

Americans With Disabilities: 2002

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Household Economic Studies

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Current Population Reports

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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.¹ 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

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.

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).

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.

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Figure 1.

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

A person has a disability if they have either a ☒ or ✓

☒ = Person is defined as having a nonsevere disability

✓ = Person is defined as having a severe disability

Types of disabilities	Age			
	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)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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)			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more of the functional activities			✓	
Developmental delay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Difficulty walking, running, or playing		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Difficulty moving arms or legs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

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)

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

NA Not applicable.

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>.

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).

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.

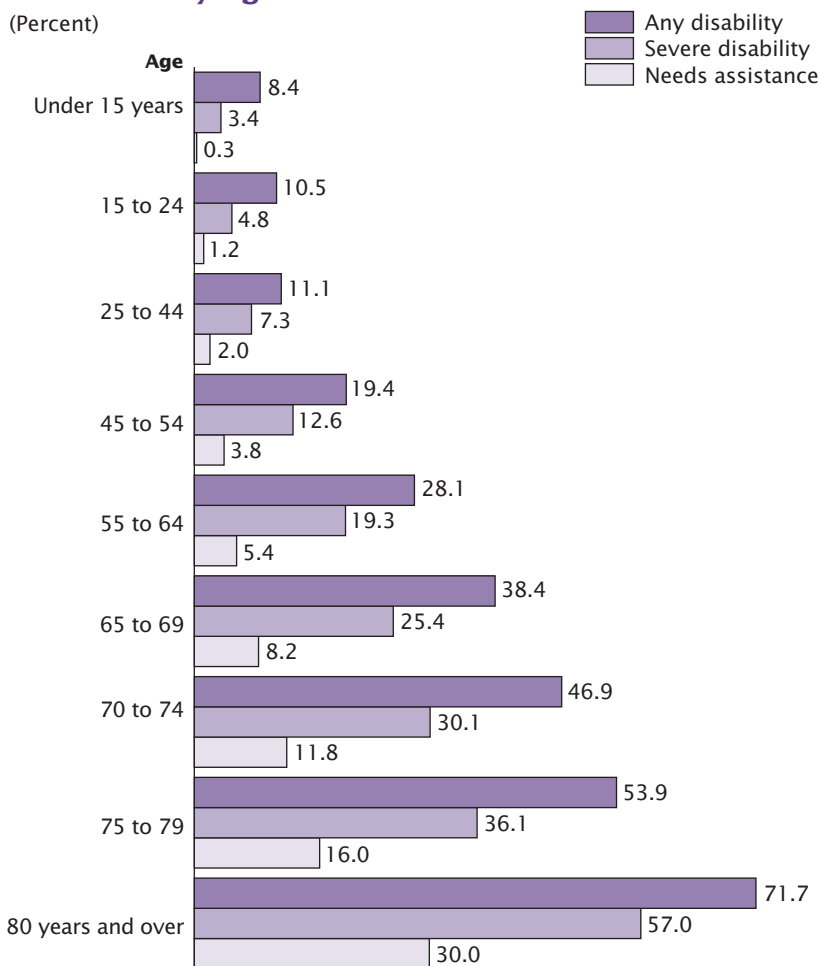
Overall, the majority of people with disabilities were female, 28.2 million (19.5 percent of all females), while 23.0 million were male (16.7 percent of all males), as shown in Table 1. Among people with a severe disability, 18.4 million were females and 14.1 million were males, with 6.6 million females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

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.

Figure 2.
Disability Prevalence and the Need for Assistance by Age: 2002



Note: Children under 6 years old were not asked about activities of daily living.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Survey of Income and Program Participation, June–September 2002.

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

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 wheelchair or similar device (2.7 million), using a cane, crutches, or walker (9.1 million), or having difficulty in

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

¹⁰ Because Hispanics may be any race, 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).
2. 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.

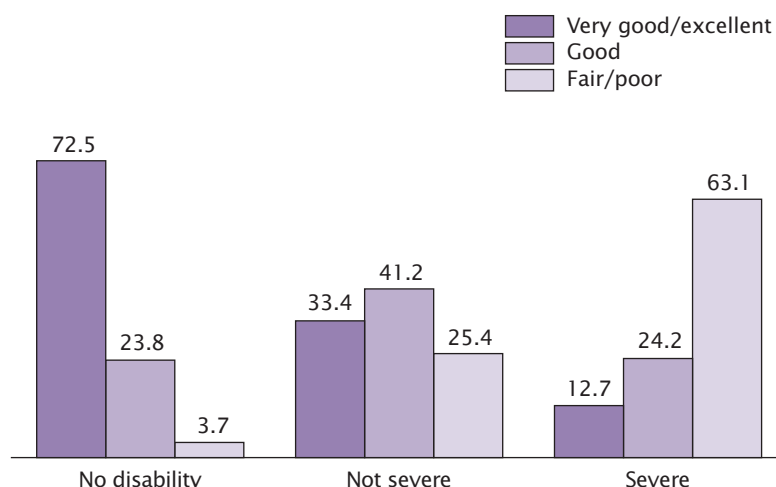
Disability Domains

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

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.

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

Figure 3.
**Percent Distribution of Perceived Health Status
for People 25 to 64 Years by Disability Status: 2002**



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

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

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.

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 female-headed 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,

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.

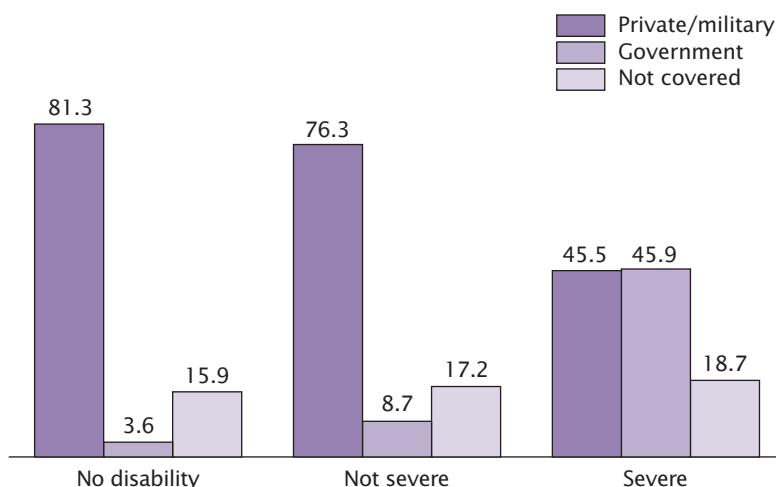
Health Insurance Coverage Status

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 non-severe 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).

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.

Figure 4.

Percentage of People 25 to 64 Years Covered by Health Insurance by Disability Status: 2002



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

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

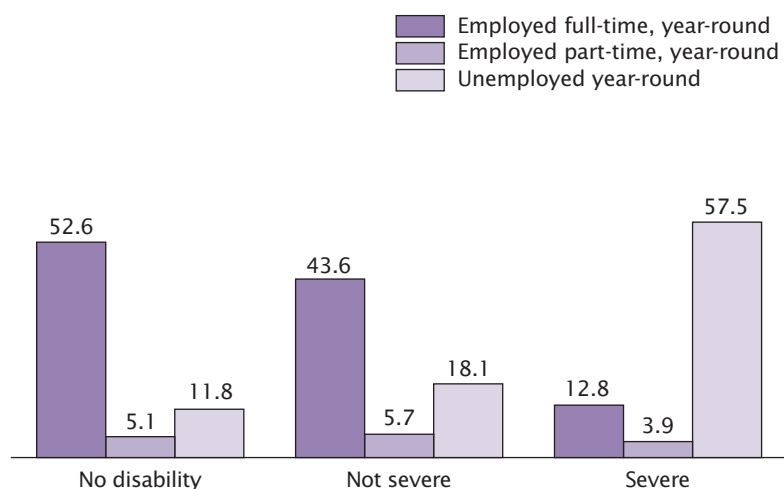
Program participation or public assistance, in the form of cash assistance, food stamps, or public housing, was less prevalent among

people with no disability or a non-severe 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

Figure 5.
**Percentage of People 21 to 64 Years Employed in
 the Previous 12 Months by Disability Status: 2002**



Note: Year-round employment and unemployed status are based on data from prior 12 months of interview—June 2001–May 2002.

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

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 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 one-sixth 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, year-round, 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.

