
Health Status of New Retired-Worker Beneficiaries: Findings From the New Beneficiary Survey

by Michael Packard*

In general, individuals who first received social security retired-worker benefits in June 1980–May 1981 viewed themselves as being in good health. They reported this view in response to questions in the 1982 New Beneficiary Survey conducted by the Social Security Administration. Two-thirds of the respondents in the retired-worker sample reported having no health-related work limitations and no moderate or severe functional activity limitations. However, more than half of those who did report such limitations indicated that the limitations were severe enough to keep them from any work for pay. Beneficiaries whose first monthly benefits were claimed at age 62 were more likely to report themselves in poor health than those receiving a first benefit at age 63 or older, but even among the 62-year-olds, more than three-fifths reported no work-limiting conditions.

This article presents an overview of various measures of health and ability to work that were reported by men and women who recently began receiving social security retired-worker benefits. The data are from the Social Security Administration's (SSA's) 1982 New Beneficiary Survey (NBS).¹ Personal interviews were conducted with a nationally representative sample of selected categories of new beneficiaries in October–December 1982. The sample, drawn from SSA's Master Beneficiary Record, includes persons who first received retired-worker benefits at age 62 or older during the period June 1980–May 1981. It also includes a comparison group of older persons enrolled in the Medicare program who were insured for retired-worker benefits but had not received them as of July 1982. Typically, such persons do not receive cash benefits because they are still working and have sufficiently high earnings that their benefits are fully withheld under the social se-

curity earnings test.² These "Medicare-only" cases were included in the survey to represent a group of nonretired older workers.

The survey data on health reflect the respondents' own assessments of their health status at the time of interview, 18–30 months after the retired workers first received benefits. The age variable used in tables 1–6 and A–E is age at the time of first benefit receipt. (Tables A–E contain detailed data that are summarized in tables 1 and 2.) Many of the health problems cited can be chronic and may, in fact, have been present when the respondents received their first benefit checks. However, because the health data give little information on how long respondents have had their health problems and because health status changes over time, it is necessary to recognize that conditions at the time of interview may not have been present 2 years earlier when benefits were first received.

Survey Questions

The question of why respondents left their last job is not addressed in this article, which deals only with the

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¹ For a description of the NBS design, see Linda Drazga Maxfield, "The 1982 New Beneficiary Survey: An Introduction," *Social Security Bulletin*, November 1983, pages 3–11.

² The earnings test provision requires the withholding of benefits if beneficiaries have earnings in excess of certain exempt amounts. Beginning in 1983, the earnings test applied only to beneficiaries under age 70.

health status of retired-worker beneficiaries at the time of interview. Although most earlier surveys have reported that poor health was the most frequent reason given for leaving a last job, this subject is omitted here but is scheduled for discussion in a future article in this overview series.

Five sets of questions about health were included in the NBS. The measures of health status are summarized in table 1. In general, the responses indicate that most of the retired workers and the Medicare-only (or non-retired, older worker) respondents were in relatively good health at the time of the interviews. The first set of questions focused on whether or not the respondents' health status limited their ability to work for pay. Specifically, they were asked, "Do you now have any physical, mental, or other health condition or handicap which limits the kind or amount of work you can do for pay?" In response to this question, 66 percent of the retired workers and 88 percent of the Medicare-only group indicated that they were free of work-limiting health conditions.³ Those who reported that they were limited in their ability to work were asked followup questions about the degree of their work limitations: Were they able to work full time, or regularly, in spite of their health status? Were they limited to part-time, or occasional, work? Were they totally unable to work for pay? About 18 percent of the retired workers and just 1 percent of the Medicare-only group reported that they were totally unable to work because of their health condition.

³ In this article, respondents considered free of work-limiting health conditions include those reporting that their health limits only the kind or amount of housework they can do.

Table 1.—Percent of new retired-worker beneficiaries and Medicare-only respondents in good health, by different health measures, 1982¹

Health measures	Retired-worker beneficiaries			Medicare-only respondents, total
	Total	Men	Women	
Health status does not limit work for pay	66	64	69	88
Not bedridden or wheelchair-bound	97	97	96	98
Can perform all functional activities with some or no difficulty (except lift 25 or 50 pounds) ²	66	68	64	85
Spent less than 1 week in bed in last 12 months	83	84	82	86
No health conditions	21	19	22	33

¹ Figures drawn from tables A–E at end of article.

² Figures for this health measure are slightly lower than those given in table C because table C data are based on responses of only those beneficiaries who were asked and who answered all functional limitation questions. Most nonrespondents to one or more of these questions were either bedridden or wheelchair-bound (and were not asked these questions). These figures are based on the assumption that nonrespondents would not be able to perform all of the functional activities with some difficulty or no difficulty.

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October–December 1982.

A second set of questions asked if the respondents had mobility limitations, which include being bedridden, wheelchair-bound, needing help with personal care, or needing assistance to get outdoors or to use public transportation. Only 3 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 2 percent of the Medicare-only group were bedridden or wheelchair-bound (table 1). More than 90 percent of both groups reported that they had no limitations on their ability to get around.

A third set of health questions asked about functional limitations—that is, the degree of difficulty respondents would have in performing activities often required for work or daily living activities. These activities were: walking 2 blocks; climbing up and down a flight of stairs; stooping; standing for 2 hours; sitting for 2 hours; lifting 10, 25, or 50 pounds; reaching overhead; and using fingers to grasp things. Respondents were asked to measure the degree of difficulty on a four-part scale: no difficulty, some difficulty, much difficulty, and unable to do. About 65 percent of the retired workers and 85 percent of the Medicare-only group reported that they could perform all of these activities (except perhaps lift 25 or 50 pounds) with no difficulty or only some difficulty.

