828	17,646	639	52.3	1.4	12,444	542	36.9	1.3	5,503	365	16.3	1.0
65 to 69 years	9,459	475	3,633	297	38.4	2.5	2,400	242	25.4	2.2	780	139	8.2	1.4
70 to 74 years	8,497	451	3,984	311	46.9	2.7	2,554	250	30.1	2.5	666	157	11.8	1.7
/5 to /9 years	7,229 8,557	417	3,895 6,134	382	53.9	y y y 4	2,609	344 844	36.1	2.3	1,160	169 250	30.0	2.5
Male, All Races														
All ages	138,205	1,336	23,048	723	16.7	0.5	14,089	275	10.2	0.4	4,135	317	3.0	0.2
Less than 15 years	31,000	826	3,259	282	10.5	6.0	1,256	176	4.0	9.0	112 [‡]	23	4.0	0.2
15 years and older	107,205	1,291 676	19,788	979	18.5	9.0	12,833	250 157	0.2.0	C. C	4,023	313	χ. -	
25 to 44 vears	41.030	932	4.292	323	10.5	- 8.0	2.865	264	2.0	9.0	767	137	. o	0.3
45 to 54 years	19,444	699	3,255	282	16.7	1.3	2,168	230	11.1	1.1	530	114	2.7	9.0
55 to 64 years	12,633	546	3,256	282	25.8	1.9	2,272	236	18.0	1.7	909	122	4.8	0.0
65 years and older	14,186	577	6,719	402	47.4	2.1	4,524	331	31.9	0.0	1,864	214	13.1	4.6
65 to 69 years	4,331	324	1,544	195	35.6	0. K	1,034	159 158	23.9		384	880	101	0.20
75 to 79 vears	2,989	270	1,503	193	50.6	5.4	943	152	31.5	5. 4	413	101	13.8	9.1
80 years and older	3,067	274	1,998	221	65.1	4.3	1,538	194	50.1	4.5	746	135	24.3	3.8
Female, All Races	979 777	000	00 1	702	0	C	10 443	010	0	7	1	ooc	9	c
Less than 15 years	29.605	810	1.852	213	6.3	2.0	789	139	2.7	0.5	±29	4	0.2	0.1
15 years and older	115,021	1,309	26,336	768	22.9	9.0	17,654	629	15.3	0.5	6,544	397	5.7	0.3
15 to 24 years	19,541	029	1,861	214	9.5	1.0	206	149	4.6	0.7	222	74	- :	0.4
25 to 44 years	41,884	940	4,938	346	11.8	0.8	3,158	278	7.5	9.0	892	148	2.1	0.4
45 to 54 years	20,297	682	4,450	329	21.9	4. 0	2,853	264	14.1	Zi L	9/6	155	4. n). V
65 years and older	19,556	671	10,927	000	2. 25	 	7,920	436	40.5	1.7	629 8	266	18.0	5 4
65 to 69 years	5,128	352	2,089	226	40.7	9. K	1,367	183	26.7	3.1	459	106	9.0	2.0
70 to 74 years	4,698	338	2,319	238	49.4	3.6	1,544	195	32.9	3.4	615	123	13.1	2.4
75 to 79 years	4,240	321	2,383	241	56.2	ထ လ	1,666	202	39.3	3.7	747	136	17.6	2.9
80 years and older	5,489	364	4,135	31/	75.5	N.	3,342	cgz	۵O.% ا	رن. ا	- '. ¤.'		J. J.	S.Z

Table 1. Prevalence of Disability by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

						With	a disability	With a disability by severity and need for assistance	and need	for assistar	осе			
				All disabilities	bilities			Severe	ere			Needs assistance	sistance	
All people	Total	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Both Sexes, White, Not Hispanic All ages Less than 15 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 64 years. 65 years and older.	197,512 37,219 25,308 106,959 28,026	1,248 895 755 1,291 790	37,437 3,233 2,763 17,102 14,340	897 281 260 630 580	19.0 8.7 10.9 16.0	6.0 7. 0 1.	23,227 1,317 1,220 10,814 9,876	726 180 173 507 485	3.5 3.5 4.8 10.1 35.2	0.4 0.5 0.7 0.5 1.1	7,679 112 [‡] 285 2,969 4,314	429 53 84 269 324	8.0 0.3 1.1 4.2 4.3	0.0 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2
Male, White, Not Hispanic All ages Less than 15 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 64 years. 65 years and older.	96,693 19,132 12,814 52,968 11,779	1,261 664 550 1,033 528	16,760 2,101 1,552 7,685 5,421	624 227 195 430	17.3 11.0 12.1 14.5 6.0	0 0 9 0 4 8 8	9,929 834 641 4,904 3,550	486 143 126 345 294	10.3 4.4 5.0 9.3 10.0	0.5 0.7 1.0 0.6 2.1	2,865 58 [±] 164 [±] 1,205 1,438	264 38 64 172 188	3.0 0.3 1.3 12.2 12.2	0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
Female, White, Not Hispanic All ages Less than 15 years. 15 to 24 years 25 to 64 years 65 years and older	100,819 18,087 12,494 53,991 16,247	1,274 647 543 1,041	20,678 1,132 1,211 9,417 8,919	688 167 172 474 462	20.5 6.3 9.7 17.4 54.9	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	13,297 483 5,910 6,325	559 109 119 378 391	2.2.7 7.2.9 7.0.0 0.00 8.00 0.00	0.6 0.0 0.0 7.0 0.0	4,814 53 [±] 121 [‡] 1,764 2,876	342 36 55 208 265	4.8 0.3 1.0 3.3 7.71	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Both Sexes, Black All ages Less than 15 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 64 years 65 years and older	36,121 9,814 5,839 17,657 2,811	883 484 376 639 262	7,155 1,048 681 3,677 1,749	415 160 129 299	19.8 10.7 11.7 20.8 62.2	1.0 1.5 2.1 1.5 4.5	5,054 399 379 2,885 1,391	350 99 97 265 185	14.0 4.1 6.5 16.3 49.5	0.0 0.1 0.1 4.1 7.4	1, 708 36 [‡] 87 [‡] 947	205 30 46 153	4.7 0.4 1.5 5.4 22.7	0.0 6.0 8.0 8.0 9.0
Male, Black All ages	16,785 4,992 2,798 7,921 1,073	624 348 261 436	3,198 648 341 1,587	279 126 92 197	19.1 13.0 12.2 20.0 58.0	2.4 3.1 2.2 2.2 7.5 7.5	2,237 243 194 [‡] 1,330 470	234 77 69 181 108	6.9 6.9 6.9 8.6 8.8 8.8	6 1 2 2 4 4 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	679 36 [‡] 39 [‡] 412 192 [‡]	1 <mark>29</mark> 30 31 101 69	4.0 0.7 1.4 5.2 17.9	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Female, Black All ages	19,336 4,822 3,041 9,736 1,737	667 342 272 282 282 206	3,957 400 339 2,090 1,127	310 99 91 226 166	20.5 8.3 11.1 21.5 64.9	2.0 2.0 8.2 1.2 7.3	2,817 156 [‡] 185 [‡] 1,555 922	262 62 68 195 151	14.6 3.2 6.1 16.0 53.1	2 - 2 - 2 5 - 2 - 3 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 - 6 -	1,029 0 [‡] 48 [‡] 535 446	159 0 34 115	5.3 0.0 1.6 5.5 25.7	0.0 0.0 1.1 5.2

Table 1. Prevalence of Disability by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

