Recent public policy in the United States concerning disability has focused on improving the socioeconomic conditions for people with disabilities. Increasing access to employment opportunities by reducing discrimination and providing public services are the centerpieces of the New Freedom Initiative, which renewed the government’s commitment to the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA).\(^1\) For years, the ADA has mandated that people with disabilities be afforded legal protections and provided with essential public services. In addition to these provisions, the ADA provides a definition for people with disabilities, in part, as those who have “a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.”\(^2\) Other federal laws that offer guidance on issues affecting people with disabilities include the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and the Telecommunications Act of 1996.\(^3\)

In order to assist governmental agencies and advocacy and research organizations that monitor the efficacy of these laws, programs, and policies, as well as the public at large, this report provides estimates of the socioeconomic characteristics of people with disabilities. In addition, since many of the programs and policies target specific groups, this report provides estimates for different categories of disability—from specific activity limitations to the broad category of “with a disability.” This report is an update of *Americans With Disabilities: 2002*, which presented similar estimates of disability.\(^4\) As such, this report includes some comparisons of prevalence estimates between the two reports.

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), through its supplemental questionnaires on adult and child functional limitations, asks questions about the ability of respondents to perform functional and participatory activities. When a respondent indicates having difficulty performing an activity, a follow-up question is usually asked to determine the severity of the limitation. The responses to these and other related questions are used to develop two overall measures of disability—severe disability and nonsevere disability—described in Figure 1. Throughout this report, these terms will be used to allow analysis of subsets of people with disabilities.

The estimates shown in this report use data collected from June through September 2005 during the fifth interview of the 2004 SIPP panel. The SIPP provides estimates representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States (the population

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\(^1\) Community-Based Alternatives for Individuals With Disabilities, Exec. Order No. 13217, June 18, 2001.


### 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 \(\times\) or \(\checkmark\)

\(\times\) = Person is defined as having a nonsevere disability

\(\checkmark\) = Person is defined as having a severe disability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of disabilities</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a wheelchair, a cane, crutches, or a walker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had difficulty performing one or more functional activities (seeing, hearing, speaking, lifting/carrying, using stairs, walking, or grasping small objects)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more of the functional activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had difficulty with one or more activities of daily living (ADLs), which includes getting around inside the home, getting in or out of bed or a chair, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more ADLs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had difficulty with one or more instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), which includes 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</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more IADLs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had one or more specified conditions: a learning disability or some other type of mental or emotional condition</td>
<td>(\times)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had one or more specified conditions: mental retardation or another developmental disability, or Alzheimer's disease</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had any other mental or emotional condition that seriously interfered with everyday activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a condition that limited the ability to work around the house or made it difficult to remain employed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had one or more specified conditions: autism, cerebral palsy, mental retardation, or another developmental disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had difficulty performing one or more functional activities (seeing, hearing, speaking, walking, running, or taking part in sports)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to perform or needed help to perform one or more of the functional activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental delay</td>
<td>(\times)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty walking, running, or playing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty moving arms or legs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 and Appendix A, Background on the Concept of Disability in Four National Household Surveys, for more details about the questionnaire or definitions of disability.
Table 1.
Selected Disability Measures by Selected Age Groups: 2005
(Numbers in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number Estimate</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Percentage Estimate</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>291,099</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>54,430</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe disability</td>
<td>34,953</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 6 and older</td>
<td>266,752</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed personal assistance with an ADL or IADL</td>
<td>10,999</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 15 and older</td>
<td>230,391</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>49,073</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe disability</td>
<td>32,776</td>
<td>757</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty seeing</td>
<td>7,794</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe difficulty seeing</td>
<td>1,783</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty hearing</td>
<td>7,809</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe difficulty hearing</td>
<td>992</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 21 to 64</td>
<td>170,349</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>28,145</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>12,836</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsevere disability</td>
<td>9,435</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>7,099</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe disability</td>
<td>18,710</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>5,737</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No disability</td>
<td>142,204</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>118,702</td>
<td>1,191</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 65 and older</td>
<td>35,028</td>
<td>780</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>18,133</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe disability</td>
<td>12,943</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(X) Not applicable.