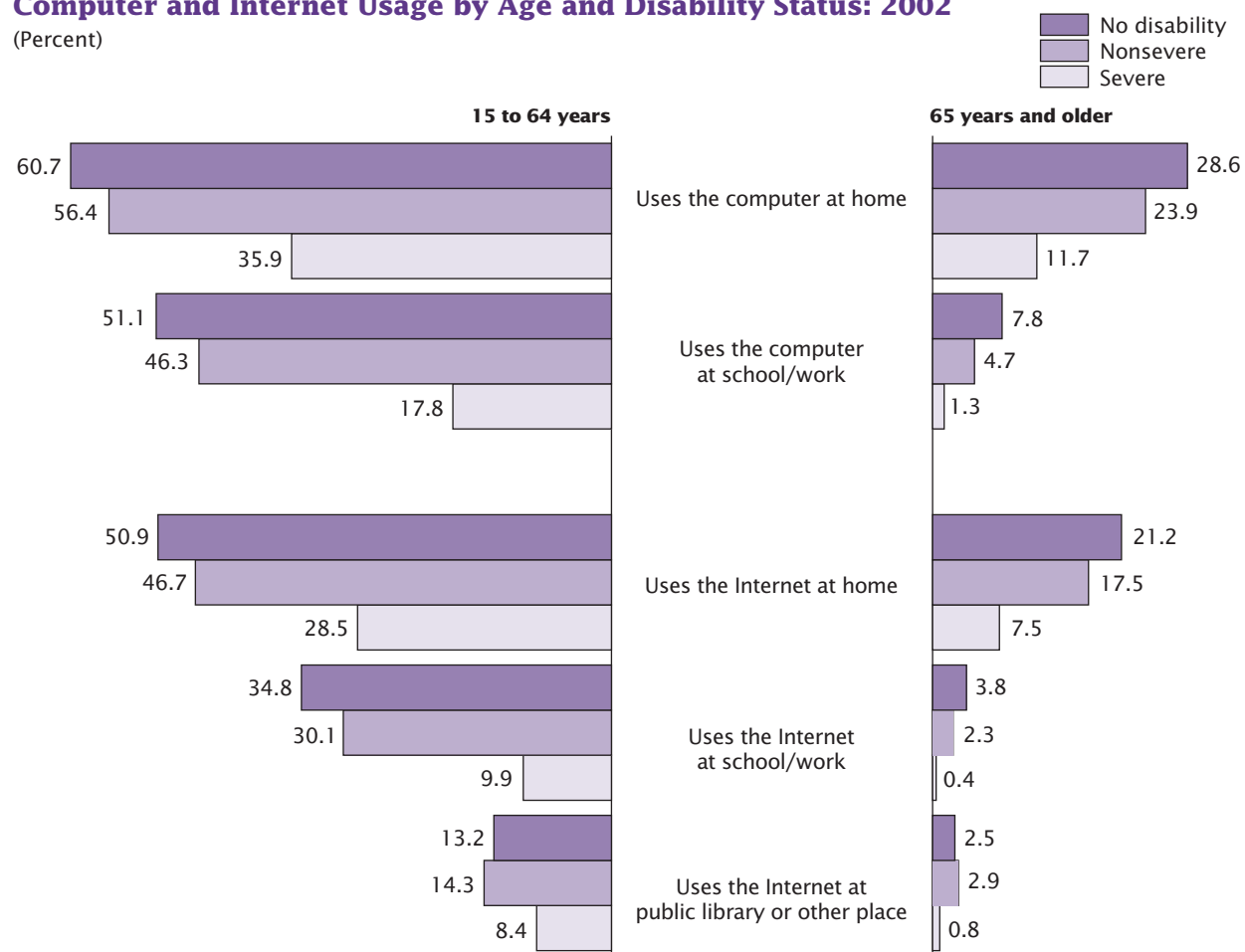
COMPUTER USAGE BY DISABILITY STATUS

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.

Figure 6.
Computer and Internet Usage by Age and Disability Status: 2002
 (Percent)



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

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—Con.
(Numbers in thousands)

All people	Total	With a disability by severity and need for assistance									
		All disabilities				Severe				Needs assistance	
		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 (±)	Percent
Both Sexes, White, Not Hispanic	197,512	1,248	37,437	0.4	19.0	0.4	23,227	726	11.8	0.4	7,679
All ages											
Less than 15 years	37,219	895	3,233	0.7	8.7	0.7	1,317	180	3.5	0.5	112 ⁺
15 to 24 years	25,308	755	2,763	1.0	10.9	1.0	1,220	173	4.8	0.7	285
25 to 64 years	106,959	1,291	17,102	0.6	16.0	0.6	10,814	507	10.1	0.5	2,969
65 years and older	28,026	790	14,340	1.5	51.2	1.5	9,876	485	35.2	1.4	4,314
Male, White, Not Hispanic	96,693	1,261	16,760	0.6	17.3	0.6	9,929	486	10.3	0.5	2,865
All ages											
Less than 15 years	19,132	664	2,101	1.1	11.0	1.1	834	143	4.4	0.7	58 ⁺
15 to 24 years	12,814	550	1,552	1.4	12.1	1.4	641	126	5.0	1.0	164 ⁺
25 to 64 years	52,968	1,033	7,685	0.8	14.5	0.8	4,904	345	9.3	0.6	1,205
65 years and older	11,779	528	5,421	2.3	46.0	2.3	3,550	294	30.1	2.1	1,438
Female, White, Not Hispanic	100,819	1,274	20,678	0.6	20.5	0.6	13,297	559	13.2	0.5	4,814
All ages											
Less than 15 years	18,087	647	1,132	0.9	6.3	0.9	483	109	2.7	0.6	53 ⁺
15 to 24 years	12,494	543	1,211	1.3	9.7	1.3	579	119	4.6	0.9	121 ⁺
25 to 64 years	53,991	1,041	9,417	0.8	17.4	0.8	5,910	378	10.9	0.7	1,764
65 years and older	16,247	615	8,919	1.9	54.9	1.9	6,325	391	38.9	1.9	2,876
Both Sexes, Black	36,121	883	7,155	1.0	19.8	1.0	5,054	350	14.0	0.9	1,708
All ages											
Less than 15 years	9,814	484	1,048	1.5	10.7	1.5	399	99	4.1	1.0	36 ⁺
15 to 24 years	5,839	376	681	2.1	11.7	2.1	379	97	6.5	1.6	87 ⁺
25 to 64 years	17,657	639	3,677	1.5	20.8	1.5	2,885	265	16.3	1.4	947
65 years and older	2,811	262	1,749	4.5	62.2	4.5	1,391	185	49.5	4.7	637
Male, Black	16,785	624	3,198	1.5	19.1	1.5	2,237	234	13.3	1.3	679
All ages											
Less than 15 years	4,992	348	648	2.4	13.0	2.4	243	77	4.9	1.5	36 ⁺
15 to 24 years	2,798	261	341	3.1	12.2	3.1	194 ⁺	69	6.9	2.4	39 ⁺
25 to 64 years	7,921	436	1,587	2.2	20.0	2.2	1,330	181	16.8	2.1	412
65 years and older	1,073	162	622	7.5	58.0	7.5	470	108	43.8	7.5	192 ⁺
Female, Black	19,336	667	3,957	1.4	20.5	1.4	2,817	262	14.6	1.3	1,029
All ages											
Less than 15 years	4,822	342	400	2.0	8.3	2.0	156 ⁺	62	3.2	1.3	0 ⁺
15 to 24 years	3,041	272	339	2.8	11.1	2.8	185 ⁺	68	6.1	2.2	48 ⁺
25 to 64 years	9,736	482	2,090	2.1	21.5	2.1	1,555	195	16.0	1.8	535
65 years and older	1,737	206	1,127	5.7	64.9	5.7	922	151	53.1	5.9	446

See footnotes at end of table.