						With	a disability	With a disability by severity and need for assistance	and need	for assistar	nce			
				All disabilities	bilities			Severe)re			Needs assistance	sistance	
All people	Total	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.L. ¹ (±)
Both Sexes, Asian or Pacific Islander All ages	11,341 2,461 1,629 6,309 942	518 245 200 390	1,303 84 [‡] 114 [‡] 628 477	179 46 53 124 108	11.5 3.4 7.0 10.0 50.6	3.1 3.1 1.9 8.1	817 30 [‡] 41 [‡] 398 348	142 27 32 99 99	7.2 1.2 2.5 6.3 36.9	1.2 1.1 1.9 1.5 7.8	286 11 [‡] 8 [‡] 115 [‡]	84 16 14 53 61	2.5 0.4 0.5 1.8 16.0	0.7 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.5
Male, Asian or Pacific Islander All ages Less than 15 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 64 years.	5,555 1,222 819 3,074 440	367 173 142 274 104	636 53 [‡] 86 [‡] 281 216	125 36 46 83 73	4.11 4.3 10.5 1.9 1.9	2.9 2.3 2.3 8.1 8.1	396 19 [‡] 28 [‡] 184 [‡]	99 22 26 67 64	7.1 1.6 3.4 6.0 37.3	7.1. 8.2.8. 1.4.	133 7 7 3 3 36 86	57 13 9 30 46	2. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6	0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 4.
Female, Asian or Pacific Islander All ages Less than 15 years	5,786 1,239 809 3,235 502	374 174 141 281	667 31‡ 28‡ 347 261	128 28 26 92 80	11.5 2.5 3.5 10.7 52.0	2.2 3.2 3.2 7.7 1.1.1	421 10 [‡] 13 [‡] 13 [‡]	102 16 18 73 67	7.3 0.8 1.6 6.6 36.7	1.7 1.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 10.7	152# 4 # 4 5 # 79# 65 #	61 10 11 44 40	6. 000 9.00 6. 000 9.00 7. 000 9.000	1.0 0.8 1.4 1.3 7.4
Both Sexes, Hispanic (any race) All ages Less than 15 years	37,745 11,152 6,700 18,019 1,874	900 514 402 646 214	5,209 716 570 2,883 1,040	355 133 118 265 160	6.6 6.6 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	0.0 1.2 1.7 1.4 5.7	3,335 298 260 1,974 803	285 86 80 220 141	8.8 2.7 3.9 11.0 42.8	0.7 0.8 1.2 1.2 5.7	1,095 20# 100# 572 402	164 22 22 50 119 99	2.0 0.2 1.5 3.2 21.5	0.2 0.2 0.7 0.6 7.7
Male, Hispanic (any race) All ages Less than 15 years	19,238 5,697 3,576 9,112 853	666 371 295 467 145	2,406 451 303 1,209 442	243 105 86 172 104	12.5 7.9 8.5 13.3 51.8		1, 459 160 [‡] 138 [‡] 831 330	189 63 58 143 90	7.6 2.8 3.9 9.1 38.7	0.9 1.1 1.5 1.5 8.3	462 10 [‡] 58 [‡] 237 157 [‡]	107 16 38 38 76 62	2. 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.5 0.3 1.0 0.8 6.6

Table 1. Prevalence of Disability by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

		90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.0	9.9
	sistance	Percent	3.4	0.2	1.3	3.8	24.0
	Needs assistance	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	125	16	32	91	78
nce		Number	633	10 [‡]	42 [‡]	336	245
for assista		90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	17	1.1	1.7	1.8	7.7
/ and need	ere	Percent	10.1	2.5	3.9	12.8	46.3
With a disability by severity and need for assistance	Severe	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	214	28	22	168	108
a disability		Number	1,876	138 [‡]	122 [‡]	1,143	473
With		90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.1	7.7
	bilities	Percent	15.2	4.8	8.5	18.8	58.6
	All disabilities	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	262	81	81	203	121
		Number	2,804	264	267	1,674	298
		90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	654	363	276	461	158
		Total	18,507	5,455	3,124	8,907	1,021
	- IV	all people	Female, Hispanic (any race) All ages	Less than 15 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 years and older

NA Not applicable.

*Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

Note: For the definition of a disability, see text box titled "Definitions of a Disability in a Communication, Mental, or Physical Domain" on page 6.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002.

Table 2. Prevalence of Types of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older: 2002 (Numbers in thousands)

		15 years and older	nd older			25 to 64 years	ears			65 years and older	nd older	
Characteristic	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)
Both sexes	222,226	1,134	100.0	(NA)	149,031	1,337	100.0	(NA)	33,742	858	100.0	(NA)
Disability Status With a disability Severe. Not severe No disability	46,124 30,488 15,636 176,102	978 820 604 1,307	20.8 13.7 7.0 7.0	0 0 0 0 4 4 6 4	24,350 16,133 8,217 124,681	742 613 444 1,324	16.3 10.8 5.5 83.7	0.00 7.00 8.00 7.00	17,646 12,444 5,202 16,096	639 542 355 612	52.3 36.9 15.4 47.7	 4 ω ο 4
Seeing/Hearing/Speaking With a disability Severe. Not severe Difficulty seeing words/letters Severe. Not severe	14,828 3,077 11,750 7,868 1,806 6,062	589 274 527 434 210 383	6.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	0000000	7,162 1,343 3,749 2,987 2,987	415 182 375 302 137	4.0 & 9.0 9.0 8.0 0 7.0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6,920 1,501 5,419 3,803 9,51 2,852	408 362 304 153 464	2.04 4.4.1 1.6.1 2.88 2.88 2.88	- 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Difficulty hearing conversation Severe Not severe Difficulty with speech Severe Not severe	7,830 972 6,859 2,640 610 2,030	433 155 406 254 123	6.00 6.4.00 6.00 6.00	000000	3,428 418 3,010 1,392 313 1,079	289 101 271 185 88 163	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4,166 506 3,660 878 156 [‡]	318 112 299 147 62 133	15.1 1.5 1.6 2.0 2.1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 8 4 6 4
Walking/Using Stairs With a disability Severe Not severe Difficulty walking Severe Not severe Difficulty using stairs. Severe Not severe Used a wheelchair or similar device Used a cane, crutches, or walker.	25,339 13,068 12,277 20,886 11,360 9,515 6,871 13,643 2,707 9,144	755 538 691 671 477 686 686 407 766 257		6.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	11,947 6,581 9,708 4,576 5,137 9,655 2,743 6,911 1,002 3,330	531 386 386 481 333 353 480 259 408 157	8 8 4 6 8 8 6 1 4 0 0 0 6 4 6 1 4 6 8 6 7 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	12,883 7,465 5,418 10,734 6,586 4,117 10,511 4,012 6,499 1,519 5,688	551 424 362 362 398 312 500 312 396 193	88.2 2.22.1 3.16.1 1.0.2.1 1.0.0.0 1	<u> </u>
Selected Physical Tasks With a disability Severe Not severe Difficulty lifting/carrying 10 lbs. Severe Not severe Difficulty grasping objects Severe Not severe Severe Severe Severe Not severe	18,216 7,915 10,301 15,438 7,585 7,853 6,743 690 6,052	649 436 495 600 427 434 403 130 382	8. 8. 4. 6. 8. 8. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8,906 3,466 5,440 7,306 3,263 4,044 4,044 3,600 3,600	461 291 363 363 419 296 296 87	6 9 8 4 9 9 9 9 9 0 8 7 9 9 7 4 9 9	0000000000	8,850 4,259 4,591 7,739 4,152 3,587 2,978 2,978 2,647	460 322 334 431 318 270 270 90	26.2 12.6 22.9 22.9 10.6 10.6 7.3 8.8 7.3 8.8	1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

Table 2. Prevalence of Types of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