1 A 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.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A04W1toW7(S&A-7).pdf>.


universe), meaning that the disability statuses of people living in institutional group quarters, such as nursing homes, are not included in this report.

About 49.4 percent of people aged 5 and over living in institutional group quarters reported a disability in the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). As demonstrated in the ACS, when the institutionalized population is included in the population universe, the estimate of disability prevalence was 15.7 percent, 0.6 percentage points higher than the civilian noninstitutionalized population at 15.1 percent. As such, had this population been included in this report, estimates of disability prevalence may have been higher.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Of the 291.1 million people in the population in 2005, 54.4 million (18.7 percent) had some level of disability and 35.0 million (12.0 percent) had a severe disability (Table 1).7
- Of people 6 years and older, 11.0 million people (4.1 percent) needed personal assistance with one or more activities of daily living (ADLs) or instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs).
- Among the population 15 years and older, 7.8 million people (3.4 percent) had difficulty seeing words or letters in ordinary newspaper print, and 1.8 million of these people reported being unable to see.

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7 In this report, the term “population” always refers to the civilian noninstitutionalized population. See Source and Accuracy for more information.
• An estimated 7.8 million people aged 15 and older (3.4 percent) had difficulty hearing a normal conversation, and 1.0 million of them reported being unable to hear.

• Of the population aged 21 to 64, 28.1 million people (16.5 percent) had a disability, and 45.6 percent of this group was employed. The employment rate was 30.7 percent for people with a severe disability, compared with rates of 75.2 percent for people with a nonsevere disability and 83.5 percent for people with no disability.

• Among people aged 65 and older, 18.1 million people (51.8 percent) had a disability. About 12.9 million people 65 years and older (36.9 percent) had a severe disability.

**DISABILITY PREVALENCE**

Of the 291.1 million people in the 2005 population of the United States, 54.4 million, or 18.7 percent, reported some level of disability (Table 1). Among this population, 35.0 million (12.0 percent of all people) reported a severe disability. Both the number and percentage of people with any disability was higher in 2005 than in 2002—51.2 million people and 18.1 percent in 2002. The number and percentage of people with a severe disability was also higher in 2005 than in 2002. Of people aged 6 and older, approximately 11.0 million people (4.1 percent) reported needing assistance with one or more ADLs or IADLs—not statistically different from those in 2002. As age increases, so does the prevalence of disability. As shown in Figure 2, the disability rate for each age group was higher than the rates for the younger age groups, with people 80 years and older having the highest incidence of disability at 71.0 percent. At a rate of 30.1 percent, people aged 55 to 64 were nearly three times as likely to have a disability as people aged 15 to 24 (10.4 percent). An increase in the likelihood of severe disability was also seen in successively older age groups, ranging from 3.6 percent for the population under 15 years to 56.2 percent for the population 80 years and older. Transitions into nursing facilities amongst older people with disabilities, and subsequently out of the population universe, may lessen the magnitude of increases in disability prevalence for older populations as 97.3 percent of people in nursing facilities had a disability, and the median age of this population was 83.2 years.

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For 2002 estimates of any disability, severe disability, and need for personal assistance, see Table A from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).

Brault, *Disability*, p.11.
Differences in disability were also present when looking at prevalence by sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Shown in Figure 3, Blacks had a higher prevalence of disability (20.5 percent) than Asians (12.4 percent) and Hispanics (13.1 percent) and were not statistically different from non-Hispanic Whites (19.7 percent). The prevalence of disability among Asians was not statistically different from that of Hispanics. With a disability rate of 20.1 percent, females were more likely to have a disability than males (17.3 percent). Furthermore, the percentage with a disability for females was higher than that of males for each race group and Hispanics.