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

All people	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	With a disability by severity and need for assistance														
		All disabilities				Severe			Needs assistance							
		Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)				
Both Sexes, Asian or Pacific Islander	Total															
	11,341	518	1,303	179	11.5	1.5	817	142	7.2	1.2	286	84	2.5	0.7		
	Less than 15 years.....	2,461	245	84 [±]	46	3.4	1.8	30 [±]	27	1.2	1.1	11 [±]	16	0.4	0.7	
	15 to 24 years.....	1,629	200	114 [±]	53	7.0	3.1	41 [±]	32	2.5	1.9	8 [±]	14	0.5	0.9	
	25 to 64 years.....	6,309	390	628	124	10.0	1.9	398	99	6.3	1.5	115 [±]	53	1.8	0.8	
	65 years and older.....	942	152	477	108	50.6	8.1	348	93	36.9	7.8	151 [±]	61	16.0	5.9	
	Male, Asian or Pacific Islander															
		5,555	367	636	125	11.4	2.1	396	99	7.1	1.7	133 [±]	57	2.4	1.0	1.0
		Less than 15 years.....	1,222	173	53 [±]	36	4.3	2.9	19 [±]	22	1.6	1.8	7 [±]	13	0.6	1.1
		15 to 24 years.....	819	142	86 [±]	46	10.5	5.3	28 [±]	26	3.4	3.2	3 [±]	9	0.4	1.0
25 to 64 years.....		3,074	274	281	83	9.1	2.6	184 [±]	67	6.0	2.1	36 [±]	30	1.2	1.0	
65 years and older.....		440	104	216	73	49.1	11.8	164 [±]	64	37.3	11.4	86 [±]	46	19.5	9.4	
Female, Asian or Pacific Islander																
		5,786	374	667	128	11.5	2.1	421	102	7.3	1.7	152 [±]	61	2.6	1.0	1.0
		Less than 15 years.....	1,239	174	31 [±]	28	2.5	2.2	10 [±]	16	0.8	1.3	4 [±]	10	0.3	0.8
		15 to 24 years.....	809	141	28 [±]	26	3.5	3.2	13 [±]	18	1.6	2.2	5 [±]	11	0.6	1.4
	25 to 64 years.....	3,235	281	347	92	10.7	2.7	13 [±]	73	6.6	2.2	79 [±]	44	2.4	1.3	
	65 years and older.....	502	111	261	80	52.0	11.1	13 [±]	67	36.7	10.7	65 [±]	40	12.9	7.4	
	Both Sexes, Hispanic (any race)															
		37,745	900	5,209	355	13.8	0.9	3,335	285	8.8	0.7	1,095	164	2.9	0.4	0.4
		Less than 15 years.....	11,152	514	716	133	6.4	1.2	298	86	2.7	0.8	20 [±]	22	0.2	0.2
		15 to 24 years.....	6,700	402	570	118	8.5	1.7	260	80	3.9	1.2	100 [±]	50	1.5	0.7
25 to 64 years.....		18,019	646	2,883	265	16.0	1.4	1,974	220	11.0	1.2	572	119	3.2	0.6	
65 years and older.....		1,874	214	1,040	160	55.5	5.7	803	141	42.8	5.7	402	99	21.5	4.7	
Male, Hispanic (any race)																
		19,238	666	2,406	243	12.5	1.2	1,459	189	7.6	0.9	462	107	2.4	0.5	0.5
		Less than 15 years.....	5,697	371	451	105	7.9	1.8	160 [±]	63	2.8	1.1	10 [±]	16	0.2	0.3
		15 to 24 years.....	3,576	295	303	86	8.5	2.3	138 [±]	58	3.9	1.6	58 [±]	38	1.6	1.0
	25 to 64 years.....	9,112	467	1,209	172	13.3	1.8	831	143	9.1	1.5	237	76	2.6	0.8	
	65 years and older.....	853	145	442	104	51.8	8.5	330	90	38.7	8.3	157 [±]	62	18.4	6.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

All people	Total	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	With a disability by severity and need for assistance											
			All disabilities			Severe			Needs assistance					
			Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent			
Female, Hispanic (any race)	18,507	654	2,804	262	15.2	1.3	1,876	214	10.1	1.1	633	125	3.4	0.7
All ages	5,455	363	264	81	4.8	1.4	138†	58	2.5	1.1	10†	16	0.2	0.3
Less than 15 years	3,124	276	267	81	8.5	2.5	122†	55	3.9	1.7	42†	32	1.3	1.0
15 to 24 years	8,907	461	1,674	203	18.8	2.1	1,143	168	12.8	1.8	336	91	3.8	1.0
25 to 64 years	1,021	158	598	121	58.6	7.7	473	108	46.3	7.7	245	78	24.0	6.6
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)