		15 years and older	nd older			25 to 64 years	years			65 years and older	nd older	
Characteristic	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)
Selected Physical Tasks—Con. Difficulty moving large chair (X) Severe Not severe Difficulty standing 1 hour (X) Difficulty sitting 1 hour (X). Difficulty crouching (X) Difficulty reaching overhead (X)	21,653 8,359 13,294 22,073 9,209 25,024 10,888	703 447 559 709 469 751 508	7.0 8.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 1.0 0.0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	10,851 4,626 6,225 11,034 5,802 12,664 5,484	508 335 388 512 512 374 547	C. C	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	10,248 3,480 6,768 10,573 3,168 11,829 5,178	494 291 404 501 278 529 354	30.4 1.0.3 2.0.1 3.1.3 9.4 1.5.3	2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Special Aids Used a wheelchair or similar device Used a cane, crutches, or walker. Had used for 6 months or more. Used a hearing aid (X). Had difficulty hearing	2,707 9,144 7,279 4,108 1,639 2,469	257 467 418 316 200 246	1.4 & 0.1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0.0000	1,002 3,330 2,489 862 343 519	157 285 247 146 92	0 0 4 + 0 0 0 7 4 7 6 0 0 0	000000	1,519 5,688 4,716 3,155 1,882	193 371 338 277 177	4 1 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
Activities of Daily Living With an ADL limitation Needed personal assistance Did not need personal assistance Difficulty getting around inside Needed personal assistance Did not need personal assistance Difficulty taking a bath or shower. Needed personal assistance Did not need personal assistance With an JADI limitation	8,089 4,478 3,611 2,190 1,691 1,693 1,727 1,727 1,015 1,015 1,015 1,715 1,015 1,715 1,015 1,715	297 297 307 307 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 2	8 4 0 4 4 - 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	3,739 1,909 1,565 1,565 1,219 1,026		21	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	4,40 4,40 1,740 1,740 1,410 1,410 1,969 1,982 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383 1,383	2,22 2,22 2,32 2,32 2,32 2,32 2,32 2,32	1 2 3 3 3 5 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Needed personal assistance Did not need personal assistance See footnotes at end of table.	3,055	491 273	2.4 7.5 4.5	0.2	1,641	323	20.5	0.0	1,331	380	3.9	1.0

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Table 2. Prevalence of Types of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

		15 years ar	years and older			25 to 64 years	years			65 years and older	nd older	
Characteristic	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living—Con.	0	7		C	000	G G	C	C	100 /	2. 7.	7	7
Needed personal assistance	7,141	414	÷ ω	0.0	2,751	259	2.7 1.8	0.2	4,321	317	12.2	0.0
Did not need personal assistance	1,757	208	0.8	0.0	934	152	0.6	0.0	799	140	4.2.7	4.0
Needed personal assistance	4,04,7 4,255	322	1.9	0.1	1,666	202	<u> </u>	0.0	2,334	237	9.7 9.8	0.7
Did not need personal assistance	592 5.200		0.0 8.0	0.1	327	90	0.2 2.4	0.1	250	78	0.7	0.0
Need personal assistance	4,419		0.0	1.00	1,703	204	. .	0.0	2,471	246	7.3	0.7
Difficulty doing light housework	6,946	409	9.5	0.0	3,060	273	2.3	0.5	3,638	298	10.8	0.0
Needed personal assistance	5,476	364	2.5	0.2	2,245	234	1.5 7.	0.2	3,037	272	9.0	0.0
Difficulty taking prescriptions	4,188		1.9	0.0	1,636	200	5.1.	0.0	2,247	234	6.7	0.7
Needded personal assistance	3,463	290	1.6	0.0	1,318	180	0.0	0.0	1,873	214	5.6	0.0
Difficulty using the telephone	2,834	263	 		964	154	0.0	. o	1,676	203	5.0	0.0
Unable to use ordinary phone	1,098 1,737	164	0.5	0.0	358 606	¥ 5	0.2	0 0	620 1,057	124	3.1	0.5
Need for Personal Assistance Number of ADLs or IADLs for which assistance was needed												
One or more	10,567		4. L	0.2	4,586	334	3.1	0.2	5,503	365	16.3	1.0
TWO	1,835	212	. 0 .	1.00	, , ,	148	0.0	000	909	149	2.7	900
Number of ADLs for which assistance	5,034	- 65	 S.) N	796,1	177	<u>.</u>	- - -	7,047	202	4	o. O
One or more	4,478		2.0	0.1	1,909	216	£.0	0.1	2,403	242	7.1	0.7
Two	1,5,1 676 959	129	0.3	0.0	246	78	0.00	0 0	402	95 66 66	y L (.00 4.00
Number of IADLs for which assistance	2,231	234	1.0	0.1	828	145	9.0	0.1	1,252	1/5	3.7	0.5
One or more	10,109		4.5	0.2	4,297	323	5.9	0.2	5,341		15.8	1.0
Two	3,868	307	7.1	0.0	1,863	141	1.3		1,830	161	3. t	0.6
Three or more	4,320		1.9	0.1	1,622	199	1.1	0.1	2,459		7.3	0.7
See footnotes at end of table.												

Table 2. Prevalence of Types of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

		15 years and older	nd older			25 to 64 years	years			65 years and older	nd older	
Characteristic	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)
Mental With a disability	14,329 7,918	580 436 288	6.8 4.0 7.0 7.0	0.00	8,229 4,537 0,036	444 332	5.5 3.0	0.0	3,921 1,633 154	309	11.6 8.4 7.0	0.0 0.0
Althorner's sentility or demantia	1,221	173	0.5	000	827 827	143	0.0	9 0 0	55 [‡]	37	0.0 %	0 0 c
Other mental/emotional condition	2,975	269	 	0.00	2,140	229	. – «	- 0 0	352	93	0.0	0.00
Frequently depressed of the Trouble of the Control	6,606	399	300	0.0	4,548	332	9.0	0.0	1,368	183	3 4 0	0.5
Trouble concentrating	4,179	319	- - 0		2,657	255	- - 0	- N C	912	150	9 K G	. o o
Difficulty managing money/bills	4,847	343	2.2	0.0	1,992	221	1.3	0.1	2,554	250	7.6	0.7
Working at a Job Age 16 to 64 years	184,424 19,237	1,288	100.0	(N) 1.1	149,031 17,529	1,337	100.0	(NA) 0.4	(NA)	(A N	(AN)	(NA)
finding a job	11,809	529	6.4	7	10,804	206	7.2	0.3	(NA)	(AN)	(NA)	(NA)
be done (X)	17,385 11,257 6,128	635 517 385	9.4 6.1 8.3	222	15,920 10,542 5,378	609 501 361	10.7 7.1 3.6	0.0 4.0 2.0	R S S S	(S (S) S)	(S ((S (
Working Around the House Age 16 years and older	218,166	1,156	100.0	(NA)	149,031	1,337	100.0	(NA)	33,742	828	100.0	(NA)
can be done	18,193 5,207 12,987	648 355 553	8.3 6.0	0.3 0.3 0.3	10,045 2,358 7,687	489 240 430	6.7 1.6 5.2	0.3 0.3	7,425 2,593 4,833	422 252 342	22.0 7.7 14.3	1.1 0.7 0.9
Program Participation (X) Under 65 years and covered by Medicare Under 65 years and received SSI	4,796	341	2.5	0.2	4,709	338	3.2	0.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA) (NA)
Disability Domains With a disability in one domain Commication	26,006	764	1. 1. 2. 2.	0.3	14,288	579 207 488	9.6 1.2	4 F C	9,426 820 830	474 142 744	27.9	1. 0 t
Mental Me	4,373	326	0.0	0.0	2,543	249	1.7	0.00	267	28 6	0.8	. O +
Communication and physical	7,834	434	3.5	0.0	3,366	286	2.3	0.0	4,321	324	12.8	0.0
Communication and mentalPhysical and mental	651	127	0.3	0.0	3 831	100	0.3	0.0	82 [‡]	45	0.2	0.0
See footnotes at end of table.			- !	-		}	- i	-		-	-	}

Table 2. Prevalence of Types of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