Blacks also had the highest rate of severe disability at 14.4 percent, compared with non-Hispanic Whites at 12.4 percent and Asians at 7.6 percent, as shown in Figure 3. Hispanics had a severe disability rate of 8.7 percent. Severe disability was more prevalent among females (13.4 percent) than

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**Figure 3.**

**Disability Prevalence by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2005**

(Percent)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All races</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, not Hispanic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black alone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic, any race</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Severe disability</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nonsevere</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Any disability</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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 percentage of females with a disability was not statistically different from that of Blacks and non-Hispanic Whites.

12 The percentage of Hispanics with a severe disability was not statistically different from that of Asians.
males (10.6 percent). Like the overall disability rate, the percentage of females with a severe disability was higher than that of males for each race group and Hispanics.

The previous paragraphs discussed sex, race, and Hispanic origin separately from age. Many of the differences between the disability rates by race and Hispanic origin can be attributed to differences in the age distributions of their populations. For example, Hispanics are predominantly younger than non-Hispanic Whites—roughly 6 percent of Hispanics are 65 years or older compared with 15 percent of non-Hispanic Whites. Likewise, higher disability rates for females are associated with proportionally larger groups of older women than older men—there are almost 6 million more females than males aged 65 and older.14

**SPECIFIC MEASURES OF DISABILITY**

**Limitations in Seeing, Hearing, and Speaking**

As shown in Table B-1, an estimated 6.4 percent of people 15 years old or over (14.7 million people) had difficulty seeing, hearing, or having their speech understood. About 7.8 million reported difficulty seeing the words and letters in ordinary print, even when wearing glasses or contacts (if normally worn). Of this group, 1.8 million reported being unable to see printed words at all or were blind. About 7.8 million people reported difficulty hearing a normal conversation, even when wearing a hearing aid (if normally worn); an estimated 1 million reported deafness or being unable to hear conversations at all.15 About 2.5 million reported difficulty having their speech understood.16

The survey also asked respondents if they used a hearing aid, though this is not part of the definition of disability used in this report. Roughly 4.3 million people reported using a hearing aid, of whom 1.8 million indicated having difficulty hearing even when using the hearing aid.

**Upper and Lower Body Limitations**

Of people aged 15 and older, 27.4 million (11.9 percent) had difficulty with ambulatory activities of the lower body, as shown in Table B-1. About 22.6 million people (9.8 percent) had difficulty walking a quarter of a mile; 12.7 million were not able to perform this activity. About 21.8 million people (9.4 percent) had difficulty climbing a flight of stairs; 7.4 million of them were not able to do it at all.17 Roughly 3.3 million people (1.4 percent) used a wheelchair or similar device and 10.2 million (4.4 percent) used a cane, crutches, or walker to assist with mobility.18

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11 The number of people who reported difficulty seeing was not statistically different from the number who reported difficulty hearing.  
12 The estimates of difficulty seeing, hearing, or speaking shown here were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).  
13 The number and percentage of people with difficulty walking were not different from the number and percentage of people with difficulty climbing stairs.  
14 The estimates of difficulty with ambulatory activities, use of ambulatory aids, and difficulty with physical tasks shown in this section were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).  
15 The number of people who reported difficulty with ambulatory tasks, use of ambulatory aids, and difficulty with physical tasks shown in this section were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).  
16 The estimates of difficulty seeing, hearing, and speaking shown here were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).  
17 The method used in this analysis was different from that used in previous years. The percentage of people who reported difficulty walking a quarter of a mile and the percentage of people who reported difficulty climbing a flight of stairs were not different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).  
18 The number of people who reported difficulty with ambulatory tasks, use of ambulatory aids, and difficulty with physical tasks shown in this section were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from *Americans With Disabilities: 2002* (P70-107).
difficulty with one or more IADL limitations, and 10.3 million of them needed assistance. Together, about 10.8 million people (4.7 percent) needed personal assistance with one or more ADLs or IADLs.19