A fourth set of questions concerned the number of days spent in bed because of illness or injury over the preceding 12 months. Only 1 in 6 of the retired-worker beneficiaries or those in the Medicare-only group reported that they had spent as much as 1 week in bed for health reasons during the preceding 12 months.

By these four measures, the retired-worker beneficiaries and the Medicare-only respondents were in fairly good health. The fifth set of health questions asked if respondents had any of a series of health conditions affecting various body systems. The survey questions were about the existence, but not the severity, of such conditions as: sight, hearing, or back problems; conditions affecting the nervous system, digestive system, or respiratory system; problems with muscles or bones; cancer; paralysis; mental illness; or cardiovascular system problems (including high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, chest pain, or ever having had a heart attack or stroke). Only about 20 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 32 percent of the Medicare-only group reported that they had none of these conditions (table 1). The most common conditions reported were those affecting muscles or bones, which were reported by 50 percent of the retired workers and 32 percent of the Medicare-only group, and cardiovascular conditions, which were reported by 39 percent of the retired workers and 31 percent of the Medicare-only group. It is noteworthy that the two most commonly reported categories include conditions that span a broad range of severity—from mildly limiting conditions that can be successfully controlled with medication to much more severe limitations that stringently restrict everyday activities.

Although the survey did not ask directly about the severity of these conditions, the fact that most respondents reported that they were otherwise in fairly good health suggests that at least some of the conditions reported did not seriously limit the respondents' activities.

Work Limitations

A more detailed picture of the respondents' perceptions of their health status and work limitations is given in table 2. The question of whether or not respondents' health status limits the kind or amount of work they can do for pay is the primary health measure of interest to SSA because the social security program is essentially an earnings replacement program (at least for those younger than age 70). If an insured worker retires, becomes disabled, or dies, the worker and/or the worker's survivors are eligible for social security benefits that will replace a portion of the worker's lost earnings. The number of persons who believe that their health condition affects their ability to work is important because this number may affect the number who apply for social security disabled-worker benefits (those younger than age 65) or retired-worker benefits (those aged 62 or older). The situation of persons eligible for both disabled-worker and retired-worker benefits (those aged 62-64) is discussed in more detail below.

Health conditions that limited the kind or amount of work the respondents could do for pay were reported by 34 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries, compared with 12 percent of the Medicare-only respondents. Men were more likely than women to report work-limiting health conditions (36 percent and 31 percent, respectively, for retired-worker beneficiaries and 13 percent compared with 8 percent for the Medicare-only sample). Retired-worker beneficiaries whose first benefit was

paid at age 62 were much more likely to report that their health status limited the kind or amount of work they could do for pay. Almost 43 percent of the men who received retired-worker benefits at that age reported such work-limiting health conditions, compared with 30 percent of those who first received benefits at age 63 or older. The comparable figures for women retired-worker beneficiaries are 34 percent and 27 percent, respectively.

Table 2 also gives an indication of how severe the respondents thought their work-limiting health conditions were. Eighteen percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries reported that they were unable to work at all (slightly more than half of those who said they had a work-limiting health condition). Again, those receiving a first benefit at age 62 were more likely to report an inability to work for pay (22 percent of the men and 20 percent of the women) than those receiving it at age 63 or older (15 percent of the men and 14 percent of the women). It is clear from table 2, however, that most respondents (including those reporting no work-limiting health conditions) were able to work full time on a regular basis (68 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 94 percent of the Medicare-only respondents).

Changes Over Time

Because the NBS interviews took place 18-30 months after the retired-worker beneficiaries first started to receive social security benefits, the existence of a work-limiting health condition at the time of the interview does not necessarily imply that this health condition existed before first benefit receipt. To examine whether this health condition might have contributed to the decision to claim social security benefits, the NBS included a question about the duration of the limitation: "How long have you been limited in the kind or amount of work that you could do?" Of course, the nature or

Table 2.—Percentage distribution of new retired-worker beneficiaries and Medicare-only respondents reporting work limitation, by type and duration of limitation

Work limitation and duration	Total	Retired-worker beneficiaries						Medicare-only respondents, total
		Men			Women			
		Total	Aged 62	Aged 63 or older	Total	Aged 62	Aged 63 or older	
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Work limitation:								
None	66	64	57	69	69	66	73	88
Limit in kind or amount of work	34	36	43	31	31	34	27	12
Can work full time regularly	3	4	4	3	1	1	2	7
Can work part time or occasionally	14	15	17	14	12	13	11	4
Cannot work	18	18	22	14	18	20	15	1
Duration of limitation:								
Less than 3 years	18	19	20	18	16	16	16	6
3-6 years	6	6	9	4	6	7	4	2
More than 6 years	10	11	14	7	9	11	5	4

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

intensity of the limitation may have changed over time. Table 2 gives the percentage of all new retired-worker beneficiaries and Medicare-only respondents who stated that their limitation had lasted at least 3 years (indicating the proportion of respondents whose limitation preceded first benefit receipt) and at least 6 years (an indication of possible chronic health problems). Almost half the retired-worker beneficiaries and Medicare-only respondents who reported work-limiting health conditions (16 percent of all retired-worker beneficiaries and 6 percent of the Medicare-only respondents) reported that they had had the limitation for at least 3 years. Two-thirds of these respondents reported that their work limitation had lasted for at least 6 years. Retired-worker beneficiaries who first received benefits at age 62 were twice as likely to report long-term limitations (6 years or more) as those first receiving benefits at older ages (13 percent, compared with 6 percent). The relatively high proportion of retired-worker beneficiaries who claimed first social security benefits at age 62 and who reported long-term work-limiting health conditions lends support to the theory that some of those retiring at age 62 have health problems that are not severe enough to qualify them for social security disabled-worker benefits but that are severe enough to cause them to file for retired-worker benefits at the first opportunity.