		15 years and older	nd older			25 to 64 years	years			65 years and older	d older	
Characteristic	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.L. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.l. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Disability Domains—Con. With a disability in three domains Domain(s) not identified	4,409	327	2.0 0.7	0.00	1,999	221 107	1.3	0.1	2,114	227 45	6.0 6.0 7.0	0.7
Perceived Health Status (X) All disability etatuses	200,000	134	1 00	5	149 031	1 337	000		33 749) (0 1 (0)	000	(VI)
Excellent	66,985	1,127	30.1	0.5	43,884	928	29.4	9.0	2,824	263	8.4	0.7
Very good	70,304	1,146	31.6	0.5	51,309 36,956	1,021 892	34.4 24.8	9.0	7,120	414 536	21.1	- r.
Fair	19,959	677	9.0	0.0	11,803	528	7.9	0.0	7,217	417	21.4	1.1
No disability	176,102	1,307	100.0	(NA)	124,681	1,324	100.0	(NA)	16,096	612	100.0	(NA)
Excellent	63,652	1,107	36.1	9.0	42,373	945	34.0	0.7	2,321	238	14.4	4. 4
Very good	64,237 41,498	937	30.5 23.6	0.5	48,026 29,673	811	23.8	0.0	6,716	402	41.7	
Fair	6,068	383	3.4	0.2	4,237	321	3.4	0.3	1,470	190	9.1	<u>+ .</u> .
Poor	626 15.636	124	100.0	N 0.1	371	96 444	100.0	N. 9.1	5.202	355	1.4	0.5 (A)
Excellent	2,012	222	12.9	1.3	861	145	10.5	1.7	266	84	5.1	1.5
Very good	3,507	292	22.4	1.7	1,884	215	22.9	2.3	915	150	17.6	2.6
Good Fair	6,219	387	39.8	e. 1 6. 6	3,384	287	41.2	. c.	2,349	240	45.2	ω κ 4. C
Poor	566	118	3.6	0.7	225	74	2.7	0.0	325	88	6.2	1.7
Severe disability	30,488	820	100.0	(NA)	16,133	613	100.0	(NA)	12,444	542	100.0	(NA)
Excellent	1,322	180	4 00 50 60	9.0	1.398	185	0.4	9.0	237	6 4 4 1	D. 60	9.0
Good	7,572	426	24.8	1.2	3,899	308	24.2	1.7	3,073	274	24.7	1.9
Fair	10,558	501	34.6	4.1	5,703	371	35.3	1.9	4,401	327	35.4	2.1
Poor	8,496	451	27.9	1.3	4,483	330	27.8	1.8	3,887	308	31.2	2.1

NA Not applicable. X Not part of the disability definition.

*Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <a href="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/S&A-2_strip="https://www.sipp-sourceac/

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002.

Table 3.

Receipt of Personal Assistance Among People 15 Years and Older Who Need Assistance
With an ADL/IADL: 2002

(Numbers in thousands)

Selected characteristic	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distribution	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
All people who need assistance ²	10,427	498	100.0	(NA)
Helpers	10,224	493	98.1	0.7
Person needing assistance has one helper	4,657	336	44.7	2.4
Child	1,162	169	11.1	1.5
Spouse	1,712	205	16.4	1.8
Parent	429 483	103 109	4.1 4.6	1.0 1.0
Nonrelative				
Friend or neighbor	316	88	3.0	0.8
Paid help Other nonrelative	291 262	85 80	2.8 2.5	0.8 0.8
				2.4
Person needing assistance has two helpers	5,567 2,809	367 262	53.4 26.9	2.4
One related, one not related	2,003	224	19.6	1.9
Neither related	718	133	6.9	1.2
Person needing assistance has no helper	203	71	1.9	0.7
Duration of Needing Assistance				
Less than 1 year	2,427	244	23.3	2.1
1 to 5 years	4,246	321	40.7	2.4
More than 5 years	3,551	294	34.1	2.3
Duration of Condition and Duration of Needing Assistance				
Had condition less than 1 year	563	118	100.0	(NA)
Less than 1 year	483	109	85.8	7.3
1 to 5 years	40 [‡]	31	7.0	5.4
More than 5 years	25 [‡] 15 [‡]	25 19	4.5 2.6	4.3 3.3
Had condition 1 to 5 years	3,748	302	100.0	(NA)
Less than 1 year	978	155	26.1	3.6
1 to 5 years	2,005	222	53.5	4.0
More than 5 years	692 73 [‡]	130 42	18.5 2.0	3.1 1.1
Had condition for more than 5 years	6,116	384	100.0	(NA)
Needed assistance	0,110	001	100.0	(10.1)
Less than 1 year	966	154	15.8	2.3
1 to 5 years	2,201	232	36.0	3.0
More than 5 years	2,834 115 [‡]	263 53	46.3 1.9	3.2 0.9
Amount Paid for Help Per Month				
\$0	9,288	471	89.1	1.5
\$1 to \$99	374	96	3.6	0.9
\$100 to \$249	320 445	89 105	3.1 4.3	0.8 1.0
Ψ200 απα 0401	773	100	7.0	1.0

NA Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002.

[‡]Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

²Individuals were asked if they required help from another person with one or more of the following activities: getting around inside, getting in/out of bed/chair, bathing, eating, dressing, getting on/off the toilet, managing money, preparing meals, doing light housework, taking prescriptions, going outside alone, and walking.

Table 4. Selected Characteristics of Individuals 25 Years and Older by Disabilty Status: 2002

			25 to 6	64 years					65 vears	and olde	r	
Characteristic		90-		90-		90-		90-	Jours	90-		90-
Characteristic	Severe	percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Not severe		None	percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Severe	percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Not severe		None	percent
Total (thousands) Percent distribution	16,133 100.0	613 (NA)	8,217 100.0	444 (NA)	124,681 100.0	1,324 (NA)	12,444 100.0	542 (NA)	5,202 100.0	355 (NA)	16,096 100.0	612 (NA)
Relationship In married-couple family Family reference person In male- or female-headed	50.1	2.0	59.6	2.7	67.6	0.7	47.4	2.2	58.3	3.4	65.8	1.9
	45.5	1.9	58.0	2.7	65.0	0.7	43.1	2.2	56.8	3.4	64.3	1.9
family	22.1	1.6	17.4	2.1	13.5	0.5	12.6	1.5	9.0	2.0	7.0	1.0
	12.7	1.3	12.7	1.8	8.8	0.4	7.5	1.2	6.1	1.6	4.7	0.8
	27.8	1.8	23.0	2.3	18.9	0.6	37.6	2.2	32.7	3.2	27.2	1.7
	19.1	1.5	14.5	1.9	11.2	0.4	37.8	2.2	30.7	3.2	25.1	1.7
Perceived Health Status Very good or excellent Good Fair or poor	12.7	1.3	33.4	2.6	72.5	0.6	8.7	1.3	22.7	2.9	47.7	2.0
	24.2	1.7	41.2	2.7	23.8	0.6	24.7	1.9	45.2	3.4	41.7	1.9
	63.1	1.9	25.4	2.4	3.7	0.3	66.6	2.1	32.1	3.2	10.6	1.2
Health Insurance Coverage Status ²												
With health insurance	81.3	1.5	82.8	2.1	84.1	0.5	99.2	0.4	99.5	0.5	99.0	0.4
	45.5	1.9	76.3	2.3	81.3	0.5	66.1	2.1	78.5	2.8	80.3	1.6
Medicaid) Medicare Both Medicare and	45.9	1.9	8.7	1.5	3.6	0.3	97.4	0.7	97.2	1.1	95.9	0.8
	22.8	1.6	2.1 [‡]	0.8	0.7	0.1	94.0	1.1	96.3	1.3	95.2	0.8
private or military	7.6	1.0	1.2 [‡]	0.6	0.3	0.1	64.1	2.1	76.2	2.9	77.2	1.6
	32.9	1.8	7.1	1.4	3.1	0.2	16.2	1.6	6.4	1.7	5.1	0.9
Medicare	9.9	1.2	0.6 [‡]	0.4	0.1 [‡]	0.0	12.8	1.5	5.5	1.6	4.3	0.8
	18.7	1.5	17.2	2.1	15.9	0.5	0.8 [‡]	0.4	0.5 [‡]	0.5	1.0 [‡]	0.4
Education Not a high school graduate High school graduate	26.6	1.7	14.6	1.9	10.4	0.4	38.6	2.2	25.1	3.0	20.9	1.6
	34.2	1.9	32.7	2.6	28.5	0.6	32.5	2.1	36.6	3.3	33.5	1.8
	17.3	1.5	20.2	2.2	18.0	0.5	12.5	1.5	14.3	2.4	15.8	1.4
	21.9	1.6	32.5	2.6	43.1	0.7	16.5	1.7	23.9	2.9	29.7	1.8
Program Participation Any form of public assistance	52.7	2.0	14.3	1.9	6.9	0.4	96.5	0.8	96.2	1.3	94.5	0.9
	46.0	1.9	9.5	1.6	3.3	0.3	96.2	0.8	96.2	1.3	94.4	0.9
Supplemental security income	20.9 29.2 3.4 17.2 10.3	1.6 1.8 0.7 1.5	1.7 [‡] 6.5 1.7 [‡] 5.0 3.0	0.7 1.3 0.7 1.2 0.9	0.3 2.5 0.6 2.9 2.0	0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2	9.0 92.8 0.3 [‡] 6.1 6.9	1.3 1.1 0.3 1.1 1.1	3.3 [‡] 95.2 0.3 [‡] 2.3 [‡] 4.0	1.2 1.5 0.4 1.0 1.4	2.1 93.8 0.2 [‡] 1.5 1.8	0.6 0.9 0.2 0.5 0.5
Individual Income Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 and over	76.6 16.1 4.6 1.6 1.2 [‡]	1.7 1.4 0.8 0.5 0.4	47.6 31.7 12.5 4.5 3.7	2.7 2.5 1.8 1.1	39.3 32.8 15.6 6.2 6.1	0.7 0.7 0.5 0.3	79.4 17.1 2.4 0.6 [‡] 0.5 [‡]	1.8 1.7 0.7 0.3 0.3	66.0 25.5 5.3 1.2 [‡] 1.9 [‡]	3.3 3.0 1.5 0.7 1.0	59.5 27.5 7.3 2.8 2.9	1.9 1.7 1.0 0.6 0.7
Household Income Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 and over	37.8 27.6 16.1 9.4 9.2	1.9 1.7 1.4 1.1	18.3 25.9 22.5 15.1 18.1	2.1 2.4 2.3 2.0 2.1	12.3 23.1 22.3 16.6 25.7	0.5 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.6	45.9 32.6 12.6 4.4 4.5	2.2 2.1 1.5 0.9 0.9	32.3 38.5 14.8 6.1 8.3	3.2 3.4 2.4 1.7 1.9	26.7 35.7 17.5 9.5 10.7	1.7 1.9 1.5 1.1
Poverty Status In poverty Not in poverty	25.9	1.7	11.2	1.7	7.7	0.4	15.0	1.6	8.2	1.9	5.9	0.9
	74.1	1.7	88.8	1.7	92.3	0.4	85.0	1.6	91.8	1.9	94.1	0.9