Cognitive, Mental, and Emotional Functioning

People who had difficulty with cognitive, mental, or emotional functioning accounted for 7.0 percent of the population 15 years and older, or 16.1 million people (Table B-1). Of this group, 9.6 million reported one or more selected conditions that include a learning disability, mental retardation, Alzheimer’s disease, senility, dementia, and other mental or emotional conditions. About 8.4 million reported one or more selected symptoms that interfere with daily activities, which include frequently being depressed or anxious, trouble getting along with others, trouble concentrating, and trouble coping with stress. In addition, 5.1 million people reported difficulty managing finances.20

Employment Limitations

Among people aged 16 to 64, 13.3 million, or 7.0 percent, reported difficulties finding a job or remaining employed due to a health-related condition. Not included in the disability definition was a question asking if the respondents were limited in the kind or amount of work they could do because of a physical, mental, or other health condition, to which about 22.7 million people (11.9 percent) reported that they had this limitation. The survey then followed up with a question about whether they were prevented from working, to which 13.3 million people (6.9 percent) responded in the affirmative.21

Disability Domains

The many types of functional and activity limitations described in this report can be categorized into three disability domains: communication, mental, and physical. These

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19 The estimates of activities of daily living and instrumental activities of daily living shown here were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from Americans With Disabilities: 2002 (P70-107).

20 The estimates of limitations in cognitive, mental, and emotional functioning shown here were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from Americans With Disabilities: 2002 (P70-107).

21 The estimates of employment limitations shown here were not statistically different from those in 2002. See Table 2 from Americans With Disabilities: 2002 (P70-107).
three disability domains are defined in the text box titled “Definitions of a Disability in a Communication, Mental, or Physical Domain.”

About 28.3 million people, or 12.3 percent of the population aged 15 and older, had disabilities in one domain—2.7 million in communication, 20.8 million in physical, and 4.9 million in mental (Table B-1). Of the 14.7 million people who had disabilities in two domains, 7.3 million had disabilities in communication and physical, 710,000 had disabilities in communication and mental, and 6.7 million had disabilities in physical and mental. About 4.7 million people had disabilities in all three domains. Roughly 1.3 million people had disabilities not categorized into a domain.

**ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

**Poverty Status**

As shown in Table B-2, among people aged 25 to 64 with a severe disability, 27.1 percent were in poverty, compared with 12.0 percent for people with a nonsevere disability and 9.1 percent for people with no disability. Among people aged 65 and older, the poverty rate was 10.1 percent for people with a severe disability, 8.5 percent for people with a nonsevere disability, and 6.6 percent for people with no disability.22

**Program Participation**

For the population aged 25 to 64, program participation through cash assistance, food stamps, and subsidized housing programs was more prevalent among people with a severe disability than people with a nonsevere disability and people with no disability. Table B-2 shows that 57.0 percent of people with a severe disability received some form of public assistance, compared with 16.3 percent of people with a nonsevere disability and 7.3 percent of people with no disability.

At 21.6 percent, people with a severe disability were about three times as likely to receive food stamps as people with a nonsevere disability (6.9 percent) and six times as likely as people with no disability (3.6 percent). The percentage of people with a severe disability residing in public or subsidized housing (12.1 percent) was also higher than percentages for people with a nonsevere disability and people with no disability—3.1 percent and 1.8 percent, respectively.

**Employment**

Fewer than half (45.6 percent) of people with a disability between the ages of 21 and 64 were employed at the end of the interview period, shown in Table B-3. People with a nonsevere disability were less likely to be employed than people with no disability, 75.2 percent and 83.5 percent, respectively. People reporting a severe disability were the least likely to be employed (30.7 percent). Figure 4 shows that for people with no disability, 62.9 percent worked full-time, while 48.1 percent of those with a nonsevere disability and 15.6 percent of those with a severe disability worked full-time. More than two-thirds (69.3 percent) of people with a severe disability were not employed, compared with 24.8 percent of people with a nonsevere disability and 16.5 percent of people with no disability.