Only limited data are available that allow an examination of how the health of newly retired workers has changed over time. The SSA Survey of Newly Entitled Beneficiaries (SNEB) was fielded from mid-1968 to mid-1970 and a report was prepared on the health of newly entitled male beneficiaries aged 62-65.⁴ Tabulated data on the health conditions of women are not available. The primary health question on the SNEB was "Do you have a health or physical condition that limits the KIND or AMOUNT of work you can do?" The comparable NBS question asked only if the respondents' health limited their ability to work for pay. Also, the followup questions on the SNEB were slightly different from those on the NBS. The reported health status for these two groups of men aged 62-65 is given in table 3. The proportion of men reporting no work-related health limitations increased substantially from 1969 (45 percent) to 1982 (64 percent). However, essentially no change is found in the proportions reporting that they were unable to work at all (19 percent in 1969 and 18 percent in 1982). This pattern—a large increase in the percentage reporting no health-related work limitation and no change in the percentage reporting that they were unable to work because of their health status—held for those receiving first benefits at age 62 and for those receiving them at ages 63-65.

⁴ See Leonard Rubin, "Disabling Health Conditions Among Men" in *Reaching Retirement Age* (Research Report No. 47), Office of Research and Statistics, Social Security Administration, 1976, pages 65-74.

Table 3.—Percentage distribution of newly retired men reporting work limitation, by degree of limitation and age, 1969 and 1982

Work limitation	1969			1982		
	Total	Aged 62	Aged 63-65	Total	Aged 62	Aged 63-65
Total percent	100	100	100	100	100	100
None	45	39	53	63	57	69
Some	31	33	28	19	21	17
Cannot work	19	22	14	18	22	13
Nonresponse	5	7	4	0	0	0

Sources: 1968-70 Survey of Newly Entitled Beneficiaries and New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

The data in table 4 concentrate on respondents who were judged to have no functional limitations, moderate functional limitations, or severe functional limitations. Respondents were judged to have no limitation if they could perform all functional activities (except lifting 25 or 50 pounds) with no or only some difficulty. They were classified as having a moderate limitation if all activities could be performed but at least one activity could only be performed with much difficulty. A severe limitation was assigned when at least one activity could not be performed at all. By this definition, 66 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 85 percent of the Medicare-only respondents had no functional limitation. More than half the other respondents (18 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 6 percent of the Medicare-only group) had severe limitations. Thus it is once again noted that a large portion of those with limitations report rather severe ones.

Retired-worker beneficiaries who report that they are unable to work because of their health status are at least 10 times as likely to report that they cannot perform a functional activity as those who report that their health does not limit the kind or amount of work they can do for pay (table 5). It is of interest that a few respondents who reported no work-limiting health condition did report an inability to perform a functional activity. Perhaps they have adjusted to their limitation to the extent that they consider themselves able to work in spite of it, or perhaps their usual work did not require that functional activity.

Table 4.—Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries and Medicare-only respondents reporting functional limitation, by degree of limitation

Functional limitation	Retired-worker beneficiaries			Medicare-only respondents, total
	Total	Men	Women	
None	66	68	64	85
Moderate	16	15	16	8
Severe	18	17	20	6

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

Table 5.—Percent of new retired-worker beneficiaries unable to perform certain functional activities, by type of activity and degree of limitation

Functional activity	Extent of work limitation	
	None	Cannot work
Total percent	100	100
Unable to:		
Walk 2 blocks	1	21
Climb 1 flight of stairs	1	13
Stoop	2	19
Stand for 2 hours	4	37
Sit for 2 hours	1	12
Lift 10 pounds	1	10
Reach overhead	1	6
Grasp things with fingers	0	3

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October–December 1982.

As the data in table 6 show, 46 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 63 percent of the Medicare-only respondents reported no more than a single health condition (sight problem, cardiovascular problems, and so forth). Among retired-worker beneficiaries, men were slightly more likely than women to report multiple health conditions (35 percent of the men and 30 percent of the women reported three or more health conditions). The most commonly reported health problem was the presence of arthritis, rheumatism, or other condition affecting the bones or muscles. These conditions affected 50 percent of the retired-worker beneficiaries and 32 percent of the Medicare-only respondents. Cardio-

Table 6.—Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries and Medicare-only respondents reporting health conditions, by number of conditions

Health conditions	Retired-worker beneficiaries			Medicare-only respondents, total
	Total	Men	Women	
None	21	19	22	33
One	25	24	26	30
Two	21	21	22	19
Three or more	33	35	30	18

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October–December 1982.