Characteristic	15 years and older			25 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution
Both sexes	222,226	1,134	100.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	33,742	858	100.0
Disability Status									
With a disability	46,124	978	20.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	17,646	639	52.3
Severe	30,488	820	13.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	12,444	542	36.9
Not severe	15,636	604	7.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	5,202	355	15.4
No disability	176,102	1,307	79.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	16,096	612	47.7
Seeing/Hearing/Speaking									
With a disability	14,828	589	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	6,920	408	20.5
Severe	3,077	274	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,501	192	4.4
Not severe	11,750	527	5.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	5,419	362	16.1
Difficulty seeing words/letters	7,868	434	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	3,803	304	11.3
Severe	1,806	210	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	951	153	2.8
Not severe	6,062	383	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	2,852	264	8.5
Difficulty hearing conversation	7,830	433	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,166	318	12.3
Severe	972	155	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	506	112	1.5
Not severe	6,859	406	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	3,660	299	10.8
Difficulty with speech	2,640	254	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	878	147	2.6
Severe	610	123	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	156*	62	0.5
Not severe	2,030	223	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	722	133	2.1
Walking/Using Stairs									
With a disability	25,339	755	11.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	12,883	551	38.2
Severe	13,068	555	5.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	7,465	424	22.1
Not severe	12,271	538	5.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	5,418	362	16.1
Difficulty walking	20,886	691	9.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	10,734	505	31.8
Severe	11,360	519	5.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	6,586	398	19.5
Not severe	9,527	477	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,147	317	12.3
Difficulty using stairs	20,515	686	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	10,511	500	31.2
Severe	6,871	407	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,012	312	11.9
Not severe	13,643	566	6.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	6,499	396	19.3
Used a wheelchair or similar device	2,707	257	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,519	193	4.5
Used a cane, crutches, or walker	9,144	467	4.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	5,688	371	16.9
Selected Physical Tasks									
With a disability	18,216	649	8.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	8,850	460	26.2
Severe	7,915	436	3.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,259	322	12.6
Not severe	10,301	495	4.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,591	334	13.6
Difficulty lifting/carrying 10 lbs.	15,438	600	6.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	7,739	431	22.9
Severe	7,585	427	3.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	4,152	318	12.3
Not severe	7,853	434	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	3,587	296	10.6
Difficulty grasping objects	6,743	403	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	2,978	270	8.8
Severe	690	130	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	331	90	0.3
Not severe	6,052	382	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	2,647	254	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Characteristic	15 years and older			25 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution
Selected Physical Tasks—Con.									
Difficulty moving large chair (X)	21,653	703	9.7	0.3	7.3	0.3	10,248	494	30.4
Severe	8,359	447	3.8	0.2	3.1	0.2	3,480	291	10.3
Not severe	13,294	559	6.0	0.2	4.2	0.3	6,768	404	20.1
Difficulty standing 1 hour (X)	22,073	709	9.9	0.3	7.4	0.3	10,573	501	31.3
Difficulty sitting 1 hour (X)	9,209	469	4.1	0.2	3.9	0.2	3,168	278	9.4
Difficulty crouching (X)	25,024	751	11.3	0.3	8.5	0.4	11,829	529	35.1
Difficulty reaching overhead (X)	10,888	508	4.9	0.2	3.7	0.2	5,178	354	15.3
Special Aids									
Used a wheelchair or similar device	2,707	257	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	1,519	193	4.5
Used a cane, crutches, or walker	9,144	467	4.1	0.2	2.2	0.2	5,688	371	16.9
Had used for 6 months or more	7,279	418	3.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	4,716	338	14.0
Used a hearing aid (X)	4,108	316	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	3,155	277	9.4
Had difficulty hearing	1,639	200	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1,272	177	3.8
Did not have difficulty hearing	2,469	246	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1,882	215	5.6
Activities of Daily Living									
With an ADL limitation	8,089	440	3.6	0.2	2.5	0.2	4,140	317	12.3
Needed personal assistance	4,478	330	2.0	0.1	1.3	0.1	2,403	242	7.1
Did not need personal assistance	3,611	297	1.6	0.1	1.2	0.1	1,738	206	5.2
Difficulty getting around inside	3,881	307	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	2,194	232	6.5
Needed personal assistance	2,190	232	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	1,337	181	4.0
Did not need personal assistance	1,691	204	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	858	145	2.5
Difficulty getting in/out of bed/chair	5,539	366	2.5	0.2	1.7	0.2	2,836	263	8.4
Needed personal assistance	2,764	260	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	1,417	186	4.2
Did not need personal assistance	2,774	260	1.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	1,419	187	4.2
Difficulty taking a bath or shower	4,939	346	2.2	0.2	1.3	0.1	2,801	262	8.3
Needed personal assistance	3,186	279	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	1,832	212	5.4
Did not need personal assistance	1,753	207	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	969	154	2.9
Difficulty dressing	3,729	301	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	1,929	217	5.7
Needed personal assistance	2,554	250	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	1,387	184	4.1
Did not need personal assistance	1,175	170	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	542	116	1.6
Difficulty eating	1,727	206	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	876	147	2.6
Needed personal assistance	1,015	158	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	590	120	1.7
Did not need personal assistance	711	132	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	286	84	0.8
Difficulty getting to/using the toilet	2,527	249	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	1,383	184	4.1
Needed personal assistance	1,715	205	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	967	154	2.9
Did not need personal assistance	812	141	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	416	101	1.2
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living									
With an IADL limitation	13,164	557	5.9	0.2	4.0	0.3	6,671	401	19.8
Needed personal assistance	10,109	491	4.5	0.2	2.9	0.2	5,341	360	15.8
Did not need personal assistance	3,055	273	1.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	1,331	181	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Characteristic	15 years and older			25 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distri- bution
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living—Con.									
Difficulty going outside alone	8,898	461	4.0	0.2			4,921	345	14.6
Needed personal assistance	7,141	414	3.2	0.2	2.5	0.2	4,122	317	12.2
Did not need personal assistance	1,757	208	0.8	0.1	1.8	0.2	799	140	2.4
Difficulty managing money/bills	4,847	343	2.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	2,554	250	7.6
Needed personal assistance	4,255	322	1.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	2,303	237	6.8
Did not need personal assistance	592	121	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	250	78	0.7
Difficulty preparing meals	5,200	355	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	2,844	264	8.4
Needed personal assistance	4,419	328	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	2,471	246	7.3
Did not need personal assistance	781	139	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.1	373	96	1.1
Difficulty doing light housework	6,946	409	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	3,638	298	10.8
Needed personal assistance	5,476	364	2.5	0.2	2.1	0.2	3,037	272	9.0
Did not need personal assistance	1,470	190	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.2	601	122	1.8
Difficulty taking prescriptions	4,188	319	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	2,247	234	6.7
Needed personal assistance	3,463	290	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.1	1,873	214	5.6
Did not need personal assistance	725	134	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	374	96	1.1
Difficulty using the telephone	2,834	263	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	1,676	203	5.0
Unable to use ordinary phone	1,098	164	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	620	124	1.8
Able to use ordinary phone	1,737	206	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	1,057	161	3.1
Need for Personal Assistance									
Number of ADLs or IADLs for which assistance was needed									
One or more	10,567	501	4.8	0.2			5,503	365	16.3
One	3,638	298	1.6	0.1	3.1	0.2	1,752	207	5.2
Two	1,835	212	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.1	909	149	2.7
Three or more	5,094	351	2.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	2,842	263	8.4
Number of ADLs for which assistance was needed									
One or more	4,478	330	2.0	0.1			2,403	242	7.1
One	1,571	196	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	749	136	2.2
Two	676	129	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	402	99	1.2
Three or more	2,231	234	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1,252	175	3.7
Number of IADLs for which assistance was needed									
One or more	10,109	491	4.5	0.2			5,341	360	15.8
One	3,868	307	1.7	0.1	2.9	0.2	1,830	212	5.4
Two	1,921	217	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	1,052	161	3.1
Three or more	4,320	324	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.1	2,459	245	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Characteristic	15 years and older			25 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distrib- ution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distrib- ution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distrib- ution
Mental									
With a disability	14,329	580	6.4	0.3	5.5	444	8,229	444	5.5
With one or more selected conditions	7,918	436	3.6	0.2	3.0	332	4,537	332	3.0
A learning disability	3,407	288	1.5	0.1	1.4	223	2,036	223	1.4
Mental retardation	1,221	173	0.5	0.1	0.6	143	827	143	0.6
Alzheimer's, senility, or dementia	1,937	218	0.9	0.1	0.4	126	648	126	0.4
Other mental/emotional condition	2,975	269	1.3	0.1	1.4	229	2,140	229	1.4
With one or more selected symptoms	7,940	436	3.6	0.2	3.5	357	5,275	357	3.5
Frequently depressed or anxious	6,606	399	3.0	0.2	3.1	332	4,548	332	3.1
Trouble getting along with others	2,183	231	1.0	0.1	1.0	188	1,438	188	1.0
Trouble concentrating	4,179	319	1.9	0.1	1.8	255	2,657	255	1.8
Trouble coping with stress	5,154	353	2.3	0.2	2.4	294	3,539	294	2.4
Difficulty managing money/bills	4,847	343	2.2	0.2	1.3	221	1,992	221	1.3
Working at a Job									
Age 16 to 64 years	184,424	1,288	100.0	(NA)	100.0	1,337	149,031	1,337	100.0
With disability-related problems (X)	19,237	666	10.4	1.1	11.8	637	17,529	637	11.8
Has had difficulty remaining employed or finding a job	11,809	529	6.4	1.1	7.2	506	10,804	506	7.2
Limited in kind or amount of work that can be done (X)	17,385	635	9.4	1.1	10.7	609	15,920	609	10.7
Prevented from working at a job (X)	11,257	517	6.1	1.1	7.1	501	10,542	501	7.1
Not prevented from working at a job (X)	6,128	385	3.3	1.1	3.6	361	5,378	361	3.6
Working Around the House									
Age 16 years and older	218,166	1,156	100.0	(NA)	100.0	1,337	149,031	1,337	100.0
Limited in kind/amount of housework that can be done	18,193	648	8.3	0.3	6.7	489	10,045	489	6.7
Prevented from doing housework	5,207	355	2.4	0.2	1.6	240	2,358	240	1.6
Not prevented from doing housework	12,987	553	6.0	0.3	5.2	430	7,687	430	5.2
Program Participation (X)									
Under 65 years and covered by Medicare	4,796	341	2.5	0.2	3.2	338	4,709	338	3.2
Under 65 years and received SSI	4,492	330	2.4	0.2	2.6	309	3,932	309	2.6
Disability Domains									
With a disability in one domain	26,006	764	11.7	0.3	9.6	579	14,288	579	9.6
Communication	2,740	259	1.2	0.1	1.2	207	1,740	207	1.2
Physical	18,893	660	8.5	0.3	6.7	488	10,006	488	6.7
Mental	4,373	326	2.0	0.1	1.7	249	2,543	249	1.7
With a disability in two domains	14,243	578	6.4	0.3	5.1	427	7,602	427	5.1
Communication and physical	7,834	434	3.5	0.2	2.3	286	3,366	286	2.3
Communication and mental	651	127	0.3	0.1	0.3	100	404	100	0.3
Physical and mental	5,758	373	2.6	0.2	2.6	305	3,831	305	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Characteristic	15 years and older			25 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distrib- ution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distrib- ution	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent distrib- ution
Disability Domains—Con.									
With a disability in three domains	4,409	327	2.0	0.1	1.3	0.1	2,114	227	6.3
Domain(s) not identified	1,467	190	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	81 [±]	45	0.2
No disability	176,102	1,307	79.2	0.4	83.7	0.5	16,096	612	47.7
Perceived Health Status (X)									
All disability statuses.....	222,226	1,134	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	33,742	858	100.0
Excellent	66,985	1,127	30.1	0.5	29.4	0.6	2,824	263	8.4
Very good	70,304	1,146	31.6	0.5	34.4	0.6	7,120	414	21.1
Good	55,289	1,051	24.9	0.5	24.8	0.6	12,138	536	36.0
Fair	19,959	677	9.0	0.3	7.9	0.3	7,217	417	21.4
Poor	9,689	481	4.4	0.2	3.4	0.2	4,442	328	13.2
No disability	176,102	1,307	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	16,096	612	100.0
Excellent	63,652	1,107	36.1	0.6	34.0	0.7	2,321	238	14.4
Very good	64,257	1,111	36.5	0.6	38.5	0.7	5,359	360	33.3
Good	41,498	937	23.6	0.5	23.8	0.6	6,716	402	41.7
Fair	6,068	383	3.4	0.2	3.4	0.3	1,470	190	9.1
Poor	626	124	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	230	75	1.4
Disability, not severe	15,636	604	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	5,202	355	100.0
Excellent	2,012	222	12.9	1.3	10.5	1.7	266	81	5.1
Very good	3,507	292	22.4	1.7	22.9	2.3	915	150	17.6
Good	6,219	387	39.8	1.9	41.2	2.7	2,349	240	45.2
Fair	3,333	285	21.3	1.6	22.7	2.3	1,346	182	25.9
Poor	566	118	3.6	0.7	2.7	0.9	325	89	6.2
Severe disability	30,488	820	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	12,444	542	100.0
Excellent	1,322	180	4.3	0.6	4.0	0.8	237	76	1.9
Very good	2,539	249	8.3	0.8	8.7	1.1	846	144	6.8
Good	7,572	426	24.8	1.2	24.2	1.7	3,073	274	24.7
Fair	10,558	501	34.6	1.4	35.3	1.9	4,401	327	35.4
Poor	8,496	451	27.9	1.3	27.8	1.8	3,887	308	31.2