Employment also varied by specific disability type. At 59.1 percent, people with difficulty hearing were more likely to be employed than people with difficulty seeing, at 40.8 percent. Of people with one or more ADL limitations, 19.5 percent were employed, not statistically different from 22.2 percent of people.

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22 In the 65-and-older age group, the poverty rates for people with severe and nonsevere disability were not statistically different.
with an IADL limitation. People with a disability in one domain were more likely to be employed (51.5 percent) than people with a disability in two domains (40.0 percent) and about twice as likely as people with a disability in three domains (25.1 percent).

Monthly Earnings and Family Income
Median monthly earnings were $1,458 for people with a severe disability, $2,250 for people with a nonsevere disability, and $2,539 for people with no disability. The median monthly earnings for people with difficulty seeing was $1,932, lower than the median monthly earnings for people with difficulty hearing at $2,252.

People who needed assistance with an ADL had median monthly earnings of $1,412, not statistically different from the median monthly earnings for people who needed assistance with an IADL. For people with a disability in one domain, the median monthly earnings were $2,000—higher than that of people with a disability in two domains ($1,766) and people with a disability in three domains ($1,210).

People with a severe disability had a median monthly family income of $2,182, compared with $3,801 for people with a nonsevere disability and $4,669 for people with no disability. People with difficulty hearing had a higher median monthly family income ($3,162) than people with difficulty seeing ($2,188). The median monthly family income for people with a disability in one domain was $3,049, higher than $2,252 for people with a disability in two domains and $1,743 for people with a disability in three domains.

CHILDREN
Disability is categorized differently for children than for adults, primarily due to differences in the types of functions and activities in which they participate. The SIPP supplemental questionnaire on the functional limitations of children asked a different set of questions to determine disability status for this population. For children under 3 years old, disability is based on whether the child has a developmental delay or has difficulty moving his or her arms or legs.

Disability status for children 3 to 5 years old considers whether they have a developmental delay or have difficulty walking, running, or playing. Those with difficulty with these activities are considered to have a disability. In 2005, parents reported 228,000 children under 3 years old (1.9 percent) with a disability and 475,000 children 3 to 5 years old (3.8 percent) with a disability.

For children 6 to 14 years old, the definition of disability is broader, including communication-related difficulties, mental or emotional conditions, difficulty doing regular schoolwork, difficulty getting along with other children, difficulty walking or running, use of some assistive devices, and difficulty with ADLs. Of the 36.4 million children 6 to 14 years old, 4.7 million (12.8 percent) had a disability and 1.6 million (4.4 percent) had a severe disability.

Of the specific aspects of disability covered in the survey for children 6 to 14 years old, difficulty doing regular schoolwork was the most prevalent at 7.0 percent (2.5 million children). About 5.8 percent of children had one or more selected developmental conditions. These children included 2.8 percent with a learning disability; 0.5 percent with mental retardation; 1.0 percent with some other developmental disability, such as autism or cerebral palsy; and 2.9 percent with some other developmental condition that required therapy or diagnostic services.

About 0.8 percent of children in this age group had difficulty seeing, 0.7 percent had difficulty hearing, and 2.0 percent had difficulty having their speech understood. About 748,000 children (2.1 percent) had difficulty walking or running, and 263,000 children (0.7 percent) had difficulty with an ADL.

RELATED MATERIALS
This report updates estimates shown in the U.S. Census Bureau reports Americans With Disabilities: 2002, Series P70-107; Americans With Disabilities: 1997, Series P70-73; Americans With Disabilities: 1994-95, Series P70-61; and Americans With Disabilities: 1991-92, Series P70-33. All of these reports are available online at

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24 The median monthly family income of people with difficulty seeing was not statistically different from that of people with a severe disability.