Table 7.—Percent of new retired-worker beneficiaries who applied for and/or received disabled-worker benefits, by age and sex

Percent of retired-worker beneficiaries	Total				Men				Women			
	Total	Aged—			Total	Aged—			Total	Aged—		
		62	63	64		62	63	64		62	63	64
Applying for disabled-worker benefits	7	8	6	3	7	9	6	3	6	7	5	3
Awarded disabled-worker benefits	4	5	3	1	5	6	3	1	3	4	2	0

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October–December 1982.

vascular ailments affected 39 percent of the retired-worker sample and 31 percent of the Medicare-only sample. Of the retired workers reporting that they were unable to work, 75 percent reported a condition affecting bones or muscles and 60 percent said that they currently had a cardiovascular condition.

Concurrent Benefit Applications

Insured workers aged 62–64 are in a unique position relative to other insured workers: They are eligible to apply for either a retired-worker benefit, or, if they have work limitations, a disabled-worker benefit. Disabled-worker benefits are not subject to actuarial reductions, as are early retirement benefits. However, the determination of disability is a more complicated decision and it takes longer for a disability insurance benefit to be awarded than for a retired-worker benefit. In addition, a 5-month waiting period must be satisfied after onset of the disability before a disability benefit can be paid. Persons aged 62–64 who think they are entitled to disabled-worker benefits may file for such benefits concurrently with a claim for retired-worker benefits. They will start receiving retired-worker benefits soon after application and, if they are deemed to be disabled, they will receive the higher disabled-worker benefits retroactively to the time of application or to the end of the 5-month waiting period if the application was made within 5 months after the disability onset. Table 7 indicates that about 7 percent of all 62–64 year-olds who received a first social security benefit as retired workers had applied for disabled-worker benefits at some point after attaining age 60. About 4 percent were eventually awarded disabled-worker benefits. Retired-worker men were more likely than women to apply for and be awarded disabled-worker benefits. Beneficiaries who first received a retired-worker benefit at age 62 were also more likely to apply for and receive disabled-worker benefits. This situation, no doubt, reflects not only their poorer general level of health but also the longer period they have to file for disabled-worker benefits.

Table A.—Work limitation: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by degree, duration, prognosis, and cause of health condition and sex

Limits on ability to work	Retired workers						Medicare only	
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65		66 and over
Men								
Total number (in thousands).....	692.5	526.7	333.6	193.1	165.9	102.2	63.6	211.5
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Health condition limits work.....	37.7	40.4	44.0	34.2	28.9	27.9	30.5	14.9
Work for pay only.....	13.8	14.7	15.7	13.1	10.8	11.1	10.3	5.2
Housework only.....	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6
Both work for pay and housework.....	22.6	24.5	27.0	20.0	16.6	15.1	18.9	8.1
Health condition does not limit work.....	62.3	59.5	56.0	65.6	71.0	72.1	69.2	85.0
Health condition not reported.....	.1	.1	0	.2	.2	.1	.3	.1
<u>Health limits work for pay</u>								
Total number (in thousands).....	251.9	206.4	142.7	63.8	45.5	26.9	18.6	28.2
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Ability to work:								
Able to work.....	51.0	49.4	47.6	53.4	58.2	62.6	51.9	89.9
Full time.....	11.1	10.2	10.3	9.9	14.9	14.0	16.3	53.3
Regularly.....	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	13.5	12.5	15.0	52.7
Irregularly.....	1.3	1.3	1.4	.8	1.4	1.5	1.3	.6
Part time.....	36.6	36.2	34.3	40.3	38.7	42.8	32.8	30.6
Regularly.....	9.5	9.1	8.6	10.3	11.5	12.0	10.8	17.6
Irregularly.....	27.1	27.0	25.7	30.0	27.2	30.8	22.0	13.0
Able to work but frequency unknown.....	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	4.6	5.9	2.8	6.0
Unable to work at all.....	49.0	50.6	52.4	46.6	41.8	37.4	48.1	10.1
Duration of work limitation (months):								
0-6.....	5.1	4.7	4.3	5.6	7.0	7.1	6.9	20.6
7-12.....	8.8	8.3	7.1	11.1	10.9	8.8	14.1	7.1
13-36.....	37.7	37.0	33.4	45.1	40.9	41.6	39.9	19.7
37-72.....	16.9	17.7	19.7	13.4	13.1	13.7	12.3	14.1
73 or more.....	28.9	30.2	33.3	23.2	23.0	23.7	22.0	33.6
Nonresponse.....	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.6	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.9
Health condition expected to improve in next 12 months:								
Yes.....	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.5	8.3	7.7	9.1	17.8
No.....	84.1	85.0	86.3	82.1	79.8	80.8	78.4	70.0
Don't know.....	9.4	8.9	7.8	11.3	11.9	11.5	12.4	12.2
Health condition caused by:								
Accident or injury on job only.....	13.2	13.8	14.8	11.6	10.6	10.2	11.2	11.3
Bad working conditions only.....	10.1	10.5	10.6	10.3	8.0	8.7	6.9	2.5
Both accident or injury on job and bad working conditions.....	5.5	5.9	6.8	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.0
Neither.....	70.4	69.1	67.1	73.6	76.1	75.2	77.5	81.4
Nonresponse.....	.8	.6	.6	.6	1.8	2.6	.7	1.7

See footnote at end of table.