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 <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A-2_SIPP2001_w1tow9_20050214.pdf>.

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 assistance²	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
Relative				
Child	1,162	169	11.1	1.5
Spouse	1,712	205	16.4	1.8
Parent	429	103	4.1	1.0
Other relative	483	109	4.6	1.0
Nonrelative				
Friend or neighbor	316	88	3.0	0.8
Paid help	291	85	2.8	0.8
Other nonrelative	262	80	2.5	0.8
Person needing assistance has two helpers	5,567	367	53.4	2.4
Both related	2,809	262	26.9	2.2
One related, one not related	2,041	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)
Needed assistance				
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 [‡]	25	4.5	4.3
Did not need assistance	15 [‡]	19	2.6	3.3
Had condition 1 to 5 years	3,748	302	100.0	(NA)
Needed assistance				
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	130	18.5	3.1
Did not need assistance	73 [‡]	42	2.0	1.1
Had condition for more than 5 years	6,116	384	100.0	(NA)
Needed assistance				
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	263	46.3	3.2
Did not need assistance	115 [‡]	53	1.9	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	89	3.1	0.8
\$250 and over	445	105	4.3	1.0

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>.

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.

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

Table 4.

Selected Characteristics of Individuals 25 Years and Older by Disability Status: 2002

Characteristic	25 to 64 years						65 years and older					
	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 (±)
Total (thousands) . . .	16,133	613	8,217	444	124,681	1,324	12,444	542	5,202	355	16,096	612
Percent distribution	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)	100.0	(NA)
Relationship												
In married-couple family	50.1	2.0	59.6	2.7	67.6	0.7	47.4	2.2	58.3	3.4	65.8	1.9
Family reference person	45.5	1.9	58.0	2.7	65.0	0.7	43.1	2.2	56.8	3.4	64.3	1.9
In male- or female-headed 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
Householder	12.7	1.3	12.7	1.8	8.8	0.4	7.5	1.2	6.1	1.6	4.7	0.8
Unrelated individual	27.8	1.8	23.0	2.3	18.9	0.6	37.6	2.2	32.7	3.2	27.2	1.7
Lives alone	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	12.7	1.3	33.4	2.6	72.5	0.6	8.7	1.3	22.7	2.9	47.7	2.0
Good	24.2	1.7	41.2	2.7	23.8	0.6	24.7	1.9	45.2	3.4	41.7	1.9
Fair or poor	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 Status²												
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
Private or military	45.5	1.9	76.3	2.3	81.3	0.5	66.1	2.1	78.5	2.8	80.3	1.6
Government (Medicare or Medicaid)	45.9	1.9	8.7	1.5	3.6	0.3	97.4	0.7	97.2	1.1	95.9	0.8
Medicare	22.8	1.6	2.1 ⁺	0.8	0.7	0.1	94.0	1.1	96.3	1.3	95.2	0.8
Both Medicare and 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
Medicaid	32.9	1.8	7.1	1.4	3.1	0.2	16.2	1.6	6.4	1.7	5.1	0.9
Both Medicaid and 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
No health insurance	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	26.6	1.7	14.6	1.9	10.4	0.4	38.6	2.2	25.1	3.0	20.9	1.6
High school graduate	34.2	1.9	32.7	2.6	28.5	0.6	32.5	2.1	36.6	3.3	33.5	1.8
Some college	17.3	1.5	20.2	2.2	18.0	0.5	12.5	1.5	14.3	2.4	15.8	1.4
College graduate	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
Cash assistance	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	1.6	1.7 ⁺	0.7	0.3	0.1	9.0	1.3	3.3 ⁺	1.2	2.1	0.6
Social security	29.2	1.8	6.5	1.3	2.5	0.2	92.8	1.1	95.2	1.5	93.8	0.9
Other cash assistance	3.4	0.7	1.7 ⁺	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.3 ⁺	0.3	0.3 ⁺	0.4	0.2 ⁺	0.2
Food stamps	17.2	1.5	5.0	1.2	2.9	0.2	6.1	1.1	2.3 ⁺	1.0	1.5	0.5
Public/subsidized housing	10.3	1.2	3.0	0.9	2.0	0.2	6.9	1.1	4.0	1.4	1.8	0.5
Individual Income												
Less than \$20,000	76.6	1.7	47.6	2.7	39.3	0.7	79.4	1.8	66.0	3.3	59.5	1.9
\$20,000 to \$39,999	16.1	1.4	31.7	2.5	32.8	0.7	17.1	1.7	25.5	3.0	27.5	1.7
\$40,000 to \$59,999	4.6	0.8	12.5	1.8	15.6	0.5	2.4	0.7	5.3	1.5	7.3	1.0
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1.6	0.5	4.5	1.1	6.2	0.3	0.6 ⁺	0.3	1.2 ⁺	0.7	2.8	0.6
\$80,000 and over	1.2 ⁺	0.4	3.7	1.0	6.1	0.3	0.5 ⁺	0.3	1.9 ⁺	1.0	2.9	0.7
Household Income												
Less than \$20,000	37.8	1.9	18.3	2.1	12.3	0.5	45.9	2.2	32.3	3.2	26.7	1.7
\$20,000 to \$39,999	27.6	1.7	25.9	2.4	23.1	0.6	32.6	2.1	38.5	3.4	35.7	1.9
\$40,000 to \$59,999	16.1	1.4	22.5	2.3	22.3	0.6	12.6	1.5	14.8	2.4	17.5	1.5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	9.4	1.1	15.1	2.0	16.6	0.5	4.4	0.9	6.1	1.7	9.5	1.1
\$80,000 and over	9.2	1.1	18.1	2.1	25.7	0.6	4.5	0.9	8.3	1.9	10.7	1.2
Poverty Status												
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
Not in poverty	74.1	1.7	88.8	1.7	92.3	0.4	85.0	1.6	91.8	1.9	94.1	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.

Selected Characteristics of Individuals 25 Years and Older by Disability Status: 2002—Con.

Characteristic	25 to 64 years						65 years and older					
	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 . . .	70.8	1.8	19.6	2.2	2.3	0.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Prevented from working . . .	55.0	1.9	5.7	1.3	1.0	0.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Not prevented from 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.

[†]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.