Table 4. Selected Characteristics of Individuals 25 Years and Older by Disabilty Status: 2002—Con.

			25 to 6	64 years					65 years	and older		
Characteristic	Severe	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Not severe	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	None	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Severe	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Not severe	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	None	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Working at a Job (X) Limited in the kind or amount of work that can be done Prevented from working Not prevented from	70.8 55.0	1.8 1.9	19.6 5.7	2.2 1.3	2.3 1.0	0.2 0.1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
working	15.8	1.4	13.9	1.9	1.3	0.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not applicable. X Not part of the definition of disability.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002.

[‡]Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

²The estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance during the year.

 Table 5.

 Disability Status, Employment, and Annual Earnings: Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old: 2002
 (Numbers in thousands)

()	70	Total		Employed	yed		Median earn (dollars)	Median earnings (dollars)	Mean earnings (dollars)	rnings ırs)
Characteristic	Number	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Both sexes	164,362	1,326	136,714	1,336	83.2	0.5	24,160	315	31,840	532
Disability Status										
With a disability	25,597	759	14,313	629	55.9	1.5	17,150	606	23,034	1,014
Severe	16,892	626	7,177	415	42.5	1.9	12,781	1,084	18,363	1,228
Covered by Medicare, received supplemental	0 7	00	7	C L		c	C	C		7
security income, or received social security	7,345	420	1,022	158	13.9	2.0	3,685	3,566	5,934	1,222
Covered by Medicare	3,707	300	420	102	11.3	9 0	3,375	5,672	4,650	1,070
Received supplemental security income	3,539	292 404	380	97	10.7	9 i	3,019	6,094	4,853	1,/1/
Not opposed by Modiogo and did not topoing	4,7,7	040	/0/	/61	10.1	0.0	0,0,0	4,00,4	0,1,0	1,430
not covered by intential and not receive	1000	COL	0979	300	0 0	Ċ	77 277	1 202	1000	000
Supplemental security income	10,020	200	0,460	0,00	0.00	4 0	14,014	1,53,1	19,001	0,000
Deceived social security	6,0,1	200	304 76‡	/0	7.0.7	0.0	4,790	0,0,0	7,437	0,141
Not some that working to some the some that we work the some the some that the some that the some that the some the some the some that the some the	000	100	0 0	3 F	1. 1.	- c	0,102	400,00	0,032	4, -00
Not prevented from working	4 1	101	222	0,00	0.00	12.2	0,434	0,000	9,347	3,902
Did not receive social security	9,546	4//	6,156	382	64.5	4.0	15,000	1,3/3	20,426	1,3/6
Prevented from working	3,004	2/1	702	131	23.4	3.8	7,200	3,350	9,694	2,425
Not prevented from working	6,542	397	5,454	363	83.4	2.3	16,455	1,472	21,807	1,498
Not severe	8,705	456	7,136	414	82.0	2.0	21,980	1,333	27,733	1,571
Received social security	535	115	213	72	39.8	10.5	8,464	5,455	12,445	3,403
Did not receive social security	8,170	442	6,923	408	84.7	2.0	22,336	1,364	28,204	1,608
No disability	138,766	1,337	122,401	1,321	88.2	0.4	25,046	341	32,870	581
Received social security	3,122	276	1,269	177	40.6	4.4	9,041	2,098	13,509	2,072
Did not receive social security	135,643	1,335	121,132	1,319	89.3	0.4	25,228	344	33,077	286
Seeing/Hearing/Speaking										
Difficulty seeing words/letters	3,869	307	2,140	229	55.3	4.0	15,884	2,347	22,106	2,219
Severe	800	140	384	26	48.0	8.8	15,842	5,540	22,189	5,303
Not severe	3,069	274	1,755	207	57.2	4.4	15,951	2,593	22,088	2,443
Difficulty hearing normal conversation	3,513	293	2,392	242	68.1	3.9	23,016	2,344	27,269	2,300
Severe	428	103	294	82	68.6	11.1	23,301	6,740	24,089	5,953
Not severe	3,084	274	2,098	227	0.89	4.2	22,872	2,499	27,714	2,483
Difficulty having speech understood	1,512	193	683	130	45.2	6.4	13,896	3,818	20,218	4,654
Severe	361	94	144‡	09	39.9	12.8	17,020	9,047	20,750	8,640
Not severe	1,151	168	539	115	46.9	7.3	13,106	4,053	20,076	5,427
Selected Physical Tasks										
Difficulty walking	9,924	486	4,051	314	40.8	2.5	14,000	1,580	19,911	1,923
Severe	4,661	336	1,385	184	29.7	3.3	12,008	2,317	16,259	2,448
Not severe	5,262	357	2,666	255	50.7	3.4	15,568	2,100	21,809	2,614
Difficulty climbing stairs	9,833	484	3,990	312	40.6	2.5	14,400	1,637	20,616	2,078
Severe	2,798	261	791	140	28.3	4.2	13,128		18,104	3,450
Not severe	7,035	411	3.198	279	45.5	2.9	15,002		21,238	2.444
-		_		-	-	-				

Table 5. Disability Status, Employment, and Annual Earnings: Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