Table A.—Work limitation: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by degree, duration, prognosis, and cause of health condition and sex—Continued

Limits on ability to work	Retired workers							Medicare only
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65	66 and over	
	Women							
Total number (in thousands).....	551.7	469.4	346.6	122.8	82.3	58.9	23.4	43.0
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Health condition limits work.....	33.4	33.8	35.5	29.1	30.7	31.6	28.5	8.6
Work for pay only.....	9.8	10.0	10.3	9.4	8.5	9.3	6.7	2.9
Housework only.....	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	1.8
Both work for pay and housework.....	21.4	21.7	23.4	16.7	19.6	19.6	19.8	4.9
Health condition does not limit work.....	66.6	66.1	64.4	70.9	69.3	68.4	71.5	91.4
Health condition not reported.....	.0	.1	.1	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Health limits work for pay</u>								
Total number (in thousands).....	172.0	148.8	116.7	32.1	23.2	17.0	6.2	3.4
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Ability to work:</u>								
Able to work.....	43.2	43.0	42.0	46.7	44.4	46.3	39.2	85.2
Full time.....	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.6	7.4	8.1	5.5	69.2
Regularly.....	4.6	4.4	4.1	5.6	6.1	6.6	4.9	63.1
Irregularly.....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	.5	6.1
Part time.....	33.1	33.0	32.2	36.1	33.5	34.7	30.0	16.0
Regularly.....	9.6	9.4	9.1	10.6	10.4	10.7	9.3	5.1
Irregularly.....	23.6	23.6	23.1	25.5	23.1	24.0	20.7	10.9
Unable to work but frequency unknown.....	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.7	0
Unable to work at all.....	56.8	57.0	58.0	53.3	55.6	53.7	60.8	14.8
<u>Duration of work limitation (months):</u>								
0-6.....	5.9	5.6	5.1	7.5	8.0	8.7	6.1	0
7-12.....	11.7	11.0	10.8	11.8	16.2	16.7	14.8	32.3
13-36.....	32.1	30.6	28.7	37.6	41.6	40.3	45.3	6.1
37-72.....	17.9	18.5	18.6	18.0	14.1	13.7	15.0	20.1
73 or more.....	29.0	30.7	33.4	21.0	18.0	18.4	17.0	25.2
Nonresponse.....	3.4	3.6	3.5	4.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	16.3
<u>Health condition expected to improve in next 12 months:</u>								
Yes.....	7.3	6.8	6.0	9.8	10.2	10.0	10.8	17.4
No.....	77.8	78.1	79.3	73.7	75.8	76.0	75.0	72.6
Don't know.....	15.0	15.1	14.7	16.5	14.1	14.0	14.2	10.1
<u>Health condition caused by:</u>								
Accident or injury on job only.....	6.3	6.5	6.8	5.5	4.8	5.3	3.4	10.1
Bad working conditions only.....	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.3	4.1	3.5	5.6	5.1
Both accident or injury on job and bad working conditions.....	.7	.7	.2	2.5	.9	1.1	.4	0
Neither.....	85.4	84.8	84.9	84.4	89.3	89.0	90.1	84.8
Nonresponse.....	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	.9	1.1	.4	0

¹ Retired-worker beneficiaries with first benefits payable in June 1980-May 1981 and nonbeneficiaries aged 65 or older who were entitled to Medicare pay-

ments by July 1982.

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

Table B.—Mobility limitation: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by degree of limitation and sex

Mobility limitations	Retired workers							Medicare only
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65	66 and over	
Men								
Total number (in thousands).....	692.5	526.7	333.6	193.1	165.9	102.2	63.6	211.5
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With limitations.....	8.5	8.8	9.6	7.3	7.8	6.8	9.5	6.7
Bedridden.....	1.5	1.8	2.3	.9	.7	.8	.7	.5
Limited but not bedridden ² /.....	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.1	6.0	8.8	6.2
Need help with personal care.....	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.7
Wheelchair bound.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.5
Unable to get outdoors alone.....	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.9	2.0
Unable to use public transportation, can get out of doors.....	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.5	1.3
With no limitations.....	90.5	90.3	89.6	91.5	91.0	92.1	89.2	92.0
Nonresponse.....	1.0	.9	.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2
Women								
Total number (in thousands).....	551.7	469.4	346.6	122.8	82.3	58.9	23.4	43.0
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With limitations.....	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	11.7	4.0
Bedridden.....	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	.9	.4
Limited but not bedridden ² /.....	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.1	10.8	3.6
Need help with personal care.....	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.7	4.0	2.8
Wheelchair bound.....	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	.8
Unable to get outdoors alone.....	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.9	3.8	.8
Unable to use public transportation, can get out of doors.....	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.3	0
With no limitations.....	88.1	88.1	88.2	88.0	87.8	87.7	87.9	95.1
Nonresponse.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	.4	.9

¹ Retired-worker beneficiaries with first benefits payable in June 1980-May 1981 and nonbeneficiaries aged 65 or older who were entitled to Medicare payments by July 1982.

² Some respondents had more than one of the listed conditions.
Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

Table C.—Functional capacity limitation: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by type and degree of limitation and sex