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

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

Characteristic	Total		Employed			Median earnings (dollars)		Mean earnings (dollars)	
	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
Both sexes	164,362	1,326	136,714	1,336	83.2	0.5	24,160	315	31,840
Disability Status									
With a disability	25,597	759	14,313	579	55.9	1.5	17,150	909	23,034
Severe	16,892	626	7,177	415	42.5	1.9	12,781	1,084	18,363
Covered by Medicare, received supplemental security income, or received social security	7,345	420	1,022	158	13.9	2.0	3,685	3,566	5,934
Covered by Medicare	3,707	300	420	102	11.3	2.6	3,375	5,672	4,650
Received supplemental security income	3,539	294	380	97	10.7	2.6	3,019	6,094	4,853
Received social security	4,772	340	767	137	16.1	2.6	3,870	4,067	6,178
Not covered by Medicare and did not receive supplemental security income	10,625	502	6,460	395	60.8	2.4	14,514	1,297	19,861
Received social security	1,079	163	304	87	28.2	6.8	4,796	6,076	8,437
Prevented from working	668	128	76 ⁺	43	11.4	6.1	3,152	13,534	5,692
Not prevented from working	411	101	229	75	55.6	12.2	5,454	6,699	9,347
Did not receive social security	9,546	477	6,156	385	64.5	2.4	15,000	1,373	20,426
Prevented from working	3,004	271	702	131	23.4	3.8	7,200	3,350	9,694
Not prevented from working	6,542	397	5,454	363	83.4	2.3	16,455	1,472	21,807
Not severe	8,705	456	7,136	414	82.0	2.0	21,980	1,333	27,733
Received social security	535	115	213	72	39.8	10.5	8,464	5,455	12,445
Did not receive social security	8,170	442	6,923	408	84.7	2.0	22,336	1,364	28,204
No disability	138,766	1,337	122,401	1,321	88.2	0.4	25,046	341	32,870
Received social security	3,122	276	1,269	177	40.6	4.4	9,041	2,098	13,509
Did not receive social security	135,643	1,335	121,132	1,319	89.3	0.4	25,228	344	33,077
Seeing/Hearing/Speaking									
Difficulty seeing words/letters	3,869	307	2,140	229	55.3	4.0	15,884	2,347	22,106
Severe	800	140	384	97	48.0	8.8	15,842	5,540	22,189
Not severe	3,069	274	1,755	207	57.2	4.4	15,951	2,593	22,088
Difficulty hearing normal conversation	3,513	293	2,392	242	68.1	3.9	23,016	2,344	27,269
Severe	428	103	294	85	68.6	11.1	23,301	6,740	24,089
Not severe	3,084	274	2,098	227	68.0	4.2	22,872	2,499	27,714
Difficulty having speech understood	1,512	193	683	130	45.2	6.4	13,896	3,818	20,218
Severe	361	94	144 ⁺	60	39.9	12.8	17,020	9,047	20,750
Not severe	1,151	168	539	115	46.9	7.3	13,106	4,053	20,076
Selected Physical Tasks									
Difficulty walking	9,924	486	4,051	314	40.8	2.5	14,000	1,580	19,911
Severe	4,661	336	1,385	184	29.7	3.3	12,008	2,317	16,259
Not severe	5,262	357	2,666	255	50.7	3.4	15,568	2,100	21,809
Difficulty climbing stairs	9,833	484	3,990	312	40.6	2.5	14,400	1,637	20,616
Severe	2,798	261	791	140	28.3	4.2	13,128	3,352	18,104
Not severe	7,035	411	3,198	279	45.5	2.9	15,002	1,905	21,238

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)

Characteristic	Total		Employed			Median earnings (dollars)		Mean earnings (dollars)	
	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
Selected Physical Tasks—Con.									
Difficulty lifting and carrying 10 pounds	7,489	424	3,036	272	40.5	2.8	12,927	1,685	18,495
Severe	3,331	285	1,068	162	32.1	4.0	10,160	2,232	16,785
Not severe	4,158	318	1,967	219	47.3	3.8	14,832	2,402	19,424
Difficulty grasping objects	3,648	298	1,634	200	44.8	4.1	13,686	2,432	19,312
Severe	322	89	140 ⁺	59	43.5	13.7	5,619	8,459	14,541
Not severe	3,326	285	1,494	191	44.9	4.3	14,528	2,699	19,759
Difficulty moving a large chair (X)	11,130	514	5,201	355	46.7	2.3	14,528	1,447	20,392
Severe	4,748	339	2,739	259	57.7	3.6	16,121	2,075	21,545
Not severe	6,382	392	2,463	245	38.6	3.0	12,927	1,871	19,110
Difficulty standing for long periods (X)	11,274	517	4,973	347	44.1	2.3	16,140	1,540	22,573
Difficulty sitting for long periods (X)	5,913	378	2,531	249	42.8	3.2	15,568	2,155	20,068
Difficulty crouching (X)	12,959	553	6,506	396	50.2	2.2	17,812	1,349	23,675
Difficulty reaching overhead (X)	5,571	367	2,297	237	41.2	3.3	15,181	2,264	19,746
Activities of Daily Living									
With an ADL limitation	3,814	305	1,328	181	34.8	3.8	13,128	2,587	17,675
Needs personal assistance	1,957	219	566	118	28.9	5.1	9,902	2,990	17,456
Does not need personal assistance	1,857	213	762	137	41.1	5.7	14,345	3,732	17,838
Difficulty getting around inside	1,613	199	464	107	28.7	5.6	8,704	3,620	14,105
Needs personal assistance	787	139	213	72	27.0	7.9	7,650	5,863	12,749
Does not need personal assistance	825	142	251	79	30.4	8.0	13,504	6,124	15,256
Difficulty getting in or out of bed or a chair	2,599	252	876	147	33.7	4.6	11,560	2,805	17,553
Needs personal assistance	1,259	176	345	92	27.4	6.2	8,953	4,101	17,098
Does not need personal assistance	1,340	181	531	114	39.7	6.6	12,900	4,020	17,849
Difficulty taking a bath or shower	2,031	223	560	117	27.6	4.9	10,636	3,228	16,896
Needs personal assistance	1,254	175	300	86	23.9	6.0	8,814	4,458	16,655
Does not need personal assistance	777	138	261	80	33.6	8.4	13,320	5,927	17,172
Difficulty dressing	1,694	204	546	116	32.2	5.6	9,695	3,031	16,755
Needs personal assistance	1,064	162	291	85	27.4	6.8	9,000	4,445	16,572
Does not need personal assistance	630	124	255	79	40.5	9.7	13,186	5,929	16,963
Difficulty eating	774	138	168 ⁺	64	21.7	7.4	14,820	8,209	15,898
Needs personal assistance	376	96	63 ⁺	39	16.8	9.6	14,820	13,386	15,018
Does not need personal assistance	398	99	105 ⁺	51	26.4	11.0	14,850	10,414	16,429
Difficulty getting to/using the toilet	1,066	162	313	88	29.4	6.9	11,341	4,601	16,274
Needs personal assistance	675	129	177 ⁺	66	26.3	8.4	8,800	5,799	16,051
Does not need personal assistance	391	98	136 ⁺	58	34.7	12.0	12,700	7,825	16,565
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living									
With an IADL limitation	6,166	386	2,051	224	33.3	3.0	11,341	1,799	17,345
Needs personal assistance	4,621	335	1,419	187	30.7	3.4	8,953	2,087	15,216
Does not need personal assistance	1,545	195	631	125	40.9	6.2	15,862	4,052	21,290

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)