Okonondenin dio	J 7	Total		Employed	yed		Median (dol	Median earnings (dollars)	Mean earnings (dollars)	arnings ars)
Criafacieristic	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Selected Physical Tasks—Con.	1	2		01	C	C	0	L C		
Difficulty litting and carrying To pounds	7,489	474 478 780	3,036	162	30.5	у, 4 ∞ С	12,927	0,085	16,495	2,081 0,081
Not severe	4.158	318	1.967	219	47.3	ာ ထ F က	14,832		19,424	2,330
Difficulty grasping objects	3,648	298	1,634	200	44.8	4.1	13,686	2,432	19,312	2,650
Severe	322	88	140#	29	43.5	13.7	5,619	8,459	14,541	8,426
Not severe	3,326	285	1,494	191	44.9	4.3	14,528		19,759	2,782
Difficulty moving a large chair (X)	11,130	514	5,201	355	46.7	2.3	14,528		20,392	1,738
Severe	4,748	339	2,739	529	27.7	3.6	16,121		21,545	2,038
Not severe	6,382	392	2,463	245	38.6	3.0	12,927	1,871	19,110	2,882
Difficulty standing for long periods (X)	11,274	517	4,973	347	44.1	2.3	16,140		22,573	1,880
Difficulty sitting for long periods (X)	5,913	378	2,531	249	42.8	3.0	15,568		20,068	1,970
Difficulty reaching exerbeed (X)	72,959	553	6,506	396	50.2	N 60	17,812	1,349	23,675	1,627
Difficulty readiling overliedd (A/	5,5	ò	7,23,	703	ļ.))	2, 2	1,7	,,	500,-
Activities of Daily Living	0	L (3	3	0	(1	1	1
With an ADL limitation	3,814	305	1,328	181	34.8	χ. π. ι	13,128	2,587	17,675	2,373
Needs personal assistance	1,957	219	566	118	28.9	5.1	9,902	2,990	17,456	3,718
Does not need personal assistance	1,857	213	762	137	41.1	5.7	14,345	3,732	17,838	3,078
Difficulty getting around inside	1,613	199	464	107	28.7	2.6	8,704	3,620	14,105	3,469
Needs personal assistance	787	139	213	72	27.0	7.9	7,650	5,863	12,749	5,174
Does not need personal assistance	825	142	251	1 79	30.4	0.0	13,504		15,256	4,646
Unificulty getting in or out of bed or a chair	Z,599	727	8/6	147	33.7	ō. 6	11,560		17,553	3,145
Needs personal assistance	1,259	1/0	345	9 F	47.72	9.0	8,953	4, 101	17,098	4,843 20+43
Difficulty taking a bath or shower	0,040	101	560	117	7.60	0.0	10,636		16,896	4, 174 3, 542
Needs personal assistance	1,254	175	300	98	0.73	6 G	8,814		16,635	5,389
Does not need personal assistance	777	138	261	3 8	33.6	9.89	13,320		17.172	4.426
Difficulty dressing	1,694	204	546	116	32.2	5.6	9,695		16,755	3,448
Needs personal assistance	1,064	162	291	82	27.4	6.8	9,000	4,445	16,572	5,182
Does not need personal assistance	089	124	255	79	40.5	9.7	13,186		16,963	4,418
Difficulty eating	774	138	168 [‡]	64	21.7	7.4	14,820		15,898	4,779
Needs personal assistance	376	96	63 [‡]	39	16.8	9.6	14,820	13,386	15,018	7,948
Does not need personal assistance	398	66	105^{\ddagger}	51	26.4	11.0	14,850		16,429	5,963
Difficulty getting to/using the toilet	1,066	162	313	88	29.4	6.9	11,341		16,274	4,178
Needs personal assistance	675	129	177	99	26.3	8.4	8,800	5,799	16,051	5,968
Does not need personal assistance	391	86	136 [‡]	28	34.7	12.0	12,700		16,565	5,661
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living										
With an IADL limitation	6,166	386	2,051	224	33.3	3.0	11,341		17,345	2,151
Needs personal assistance	4,621	335	1,419	187	30.7	დ. ო 4- ი	8,953	2,087	15,216	2,518
Does not need personal assistance	,- t	26	5	2	t 0.	N.O.	3,007		064,14	0,00
See footnotes at end of table.										

Table 5. Disability Status, Employment, and Annual Earnings: Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

o is new desiretion	Total	tal		Employed	yed		Median (dol	Median earnings (dollars)	Mean earnings (dollars)	arnings ars)
Citalacteristic	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living—Con. Difficulty aging outside the home alone	3.811	305	1 011	158	26.5	c.	9.351	908 6	15 191	9 794
Needs personal assistance	2,859	264	718	133	25.1	0.4	8,940	2,845	14,421	3,318
Does not need personal assistance	952	153	292	82	30.7	7.4	13,504	5,672	17,084	4,673
Difficulty keeping track of money/bills	2,092	226	619	123	29.6	2.0	7,434	3,498	11,827	2,647
Needs personal assistance	1,754	207	503	11	28.7	5.4	6,010		10,817	2,865
Does not need personal assistance	339	91	116 [‡]	54	34.4	12.8	15,508		16,193	6,356
Difficulty preparing meals	2,183	231	539	115	24.7	4.6	8,953	3,280	14,466	3,856
Needs personal assistance	1,779	509	422	102	23.7	2.0	9,018	3,684	15,608	4,747
Does not need personal assistance	404	100	117#	54	28.9	11.2	6,664	8,562	10,347	4,240
Difficulty doing light housework	3,166	278	852	145	26.9	9.6	10,300	2,534	17,694	3,559
Needs personal assistance	2,311	238	552	117	23.9	4.4	9,600	3,043	16,676	4,203
Does not need personal assistance	855	145	300	98,	35.1	 	13,519	5,603	19,564	6,473
Difficulty taking prescription medicines	1,728	506	467	701	27.0	. v. r	8,344	3,726	14,792	3,817
Needs personal assistance	1,386	48.0	312	88 8	22.5	0.0	6,690	5,232	13,224	4,5/4
Does not need personal assistance	342	26.7	155+	25 65	45.4	13.4	14,288	8,237	17,944	6,725
Umiculty using the telephone	1,013	20.00	0 + 0 +	5 5	0.14	/./	17,715	5,339	23,143	5,346
Able to use ordinary phone	393	900	141	D 0	35.8	0.0	15 962	9,494	23,948	9,498
Able to use ordinary priorite	020	124	C/2	70	44.0	9. 9.	13,002	0,046	167,73	0,434
Use of Ambulatory Aids Used a wheelchair	1,064	162	314	88	29.5	6.9	16,670	6,142	22,695	6,971
valker.	3,392	288	1,181	170	34.8	4.1	15,780	3,159	20,603	2,995
Mental										
With a disability	8,897	461	4,199	319	47.2	2.6	13,771	1,526	19,528	1,781
With one or more selected conditions	5,037	349	2,313	238	45.9	3.5	14,594	2,179	20,511	2,323
A learning disability	2,323	238	1,345	182	57.9	5.1	15,413	2,955	22,254	2,996
Mental retardation	920	150	275		29.9	7.5	4,650	6,460	7,696	2,793
Alzheimer's, senility, or dementia	657	127	214	/3	32.6	9.1	13,900	6,823	19,806	10,138
Other mental/emotional condition	2,323	238	830	143	35.7	9.4 0.0	14,518	3,619	18,068	3,411
with one or more selected symptoms (Y)	5,579	367	2,378	L 442	9.2.6	ა. ი	41,514	1,696	16,907	2,259
Trequently depressed or anxious	4,812	342	X,002	CZZ	2,74,0	ი ი ი	11,014	1,821	10,0/2	2,348 8,00
Trouble getting along with others	1,991	198	200	1 1 2	0.0.0	0.4	11,2/2	3,393	13,847	3,302
Trouble conice mith stress	2,020	203	1 536	201	γ. C. Δ.		12,024	2,00	16,876	2,011
Difficulty keeping track of money/bills	2,092	226	619	123	29.6	5.0	7,434	3,498	11,827	2,647
Working at a Job Has experienced employment problems related to										
disability (X)	18,289	029	7,526	425	41.2	1.8	12,658		18,204	1,388
Has had difficulty remaining employed or finding a job	11,226	516	3,286	283	29.3	2.1	8,034		12,242	1,186
Limited in kind or amount of work that can be done (X).	16,616	622	6,452	394	38.8	0. r	12,746		18,577	1,571
Prevented from working at a job (X)Not prevented from working at a job (X)	5.739	372	1,392	320	8.2.8	2.1	6,780	1.523	9,434	1,923
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Table 5. Disability Status, Employment, and Annual Earnings: Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