Functional capacity limitations	Retired workers							Medicare only
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65	66 and over	
Men								
Total number (in thousands).....	692.5	526.7	333.6	193.1	165.9	102.2	63.6	211.5
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Walk 2-3 city blocks								
No difficulty.....	73.8	72.2	70.4	75.5	78.6	80.3	75.8	88.8
Some difficulty.....	14.0	14.5	14.5	14.3	12.5	11.6	13.9	6.2
Much difficulty.....	3.6	4.0	4.9	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.2	1.0
Unable to do.....	5.0	5.5	6.1	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	1.7
Nonresponse.....	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.6	2.4
Climb up and down one flight of stairs								
No difficulty.....	78.5	77.3	75.5	80.4	82.4	84.1	79.8	92.0
Some difficulty.....	12.0	12.5	12.9	11.8	10.3	9.3	12.0	3.8
Much difficulty.....	3.0	3.2	3.9	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	.9
Unable to do.....	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.6	1.8	1.6	2.1	.9
Nonresponse.....	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.6	2.5
Stoop, crouch or kneel								
No difficulty.....	65.1	63.0	61.0	66.4	71.9	72.3	71.3	83.0
Some difficulty.....	19.9	20.8	20.8	20.6	17.1	17.4	17.3	10.7
Much difficulty.....	6.7	7.1	7.8	6.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	2.4
Unable to do.....	4.6	5.2	6.1	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	1.5
Nonresponse.....	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.9	2.4
Stand for 2 hours								
No difficulty.....	55.1	52.7	49.8	57.5	62.9	63.5	61.8	77.7
Some difficulty.....	21.2	21.6	21.9	21.2	19.9	20.4	19.2	12.4
Much difficulty.....	8.5	9.0	9.8	7.7	6.9	7.2	6.4	3.1
Unable to do.....	11.4	12.8	14.3	10.1	7.1	6.4	8.3	3.8
Nonresponse.....	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.2	2.5	4.3	3.0
Sit for 2 hours								
No difficulty.....	74.7	72.7	70.6	76.4	80.9	80.9	81.0	89.9
Some difficulty.....	14.6	15.4	15.9	14.6	12.1	12.4	11.5	5.9
Much difficulty.....	3.8	4.3	5.1	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.7
Unable to do.....	3.2	3.7	4.1	2.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.2
Nonresponse.....	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.2	3.1	2.7	3.9	2.3
Lift 50 pounds								
No difficulty.....	56.8	55.4	53.2	59.3	61.1	64.5	55.8	72.5
Some difficulty.....	17.9	18.2	18.3	17.9	17.2	16.9	17.8	14.1
Much difficulty.....	7.2	7.4	8.2	6.1	6.5	5.7	7.8	3.6
Unable to do.....	14.4	15.2	16.1	13.5	12.0	10.4	14.5	7.3
Nonresponse.....	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.2	3.2	2.5	4.2	2.6
Lift 25 pounds								
No difficulty.....	73.9	72.7	70.5	76.6	77.7	80.3	73.6	85.8
Some difficulty.....	13.8	14.7	16.1	12.3	10.9	10.0	12.4	6.7
Much difficulty.....	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	1.4
Unable to do.....	5.3	5.4	5.9	4.5	5.2	4.4	6.4	3.5
Nonresponse.....	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.6	4.5	2.6
Lift 10 pounds								
No difficulty.....	87.8	87.4	86.5	89.0	89.2	90.5	87.2	93.5
Some difficulty.....	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	2.1
Much difficulty.....	.9	.9	1.0	.6	1.0	.6	1.6	.9
Unable to do.....	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.3	.9
Nonresponse.....	4.1	4.4	4.7	3.8	3.4	2.8	4.5	2.6
Reach over head								
No difficulty.....	87.4	86.4	85.3	88.2	90.8	91.0	90.4	96.3
Some difficulty.....	6.5	7.0	7.2	6.8	5.1	5.3	4.7	2.2
Much difficulty.....	2.2	2.4	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	2.0	.3
Unable to do.....	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	.9	1.4	.4
Nonresponse.....	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	.9
Grasp things with fingers								
No difficulty.....	87.7	86.7	85.0	89.5	90.8	90.9	90.7	95.5
Some difficulty.....	7.7	8.3	9.2	6.7	6.0	6.5	5.4	3.1
Much difficulty.....	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.3	.9	1.9	.6
Unable to do.....	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.7	.0
Nonresponse.....	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	.8
Number reporting (in thousands).....	658.9	499.8	315.7	184.1	159.1	98.8	60.3	203.6
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Able to perform all activities with--								
No difficulty.....	38.7	36.8	34.4	40.9	44.5	46.2	41.7	59.4
No difficulty, except lift 25 pounds.....	43.8	41.5	38.9	45.8	51.3	51.6	50.7	68.3
No difficulty, or some difficulty.....	65.5	63.2	59.9	68.7	72.9	75.2	69.1	83.4
No difficulty or some difficulty, except lift 25 or 50 pounds.....	71.8	69.5	66.3	75.1	78.9	80.1	77.0	88.9

See footnote at end of table.

Table C.—Functional capacity limitation: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by type and degree of limitation and sex—Continued