Characteristic	Total		Employed			Median earnings (dollars)		Mean earnings (dollars)	
	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
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living—Con.									
Difficulty going outside the home alone	3,811	305	1,011	158	26.5	3.6	9,351	2,306	15,191
Needs personal assistance	2,859	264	718	133	25.1	4.0	8,940	2,845	14,421
Does not need personal assistance	952	153	292	85	30.7	7.4	13,504	5,672	17,084
Difficulty keeping track of money/bills	2,092	226	619	123	29.6	5.0	7,434	3,498	11,827
Needs personal assistance	1,754	207	503	111	28.7	5.4	6,010	4,338	10,817
Does not need personal assistance	339	91	116*	54	34.4	12.8	15,508	10,048	16,193
Difficulty preparing meals	2,183	231	539	115	24.7	4.6	8,953	3,280	14,466
Needs personal assistance	1,779	209	422	102	23.7	5.0	9,018	3,684	15,608
Does not need personal assistance	404	100	117*	54	28.9	11.2	6,664	8,562	10,347
Difficulty doing light housework	3,166	278	852	145	26.9	3.9	10,300	2,534	17,694
Needs personal assistance	2,311	238	552	117	23.9	4.4	9,600	3,043	16,676
Does not need personal assistance	855	145	300	86	35.1	8.1	13,519	5,603	19,564
Difficulty taking prescription medicines	1,728	206	467	107	27.0	5.3	8,344	3,726	14,792
Needs personal assistance	1,386	184	312	88	22.5	5.6	6,690	5,232	13,224
Does not need personal assistance	342	92	155*	62	45.4	13.4	14,288	8,237	17,944
Difficulty using the telephone	1,013	158	416	101	41.0	7.7	17,715	5,339	23,143
Unable to use ordinary phone	393	98	141*	59	35.8	12.0	21,944	9,494	23,948
Able to use ordinary phone	620	124	275	82	44.3	9.9	15,862	6,549	22,731
Use of Ambulatory Aids									
Used a wheelchair	1,064	162	314	88	29.5	6.9	16,670	6,142	22,695
Used a cane/crutches/walker	3,392	288	1,181	170	34.8	4.1	15,780	3,159	20,603
Mental									
With a disability	8,897	461	4,199	319	47.2	2.6	13,771	1,526	19,528
With one or more selected conditions	5,037	349	2,313	238	45.9	3.5	14,594	2,179	20,511
A learning disability	2,323	238	1,345	182	57.9	5.1	15,413	2,955	22,254
Mental retardation	920	150	275	82	29.9	7.5	4,650	6,460	7,696
Alzheimer's, senility, or dementia	657	127	214	73	32.6	9.1	13,900	6,823	19,806
Other mental/emotional condition	2,323	238	830	143	35.7	4.9	14,518	3,619	18,068
With one or more selected symptoms (Y)	5,579	367	2,378	241	42.6	3.3	11,514	1,696	16,907
Frequently depressed or anxious	4,812	342	2,062	225	42.8	3.5	11,514	1,821	16,575
Trouble getting along with others	1,591	198	569	118	35.8	6.0	11,272	3,393	15,847
Trouble concentrating	2,828	263	946	152	33.4	4.4	9,850	2,301	14,295
Trouble coping with stress	3,761	303	1,536	194	40.8	4.0	12,024	2,204	16,846
Difficulty keeping track of money/bills	2,092	226	619	123	29.6	5.0	7,434	3,498	11,827
Working at a Job									
Has experienced employment problems related to disability (X)	18,289	650	7,526	425	41.2	1.8	12,658	1,048	18,204
Has had difficulty remaining employed or finding a job	11,226	516	3,286	283	29.3	2.1	8,034	1,444	12,242
Limited in kind or amount of work that can be done (X) ..	16,616	622	6,452	394	38.8	1.9	12,746	1,140	18,577
Prevented from working at a job (X)	10,877	508	1,392	185	12.8	1.6	6,780	2,460	9,434
Not prevented from working at a job (X)	5,739	372	5,061	350	88.2	2.1	15,288	1,523	21,091

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)

Characteristic	Total		Employed			Median earnings (dollars)		Mean earnings (dollars)	
	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Disability Domains									
With a disability in one domain	15,101	594	9,260	470	61.3	2.0	18,300	24,249	1,290
Communication	1,821	211	1,658	202	91.0	3.3	25,914	32,097	3,323
Physical	10,302	495	5,768	373	56.0	2.4	17,307	22,898	1,651
Mental	2,978	270	1,835	212	61.6	4.4	16,152	21,407	2,355
With a disability in two domains	7,891	435	4,061	314	51.5	2.8	15,364	21,853	1,890
Communication and physical	3,455	290	2,200	232	63.7	4.1	18,353	24,089	2,233
Communication and mental	441	104	239	77	54.3	11.8	16,504	26,174	9,898
Physical and mental	3,995	312	1,622	199	40.6	3.9	11,514	18,184	3,278
With a disability in three domains	2,090	226	664	128	31.8	5.1	8,520	13,444	2,664
Domain(s) not identified	514	112	327	90	63.7	10.5	18,492	22,770	6,243
No disability	138,766	1,337	122,401	1,321	88.2	0.4	25,046	32,870	581
Perceived Health Status (X)									
All disability statuses	164,362	1,326	136,714	1,336	83.2	0.5	24,160	31,840	532
Excellent	51,005	1,018	45,679	974	89.6	0.7	26,850	35,668	988
Very good	56,068	1,056	49,507	1,006	88.3	0.7	25,778	32,629	725
Good	39,822	920	32,833	847	82.4	0.9	21,200	27,795	905
Fair	12,303	539	7,145	415	58.1	2.2	16,500	24,080	4,474
Poor	5,164	354	1,550	195	30.0	3.2	9,600	15,312	2,431
No disability	140,601	1,337	124,075	1,324	88.2	0.4	25,046	32,870	581
Excellent	49,221	1,004	44,209	961	89.8	0.7	27,005	35,875	1,014
Very good	52,554	1,030	46,775	984	89.0	0.7	25,956	32,873	751
Good	32,168	840	27,696	786	86.1	1.0	21,904	28,675	1,031
Fair	4,433	328	3,465	291	78.2	3.1	18,487	28,998	8,984
Poor	390	98	256	79	65.6	11.9	12,690	19,546	6,107
Disability, not severe	8,883	461	7,281	418	82.0	2.0	21,980	27,733	1,571
Excellent	1,009	157	894	148	88.6	5.0	25,750	32,362	4,532
Very good	2,005	222	1,729	206	86.3	3.8	25,307	30,698	3,309
Good	3,540	294	2,972	269	84.0	3.1	20,500	26,113	2,189
Fair	1,921	217	1,412	186	73.5	5.0	19,700	24,986	3,895
Poor	230	75	128 ⁺	56	55.7	16.3	16,042	23,287	12,691
Severe disability	17,173	631	7,298	419	42.5	1.9	12,781	18,363	1,228
Excellent	776	138	576	119	74.3	7.8	18,188	24,930	4,941
Very good	1,509	192	1,003	157	66.5	6.0	19,180	24,549	4,544
Good	4,113	316	2,164	230	52.6	3.9	14,316	18,840	2,088
Fair	5,950	379	2,267	236	38.1	3.1	10,805	15,998	1,828
Poor	4,544	332	1,166	169	25.7	3.2	8,456	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	15,206	9,227
AIDS or AIDS-related condition	104 ⁺	51	29 ⁺	27	28.2	21.9	22,000	28,166	11,719
Arthritis or rheumatism	5,623	369	3,248	281	57.8	3.3	18,000	23,811	2,083

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)

Characteristic	Total		Employed			Median earnings (dollars)		Mean earnings (dollars)	
	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Value	Value	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
Conditions Reported as the Cause or One of the Causes of Activity Limitations or Fair/Poor Health —Con.									
Back or spine problem.....	8,094	440	4,965	347	61.3	2.7	17,825	27,066	6,331
Blindness or vision problem.....	1,029	159	642	126	62.4	7.5	19,377	27,894	5,162
Broken bone/fracture.....	899	149	657	127	73.1	7.3	19,544	23,782	4,382
Cancer.....	889	148	481	109	54.2	8.3	17,580	25,718	8,054
Cerebral palsy.....	150 [†]	61	54 [†]	37	36.2	19.4	8,250	11,259	9,344
Deafness or hearing problem.....	1,566	196	1,340	181	85.6	4.4	25,268	31,684	3,636
Diabetes.....	2,256	235	1,125	166	49.9	5.2	15,600	23,492	4,588
Epilepsy.....	313	88	146 [†]	60	46.6	14.0	6,732	7,625	11,153
Head or spinal cord injury.....	494	110	211	72	42.7	11.1	18,248	18,750	5,257
Heart trouble or hardening of arteries.....	2,040	224	866	146	42.5	5.4	17,595	23,009	3,759
Hernia or rupture.....	365	95	262	80	71.6	11.7	17,289	23,354	6,980
High blood pressure.....	1,954	219	1,051	161	53.8	5.6	18,000	23,550	3,293
Kidney problems.....	400	99	159 [†]	63	39.8	12.1	12,684	16,658	5,803
Learning disability.....	341	92	136 [†]	58	39.7	13.2	9,850	13,218	5,034
Lung or respiratory problems.....	1,738	206	850	145	48.9	6.0	15,036	19,678	4,999
Mental or emotional problems.....	1,654	201	472	108	28.5	5.5	8,383	13,627	3,424
Mental retardation.....	462	107	160 [†]	63	34.7	11.0	3,355	9,196	3,904
Missing legs, arms, feet, hands, or fingers.....	215	73	103 [†]	50	47.7	16.9	22,628	29,434	16,129
Paralysis.....	212	72	50 [†]	35	23.4	14.4	25,150	28,263	15,717
Senility, dementia, Alzheimer's.....	61 [†]	39	16 [†]	20	(B)	(NA)	(B)	(B)	(NA)
Speech disorder.....	69 [†]	41	46 [†]	34	(B)	(NA)	(B)	(B)	(NA)
Stiffness or deformity of legs, arms, feet, or hands.....	1,552	195	982	155	63.3	6.1	18,820	25,286	4,187
Stomach/digestive problems.....	631	125	426	102	67.5	9.3	19,798	24,021	5,525
Stroke.....	462	107	130 [†]	57	28.1	10.4	7,360	15,034	8,742
Thyroid problem.....	281	83	207	71	73.6	13.1	17,693	22,669	6,994
Tumor, cyst, or growth.....	192 [†]	69	97 [†]	49	50.3	17.9	10,391	13,512	6,004
Other.....	6,983	410	4,720	338	67.6	2.8	19,000	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_w11tow9_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