observation of O	2	Total		Employed	yed		Median earn (dollars)	Median earnings (dollars)	Mean earnings (dollars)	ırnings ırs)
Cidiaciensiic	Number	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.L.¹ (±)
Disability Domains With a disability in one domain	15 101	707	090 0	720	2.	C	18 300	133	070 70	1 200
Communication	1,821	211	1,658	202	0.10) က က	25.914	2.976	32.097	3.323
Physical	10,302	495	5,768	373	56.0	2.5	17,307	1,430	22,898	1,651
Mental	2,978	270	1,835	212	61.6	4.4	16,152	2,535	21,407	2,355
With a disability in two domains	7,891	435	4,061	314	51.5	2.8	15,364	1,699	21,853	1,890
Communication and physical	3,455	290	2,200	232	63.7	4.1	18,353	2,325	24,089	2,233
Communication and mental	441	104	239	22	54.3	11.8	16,504	7,021	26,174	9,898
Physical and mental	3,995	312	1,622	199	40.6	3.9	11,514	2,053	18,184	3,278
With a disability in three domains	2,090	226	664	128	31.8	5.1	8,520	3,076	13,444	2,664
Domain(s) not identified	514	112	327	6	63.7	10.5	18,492	6,039	22,770	6,243
No disability	138,766	1,337	122,401	1,321	88.2	0.4	25,046	341	32,870	581
Perceived Health Status (X)										
All disability statuses	164,362	1,326	136,714	1,336	83.2	0.5	24,160	315	31,840	532
Excellent	51,005	1,018	45,679	974	89.6	0.7	26,850	576	35,668	886
Very good	56,068	1,056	49,507	1,006	88.3	0.7	25,778	542	32,629	725
G00d	39,822	920	32,833	847	82.4	9.0 0.0	002, L2	519	27,795	305
Fair	12,303	539	7,145	415	58.1	2.2	16,500	1,285	24,080	4,474
Poor	5,164	354	1,550	195	30.0	3.2	9,600	1,816	15,312	2,431
No disability	140,601	1,337	124,075	1,324	88.2	4.0	25,046	341	32,870	581
Excellent	49,221	1,004	44,209	961	8.68	0.7	27,005	286	35,875	4L0,L
Very good	52,554	1,030	46,775	984	0.68	0.7	25,956	260	32,873	751
G00d	32,168	840	27,696	98 8	86.1	0. 7	21,904	//9	28,675	1,031
Pair	4,433	328	3,465	182	78.7	t	18,487	1,855	28,998	8,984
Piophility and application	0600	90	7 204	0 7	0.00	 	12,090	0,000	19,040	0,107
Disability, not severe	0,000	167	1,201	0 t	02.0		25,360	7,000	27,733	1,571
Very good	2,009	000	1 729	9 0	0.00	ο α σ α	25,730	+ C	30,002	4, 6, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8,
poor	3,540	297	027,	696	84.0		20,507	2,032	26,03	2,000
Fair	1.921	217	1,412	186	73.5	2.0	19.700	2,927	24.986	3.895
Poor	230	75	128 [‡]	99	55.7	16.3	16,042	9,598	23,287	12,691
Severe disability	17,173	631	7,298	419	42.5	1.9	12,781	1,084	18,363	1,228
Excellent	776	138	576	119	74.3	7.8	18,188	4,544	24,930	4,941
Very good	1,509	192	1,003	157	66.5	0.9	19,180	3,457	24,549	4,544
Good	4,113	316	2,164	230	52.6	3.9	14,316	2,210	18,840	2,088
Fair	5,950	379	2,267	236	38.1	3.1	10,805	1,630	15,998	1,828
Poor.	4,544	332	1,166	169	25.7	3.5	8,456	2,335	13,506	2,534
Conditions Reported as the Cause or One of the Causes of Activity Limitations or Fair/Poor Health										
Alcohol or drug problem	193 [‡]	69	97	49	50.2	17.9	8,437	8,122	15,206	9,227
AIDS or AIDS-related condition	104 [‡]	369	29 [‡]	27	28.2	21.9	22,000	20,798	28,166	11,719
	9,0		, , ,	- 0	5	_ ? ;	2000	2		2,000

Table 5. Disability Status, Employment, and Annual Earnings: Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old: 2002—Con. (Numbers in thousands)

Observatorici	Total	al		Employed	yed		Median earr (dollars)	Median earnings (dollars)	Mean earnings (dollars)	arnings ars)
Cidiaciensiic	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I.¹ (±)	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Conditions Reported as the Cause or One of the Causes of Activity Limitations or Fair/Poor										
Back or spine problem	8,094	440	4,965	347	61.3	2.7	17,825	1,544	27,066	6,331
Blindness or vision problem	1,029	159	642	126	62.4	7.5	19,377	4,332	27,894	5,162
Broken bone/fracture	899	149	657	127	73.1	7.3	19,544	4,292	23,782	4,382
Cancer.	888	148	481	109	54.2		17,580	4,959	25,718	8,054
Destruction problem	1 566	1901	1 340	181	000 00.00	4.6	0,230 25,268	3 270	31,684	3,544
Diabetes.	2,256	235	1,125	166	49.9	5.2	15,600	3,234	23.492	4,588
Epilepsy	313	88	146‡	09	46.6	14.0	6,732	7,625	18,484	11,153
Head or spinal cord injury	494	110	211	72	42.7	11.1	18,248	7,516	18,750	5,257
Heart trouble or hardening of arteries	2,040	224	998	146	42.5	5.4	17,595	3,698	23,009	3,759
Hernia or rupture	365	92	262	80	71.6	11.7	17,289	6,712	23,354	6,980
High blood pressure	1,954	219	1,051	191	53.8	5.6	18,000	3,359	23,550	3,293
Kidney problems	400	66	159 [‡]	63	39.8	12.1	12,684	7,217	16,658	5,803
Learning disability	341	95	136 [‡]	28	39.7	13.2	9,850	6,075	13,218	5,034
Lung or respiratory problems	1,738	206	820	145	48.9	0.9	15,036	3,703	19,678	4,999
Mental or emotional problems	1,654	201	472	108	28.5	5.2	8,383	3,694	13,627	3,424
Mental retardation	462	107	160‡	93	34.7	11.0	3,355	9,196	6,287	3,904
Missing legs, arms, feet, hands, or fingers	215	73	103 [‡]	20	47.7	16.9	22,628	11,231	29,434	16,129
Paralysis	212	72	20 _±	32	23.4	14.4	25,150	16,943	28,263	15,717
Senility, dementia, Alzheimer's	61 [±]	33	16‡	50	(B)	(NA)	(B)	(NA)	(B)	(NA)
Speech disorder	±69	41	46 [‡]	8	(B)	(NA)	(B)	(NA)	(B)	(NA)
Stiffness or deformity of legs, arms, feet, or hands	1,552	195	985	155	63.3	6.1	18,820	3,486	25,286	4,187
Stomach/digestive problems	631	125	426	102	67.5	9.3	19,798	5,330	24,021	5,525
Stroke	462	107	130 [‡]	22	28.1	10.4	7,360	7,686	15,034	8,742
Thyroid problem	281	83	207	71	73.6	13.1	17,693	7,567	22,669	6,994
Tumor, cyst, or growth	192 [‡]	69	_± 26	49	50.3	17.9	10,391	7,585	13,512	6,004
Other	6,983	410	4,720	338	9.79	2.8	19,000	1,589	24,511	1,533

B Base is less than 75,000. NA Not applicable. X Not part of the definition of disability. Y Symptoms that seriously interfere with everyday activities.

*Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

Note: Employed is defined as having worked at any time during the 12 months prior to the interview (June 2001-May 2002).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002

Table 6. Selected Characteristics of Individuals 21 to 64 Years With No Disability and Reported Limitation/Prevention From Working: 2002

						Limitation/prevention	revention							
100	70	Total	7	Limited, not prevented	prevented			Prevented	nted		Rec	seived fede	Received federal assistance ²	3e ²
Characteristic	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.L. ¹ (±)
All people	164,362	1,326	5,739	372	3.5	0.2	10,877	208	9.9	0.3	7,835	434	4.8	0.3
No disability	138,766	1,337	1,828	212	1.3	0.2	1,239	174	6.0	0.1	3,603	296	2.6	0.2
Sex MaleFemale	69,202 69,564	1,140	1,009	157	t. t.	0.0	672 567	129	1.0	0.2	1,506	192	3.0	0.3 0.3
Perceived Health Status Very good or excellent Good Fair or poor	101,775 32,168 4,823	1,277 840 342	799 651 378	140 127 96	0.8 2.0 7.8	0.1 0.1	379 389 471	97 98 108	0.4 1.2 9.8	0.3	1,764 1,299 541	208 179 115	1.7 4.0 11.2	0.2 0.5 0.5
Health Insurance Status With health insurance Private/military Government No health insurance	114,549 110,089 5,499 24,216	1,308 1,298 365 740	1,465 1,341 180 [‡] 363	190 181 67 95	1.3 3.3 5.1 5.1	0.0 0.0 0.4 0.4	904 482 510 336	149 109 112 91	0.8 4.0 6.3 4.1	0.1 0.0 4.0	3,182 2,408 1,304 422	279 243 179 102	2.8 2.2 23.7 1.7	0 0 0 0 0 0 8 4
Poverty Status In poverty Not in poverty	11,776 126,990	528 1,327	149 [‡] 1,679	61	<u>د</u> د دن دن	0.5	391	98	3.3	0.8	421 3,183	102 279	3.6	0.8

*Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

²Received social security, supplemental security income, or Medicare.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002.

Table 7.

Disability Status of Children Under 15 Years Old (Numbers in thousands)

(Namibers in anoasands)												
		Both sexes	exes			Male	Ф			Female	ale	
Category	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)
Age Under 3 years	11,843 235 225 49‡	529 76 74 35	100.0 2.0 1.9 0.4	(NA) 0.6 0.0 0.3	6,048 144 [‡] 140 [‡] 24 [‡]	382 60 59 24	100.0 2.4 2.3 0.4	(NA) 0.7 0.7 0.3	5,795 91 [‡] 85 [‡] 25 [‡]	374 47 46 25	100.0 1.6 1.5 0.4	(NA) 0.6 0.5 0.3
With no disability	11,608 11,601 417 376 155 [‡]	524 524 101 96 62 515	0800 100.0 3.6 3.2 1.3 4.0 4.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	5,904 5,954 269 228 108 [‡]	378 379 81 75 52 371	97.6 100.0 4.5 3.8 1.8	0.7 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.6	5,704 5,647 148 [‡] 148 [‡] 47 [‡]	370 80 60 84 34	100.0 100.0 2.6 2.6 0.8	0.6 (NA) 0.7 0.7 0.4 0.4
6 to 14 years	37,161 4,032 1,443 3,017 33,129	894 313 188 271 851	1000 10.9 3.9 8.1	(N) 0.8 0.5 0.7	18,998 2,528 887 1,959 16,470	662 249 148 219	100.0 13.3 4.7 10.3 86.7	(A) (0.00) (0.00 (0.00) (0.	18,163 1,504 556 1,058 16,659	648 192 117 161 622	100.0 8.3 3.1 5.8 91.7	(NA) 0.7 0.4 0.6 0.6
Difficulty doing regular schoolwork Difficulty getting along with others With one or more selected conditions A learning disability. Mental retardation Other developmental disability² Other developmental condition².	2,607 577 3,138 1,082 226 256 1,039	252 119 277 163 75 79	7.0 8.4 8.9 9.0 7.0 8.2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,662 374 2,087 666 169 [‡] 174 [‡] 586	202 96 226 128 65 65	8.7 11.0 11.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	945 204 1,051 416 56* 82* 453	152 71 161 101 37 45	დ ← ღ ფ 0 0 0 g ci ← ფ დ დ დ დ	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000
With a developmental disability or condition ²	1,217	173	9.3	0.5	714	133	3.8	0.5	504	11	2.8	4.0
Used a wheelchair or electric scooter Used a cane/crutches/walker Had used for 6 months or more	77 [‡] 44 [‡] 29 [‡]	44 33 27	0.2	0.0	54 [‡] 28 [‡] 24 [‡]	36 24 24	0.3	0.0	23 [‡] 16 [‡] 5 [‡]	20 11	0.0	0.0
Difficulty seeing words/letters Severe Not severe Difficulty hearing conversation Severe Not severe Difficulty with speech Severe Not severe Not severe Severe Severe Not severe Severe Severe Not severe Severe	189# 42# 147# 203 39# 164# 769 135# 635 741	68 90 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	0.05 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	964 254 714 1224 1044 525 894 435	49 25 42 55 114 47 103	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	93# 17# 76# 82# 21# 61# 45# 199 328	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000

Table 7. Disability Status of Children Under 15 Years Old—Con.

(Numbers in thousands)

		Both sexes	exes			Male	Φ			Female	ale	
Category	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I.¹ (±)
Activities of Daily Living With an ADL limitation	225	74	0.6	0.2	147#	09	8.0	0.2	78 [‡]	4	0.4	0.2
Needed personal assistance	179 [‡]	99	0.5	0.2	112‡	53	9.0	0.2	_‡ 29	4	0.4	0.2
Did not need personal assistance	46‡	34	0.1	0.1	34#	29	0.2	0.1	12‡	17	0.1	0.1
Difficulty getting around inside	113 [‡]	53 46	. O O	0.0	77 [‡]	9 44 37	4. C.	0.2	30#	 ල %	0 C	0.0
Did not need personal assistance	26 [‡]	25	0.1	0.1	22 [‡]	23	0.1	0.1	4	19	0.0	0.0
Difficulty getting in/out of bed/chair	\$88 _±	47	0.2	0.1	53 [‡]	36	0.3	0.1	35‡	59	0.2	0.1
Needed personal assistance	77 [‡]	44	0.2	0.1	20 _‡	35	0.3	0.1	27‡	56	0.1	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	10 [‡]	16	0.0	0.0	±E	О	0.0	0.0	#8	4	0.0	0.1
Difficulty taking a bath or shower	151	61	4.0	0.5	93 _‡	48	0.5	0.2	22 _±	37	0.3	0.1
Needed personal assistance	139 [‡]	29	0.4	0.2	84‡	46	4.0	0.5	22 _‡	37	0.3	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	12‡	17	0.0	0.0	10 [‡]	16	0.1	0.1	Σ [‡]	7	0.0	0.0
Difficulty dressing	149 [‡]	61	4.0	0.2	±06	47	0.5	0.2	±69	38	0.3	0.1
Needed personal assistance	144 [‡]	09	4.0	0.2	\$88±	47	0.5	0.2	20^{+}	37	0.3	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	2 _±	=	0.0	0.0	₩	တ	0.0	0.0	5	7	0.0	0.0
Difficulty eating	±62	44	0.2	0.1	±65	38	0.3	0.1	20 [‡]	22	0.1	0.1
Needed personal assistance	±9∠	43	0.2	0.1	20 _‡	37	0.3	0.1	20 [‡]	22	0.1	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	÷6	6	0.0	0.0	ф ф	0	0.0	0.0	‡0	0	0.0	0.0
Difficulty getting to/using toilet	_± 26	49	0.3	0.1	±09	38	0.3	0.1	37‡	30	0.2	0.1
Needed personal assistance	\$88±	47	0.2	0.1	±09	38	0.3	0.1	28 [‡]	56	0.2	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	_‡ 6	15	0.0	0.0	‡0	0	0.0	0.0	‡6	15	0.0	0.1

NA Not applicable.

*Since this estimate is less than 200,000 (implying questionably small sample size), the estimate, its confidence interval estimate, and any other estimate associated with it are unlikely to be accurate enough to reveal useful information.

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For further information on the source of the data and accuracy of the estimates, including standard errors and confidence intervals, go to <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2

SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

2A child was considered to have a developmental disability if a "yes" response was received to a question about the presence of mental retardation or to a question about the presence of some other developmental disability such as autism or cerebral palsy. A child was considered to have a developmental condition if a "yes" response was received to a question about the presence of a developmental condition for which the child had received therapy or diagnostic services.

Note: The numbers in this table only include children who had a mother, father, or guardian. There were 63,000 children (16 unweighted) under the age of 15 who did not have a mother, father, or guardian and were not included in this table.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June-September 2002

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