Functional capacity limitations	Retired workers							Medicare only
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65	66 and over	
Women								
Total number (in thousands).....	551.7	469.4	346.6	122.8	82.3	58.9	23.4	43.0
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Walk 2-3 city blocks								
No difficulty.....	68.8	68.6	67.5	71.6	70.3	70.5	70.0	87.7
Some difficulty.....	17.2	17.4	18.1	15.3	15.9	15.8	16.2	8.1
Much difficulty.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.6	1.9
Unable to do.....	6.3	6.2	6.5	5.4	6.5	6.3	7.1	1.1
Nonresponse.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.1	1.2
Climb up and down one flight of stairs								
No difficulty.....	73.3	73.2	72.3	75.5	73.9	74.4	72.6	90.5
Some difficulty.....	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.0	13.2	12.2	15.8	6.2
Much difficulty.....	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.5	1.5
Unable to do.....	4.2	4.1	4.4	3.3	4.5	4.7	4.0	1.5
Nonresponse.....	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.7	3.1	1.2
Stoop, crouch or kneel								
No difficulty.....	59.0	58.9	57.6	62.6	59.8	59.6	60.2	82.4
Some difficulty.....	21.5	21.4	21.7	20.3	22.5	22.1	23.6	11.7
Much difficulty.....	7.8	8.0	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.4	5.9	3.1
Unable to do.....	7.5	7.6	8.4	5.4	7.0	7.1	6.8	1.2
Nonresponse.....	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.8	3.5	1.6
Stand for 2 hours								
No difficulty.....	50.1	49.6	47.5	55.6	53.2	52.7	54.6	74.6
Some difficulty.....	23.9	24.1	24.5	22.9	22.8	22.7	22.9	17.7
Much difficulty.....	6.5	8.6	9.2	6.9	7.7	8.1	6.6	3.7
Unable to do.....	13.1	13.3	14.3	10.4	11.7	11.6	12.0	2.8
Nonresponse.....	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.6	4.9	3.9	1.2
Sit for 2 hours								
No difficulty.....	72.0	71.1	68.8	77.7	77.0	75.2	81.6	91.0
Some difficulty.....	16.1	16.6	18.0	12.8	12.9	13.5	11.5	5.7
Much difficulty.....	3.9	4.0	4.5	2.7	2.8	3.2	1.8	1.4
Unable to do.....	3.7	3.9	4.4	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.2	1.3
Nonresponse.....	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	3.0	1.6
Lift 50 pounds								
No difficulty.....	26.6	26.4	25.4	29.3	28.0	27.5	29.4	45.9
Some difficulty.....	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.3	21.5	22.0	20.2	21.8
Much difficulty.....	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.2	12.4	12.2	13.0	11.5
Unable to do.....	33.4	33.5	34.4	30.9	33.0	33.0	32.9	18.1
Nonresponse.....	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.1	5.3	4.5	2.6
Lift 25 pounds								
No difficulty.....	46.8	46.4	45.4	49.2	49.3	48.9	50.2	70.7
Some difficulty.....	22.9	23.3	23.6	22.5	20.6	20.9	20.0	13.5
Much difficulty.....	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.4	5.7
Unable to do.....	16.9	16.9	17.7	14.7	16.7	15.9	18.7	7.0
Nonresponse.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.9	3.7	3.0
Lift 10 pounds								
No difficulty.....	76.5	76.7	76.3	77.6	75.8	75.6	76.3	89.6
Some difficulty.....	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.9	5.2
Much difficulty.....	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.2	4.0	1.4
Unable to do.....	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	1.5
Nonresponse.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	6.0	4.1	3.4
Reach over head								
No difficulty.....	85.5	85.1	84.0	88.1	88.0	87.4	89.4	96.4
Some difficulty.....	8.2	8.4	9.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	3.2
Much difficulty.....	2.7	2.9	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0
Unable to do.....	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.0
Nonresponse.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.4
Grasp things with fingers								
No difficulty.....	82.5	82.2	80.9	85.9	84.1	83.2	86.3	95.5
Some difficulty.....	11.9	12.3	13.2	9.5	10.1	10.2	9.8	2.9
Much difficulty.....	2.7	2.7	3.0	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.2
Unable to do.....	1.1	1.0	1.1	.8	1.2	1.6	.2	.0
Nonresponse.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.6	1.1	1.4
Number reporting (in thousands).....	519.9	442.9	327.2	115.6	77.0	55.0	22.1	41.2
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Able to perform all activities with--								
No difficulty.....	21.4	21.3	20.1	24.7	22.1	21.7	23.0	40.4
No difficulty, except lift 25 pounds.....	36.7	36.3	34.9	40.3	39.1	38.8	39.8	58.7
No difficulty, or some difficulty.....	47.1	46.9	45.6	50.4	48.7	49.2	47.6	68.6
No difficulty or some difficulty, except lift 25 or 50 pounds.....	67.8	67.4	65.7	72.3	70.1	70.0	70.1	88.8

¹ Retired-worker beneficiaries with first benefits payable in June 1980-May 1981 and nonbeneficiaries aged 65 or older who were entitled to Medicare payments by July 1982.

Note: The nonresponse category includes those who were not asked the func-

tional capacity limitation questions (the bedridden and/or wheelchair-bound) as well as those who did not answer the question when asked.

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

Table D.—Weeks bedridden in last 12 months: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by sex

Time bedridden	Retired workers							Medicare only
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65	66 and over	
Men								
Total number (in thousands).....	692.5	526.7	333.6	193.1	165.9	102.2	63.6	211.5
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weeks:								
Less than 1.....	11.7	11.6	12.3	10.4	11.8	12.2	11.1	14.3
1-2.....	8.0	8.5	9.0	7.7	6.4	5.6	7.7	8.3
3-6.....	5.0	5.0	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.3	5.5	4.1
7-12.....	1.2	1.1	1.2	.9	1.3	1.0	1.7	.8
More than 12.....	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	.6
None.....	71.8	71.1	68.9	74.9	73.8	75.1	71.7	71.7
Women								
Total number (in thousands).....	551.7	469.4	346.6	122.8	82.3	58.9	23.4	43.0
Total percent.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Weeks:								
Less than 1.....	12.7	12.7	12.3	13.9	12.5	12.4	12.7	17.2
1-2.....	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.5	8.0	7.2	9.9	10.7
3-6.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.9	6.4	3.7
7-12.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	.8	.4
More than 12.....	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	.4
None.....	69.0	68.8	69.1	68.1	70.1	71.3	67.3	67.7

¹ Retired-worker beneficiaries with first benefits payable in June 1980-May 1981 and nonbeneficiaries aged 65 or older who were entitled to Medicare pay-

ments by July 1982.