Characteristic	Limitation/prevention											Received federal assistance ²		
	Total		Limited, not prevented					Prevented						
			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			
All people No disability Sex Male Female Perceived Health Status Very good or excellent Good Fair or poor Health Insurance Status With health insurance Private/military Government No health insurance Poverty Status In poverty Not in poverty	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.I. ¹ (±)
	164,362	1,326	5,739	372	3.5	0.2	10,877	508	6.6	0.3	7,835	434	4.8	0.3
	138,766	1,337	1,828	212	1.3	0.2	1,239	174	0.9	0.1	3,603	296	2.6	0.2
	69,202	1,140	1,009	157	1.5	0.2	672	129	1.0	0.2	1,506	192	2.2	0.3
	69,564	1,142	819	142	1.2	0.2	567	118	0.8	0.2	2,097	227	3.0	0.3
	101,775	1,277	799	140	0.8	0.1	379	97	0.4	0.1	1,764	208	1.7	0.2
	32,168	840	651	127	2.0	0.4	389	98	1.2	0.3	1,299	179	4.0	0.5
	4,823	342	378	96	7.8	1.9	471	108	9.8	2.1	541	115	11.2	2.3
	114,549	1,308	1,465	190	1.3	0.2	904	149	0.8	0.1	3,182	279	2.8	0.2
	110,089	1,298	1,341	181	1.2	0.2	482	109	0.4	0.1	2,408	243	2.2	0.2
5,499	365	180 [‡]	67	3.3	1.2	510	112	9.3	1.9	1,304	179	23.7	2.8	
24,216	740	363	95	1.5	0.4	336	91	1.4	0.4	422	102	1.7	0.4	
11,776	528	149 [‡]	61	1.3	0.5	391	98	3.3	0.8	421	102	3.6	0.8	
126,990	1,327	1,679	203	1.3	0.2	848	144	0.7	0.1	3,183	279	2.5	0.2	

⁺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)

Category	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent
Age									
Under 3 years	11,843	529	100.0		100.0	(NA)	5,795	374	100.0
With a disability.....	235	76	2.0		2.4	0.7	91 ⁺	47	1.6
With a developmental delay.....	225	74	1.9		2.3	0.7	85 ⁺	46	1.5
Difficulty moving arms or legs.....	49 ⁺	35	0.4		0.4	0.3	25 ⁺	25	0.4
With no disability.....	11,608	524	98.0		97.6	0.7	5,704	371	98.4
3 to 5 years	11,601	524	100.0		100.0	(NA)	5,647	370	100.0
With a disability.....	417	101	3.6		4.5	1.0	148 ⁺	60	2.6
With a developmental delay.....	376	96	3.2		3.8	0.9	148 ⁺	60	2.6
Difficulty walking, running, or playing.....	155 ⁺	62	1.3		1.8	0.6	47 ⁺	34	0.8
With no disability.....	11,185	515	96.4		95.5	1.0	5,499	365	97.4
6 to 14 years	37,161	894	100.0		100.0	(NA)	18,163	648	100.0
With a disability.....	4,032	313	10.9		13.3	0.9	1,504	192	8.3
Severe.....	1,443	188	3.9		4.7	0.5	556	117	3.1
Not severe.....	3,017	271	8.1		10.3	0.8	1,058	161	5.8
With no disability.....	33,129	851	89.1		86.7	0.9	16,659	622	91.7
Difficulty doing regular schoolwork.....	2,607	252	7.0		8.7	0.7	945	152	5.2
Difficulty getting along with others.....	577	119	1.6		2.0	0.4	204	71	1.1
With one or more selected conditions.....	3,138	277	8.4		11.0	0.8	1,051	161	5.8
A learning disability.....	1,082	163	2.9		3.5	0.5	416	101	2.3
Mental retardation.....	226	75	0.6		0.9	0.2	56 ⁺	37	0.3
Other developmental disability ²	256	79	0.7		0.9	0.2	82 ⁺	45	0.5
Other developmental condition ²	1,039	160	2.8		3.1	0.4	453	106	2.5
With a developmental disability or condition ²	1,217	173	3.3		3.8	0.5	504	111	2.8
Used a wheelchair or electric scooter.....	77 ⁺	44	0.2		0.3	0.1	23 ⁺	24	0.1
Used a cane/crutches/walker.....	44 ⁺	33	0.1		0.1	0.1	16 ⁺	20	0.1
Had used for 6 months or more.....	29 ⁺	27	0.1		0.1	0.1	5 ⁺	11	0.0
Difficulty seeing words/letters.....	189 ⁺	68	0.5		0.5	0.2	93 ⁺	48	0.5
Severe.....	42 ⁺	32	0.1		0.1	0.1	17 ⁺	20	0.1
Not severe.....	147 ⁺	60	0.4		0.4	0.2	76 ⁺	43	0.4
Difficulty hearing conversation.....	203	71	0.5		0.6	0.2	82 ⁺	45	0.5
Severe.....	39 ⁺	31	0.1		0.1	0.1	21 ⁺	23	0.1
Not severe.....	164 ⁺	64	0.4		0.5	0.2	61 ⁺	39	0.3
Difficulty with speech.....	769	138	2.1		2.8	0.4	245	78	1.3
Severe.....	135 ⁺	58	0.4		0.5	0.2	45 ⁺	33	0.2
Not severe.....	635	125	1.7		2.3	0.4	199	70	1.1
Difficulty walking or running.....	741	135	2.0		2.2	0.4	328	90	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.
Disability Status of Children Under 15 Years Old—Con.
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90- percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percent
Activities of Daily Living									
With an ADL limitation	225	74	0.6	147 [†]	60	0.2	78 [†]	44	0.4
Needed personal assistance	179 [†]	66	0.5	112 [†]	53	0.2	67 [†]	41	0.4
Did not need personal assistance	46 [†]	34	0.1	34 [†]	29	0.1	12 [†]	17	0.1
Difficulty getting around inside	113 [†]	53	0.3	77 [†]	44	0.2	36 [†]	30	0.2
Needed personal assistance	87 [†]	46	0.2	55 [†]	37	0.3	32 [†]	28	0.2
Did not need personal assistance	26 [†]	25	0.1	22 [†]	23	0.1	4 [†]	10	0.0
Difficulty getting in/out of bed/chair	88 [†]	47	0.2	53 [†]	36	0.3	35 [†]	29	0.2
Needed personal assistance	77 [†]	44	0.2	50 [†]	35	0.3	27 [†]	26	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	10 [†]	16	0.0	3 [†]	9	0.0	8 [†]	14	0.0
Difficulty taking a bath or shower	151 [†]	61	0.4	93 [†]	48	0.2	57 [†]	37	0.3
Needed personal assistance	139 [†]	59	0.4	84 [†]	46	0.4	55 [†]	37	0.3
Did not need personal assistance	12 [†]	17	0.0	10 [†]	16	0.1	2 [†]	7	0.0
Difficulty dressing	149 [†]	61	0.4	90 [†]	47	0.2	59 [†]	38	0.3
Needed personal assistance	144 [†]	60	0.4	88 [†]	47	0.2	56 [†]	37	0.3
Did not need personal assistance	5 [†]	11	0.0	3 [†]	9	0.0	2 [†]	7	0.0
Difficulty eating	79 [†]	44	0.2	59 [†]	38	0.3	20 [†]	22	0.1
Needed personal assistance	76 [†]	43	0.2	56 [†]	37	0.3	20 [†]	22	0.1
Did not need personal assistance	3 [†]	9	0.0	3 [†]	9	0.0	0 [†]	0	0.0
Difficulty getting to/using toilet	97 [†]	49	0.3	60 [†]	38	0.3	37 [†]	30	0.2
Needed personal assistance	88 [†]	47	0.2	60 [†]	38	0.3	28 [†]	26	0.2
Did not need personal assistance	9 [†]	15	0.0	0 [†]	0	0.0	9 [†]	15	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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