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.

Table E.—Health condition: Percentage distribution of retired-worker beneficiaries, by age at first payable benefit, and nonbeneficiaries enrolled in Medicare program,¹ by type of condition and sex

Health condition	Retired workers							Medicare only
	Total	Age 62-64			Age 65 and over			
		Total	62	63-64	Total	65	66 and over	
Men								
Total number (in thousands).....	692.5	526.7	333.6	193.1	165.9	102.2	63.6	211.5
Percent reporting--								
Blindness or serious eye problem.....	11.4	12.1	14.0	8.8	9.2	8.3	10.5	7.4
Nonresponse.....	.1	.0	.0	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2
Cataracts or glaucoma.....	10.1	9.7	9.5	10.0	11.2	9.6	13.9	10.7
Nonresponse.....	.2	.1	.1	.1	.2	.1	.5	.0
Deafness or serious hearing problem.....	18.8	19.8	20.5	18.6	15.5	15.0	16.3	10.4
Nonresponse.....	.1	.0	.1	.0	.2	.1	.4	.0
Missing limb.....	.8	.7	.9	.3	.9	.9	1.1	.8
Nonresponse.....	.2	.2	.3	.1	.2	.1	.4	.2
Condition affecting muscles or bones.....	48.0	49.3	50.2	47.7	44.0	44.2	43.7	32.1
Nonresponse.....	.1	.0	.0	.1	.2	.1	.3	.1
Permanent stiffness or deformity of back or limbs.....	18.2	19.7	21.7	16.2	13.5	13.7	13.3	8.9
Nonresponse.....	.1	.0	.1	.0	.3	.2	.3	.1
Condition affecting nervous system.....	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	.6
Nonresponse.....	.1	.0	.0	.1	.2	.1	.3	.0
Paralysis not mentioned above.....	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	.4
Nonresponse.....	.2	.2	.1	.3	.4	.4	.5	.1
Condition affecting lungs or respiratory system.....	16.1	17.2	18.2	15.3	12.9	12.6	13.4	7.7
Nonresponse.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.4	.0
Condition affecting digestive system.....	19.5	20.8	21.8	19.0	15.3	15.8	14.6	11.7
Nonresponse.....	.1	.0	.0	.1	.2	.1	.3	.0
Cancer or malignant tumor or growth.....	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.9	3.7
Nonresponse.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.5	.0
Emotional problem or mental illness.....	7.6	8.8	10.0	6.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	1.6
Nonresponse.....	.4	.5	.4	.6	.4	.3	.5	.1
Current cardiovascular problem.....	38.0	39.0	40.8	36.0	34.6	33.7	36.0	31.2
Nonresponse.....	.2	.1	.1	.2	.3	.2	.4	.3
At least one of the above.....	80.5	81.5	82.2	80.4	77.4	77.0	78.0	69.0
None of the above.....	19.5	18.5	17.8	19.6	22.6	23.0	22.0	31.0
Women								
Total number (in thousands).....	551.7	469.4	346.6	122.8	82.3	58.9	23.4	43.0
Percent reporting--								
Blindness or serious eye problem.....	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.1	10.1	9.4	12.0	3.3
Nonresponse.....	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.1	.0
Cataracts or glaucoma.....	11.5	10.7	10.4	11.7	15.5	14.8	17.3	11.4
Nonresponse.....	.2	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Deafness or serious hearing problem.....	7.6	7.7	8.1	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.5	3.7
Nonresponse.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Missing limb.....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.2	.3	.0	.0
Nonresponse.....	.2	.2	.2	.1	.0	.0	.0	.9
Condition affecting muscles or bones.....	53.3	53.7	54.4	51.6	51.3	51.1	51.7	33.9
Nonresponse.....	.1	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
Permanent stiffness or deformity of back or limbs.....	16.4	16.8	18.0	13.2	14.1	14.4	13.3	7.7
Nonresponse.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.0	.0	.1	.0
Condition affecting nervous system.....	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	.4
Nonresponse.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Paralysis not mentioned above.....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.6	.8
Nonresponse.....	.1	.1	.2	.0	.1	.0	.4	.0
Condition affecting lungs or respiratory system.....	10.6	10.9	11.1	10.6	8.6	8.9	7.8	8.4
Nonresponse.....	.0	.1	.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Condition affecting digestive system.....	18.1	18.4	19.3	15.9	16.5	17.0	15.0	6.9
Nonresponse.....	.1	.2	.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
Cancer or malignant tumor or growth.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.2	4.0	4.3	3.4	2.4
Nonresponse.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.0	.0	.1	.5
Emotional problem or mental illness.....	9.2	9.6	9.9	8.8	6.7	6.4	7.4	.4
Nonresponse.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.1	.3	.0
Current cardiovascular problem.....	39.3	39.3	39.8	38.2	38.9	39.5	37.6	27.5
Nonresponse.....	.1	.1	.1	.0	.2	.1	.5	.0
At least one of the above.....	77.8	78.0	78.3	77.1	76.4	76.5	76.0	57.7
None of the above.....	22.2	22.0	21.7	22.9	23.6	23.5	24.0	42.3

¹ Retired-worker beneficiaries with first benefits payable in June 1980-May 1981 and nonbeneficiaries aged 65 or older who were entitled to Medicare pay-

ments by July 1982.

Source: New Beneficiary Survey, October-December 1982.