25 The median monthly earnings of people with a severe disability were statistically different from the earnings of people with a nonsevere disability.

26 The median monthly earnings of people with a learning disability were not statistically different from the median earnings of people with some other developmental condition.

27 The percentage of children with difficulty seeing, the percentage with difficulty hearing, and the percentage with an ADL were not statistically different from one another. The percentage of children with difficulty having their speech understood was not statistically different from the percent-age with difficulty walking or running.
The civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States. The SIPP is a longitudinal survey conducted in 4-month intervals. The data in this report were collected from June through September 2005 in the fifth wave (interview) of the 2004 SIPP. For the 2004 SIPP Panel, approximately 62,700 housing units were in sample for Wave 1. Of the 51,400 eligible units, 43,700 units were interviewed. In the fifth wave, about 37,400 housing units were interviewed. All household members aged 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. To minimize these errors, 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. 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 this survey is not precisely known. All of these considerations affect comparison 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 /source.html> 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.


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

Suggested Citation

Disability is difficult to define and is no longer considered a characteristic defined by a medical condition alone. Many in the data-user community are now saying that “disability” is an umbrella term, encompassing a range of situations. The group often identified as “people with disabilities” is quite heterogeneous. The individuals vary in their basic functional abilities and adaptation methods and they face different types of barriers to participation in school, work, and social activities.

Any survey hoping to measure this group faces a number of challenges, such as answering the fundamental questions “What is a disability?” and “What aspects of the disablment process can we capture in this survey?” In some cases, respondents may be offended by the way surveys have approached them.

The four surveys discussed here are evolving to meet the needs of the users of disability data. Agencies providing support services to people with disabilities are looking to identify and understand their current and potential clients. Advocates may want to identify pressing issues, like educational or earnings parity. These surveys continue to try to provide a measure of disability for these uses, while keeping up with changing expectations and definitions.

As described in the text box “Overview of Four National Household Surveys” and the following text, each of these surveys currently uses (or plans to add) a measure to assess whether people with disabilities have the same access to educational, occupational, and community involvement opportunities as people without disabilities. This approach to assessing disability attempts to identify people who, in the absence of accommodation, would be likely to experience an activity or participation limitation.

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) reports on “disability-related” issues in its Summary of Health Statistics for the United States. In this report series, measures of “limitation in usual activities” are based on a series of questions concerning limitation(s) in a person’s ability to engage in work, school, play, or other functional and participatory activities for health reasons; the specific conditions causing the limitation(s); and the duration of these condition(s). Conditions lasting more than 3 months are classified as chronic; selected conditions (e.g., arthritis, diabetes, cancer, heart conditions) are considered chronic regardless of duration.

NHIS reports activities of daily living (ADLs) limitations based on the question “Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does … need the help of other persons in handling ROUTINE NEEDS, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?” These are screener questions, which then lead to a set of questions about difficulty with the specific activities that encompass daily living.

The American Community Survey (ACS) questionnaires for 2000 through 2007 used two summary questions to measure ADL and IADL limitations, referred to in ACS documentation as self-care and go-outside-home disabilities. The other four questions broadly cover disabilities in the three domains described earlier in this report—communication, physical, and mental. An advantage to using the ACS is its ability to generate estimates at state-, county-, and place-level geographies due to its large sample size—approximately 250,000 households per month.

In contrast, the SIPP questionnaire on functional limitations used in this report covers similar activity limitations in a slightly different way. For example, the SIPP collects ADL limitation information on a series of activities beginning with a lead-in question, “Because of a physical or mental health condition, do you have difficulty doing any of the following by yourself?” It then lists a series of activities, allowing for a “yes” or “no” answer to each activity (e.g., “taking a bath or shower” or “dressing”). Each “yes” response is followed by a question asking if the respondent needs the help of another person to do the activity.

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### OVERVIEW OF FOUR NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National survey</th>
<th>Summary of disability-related items</th>
<th>Brief comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ACS—2001 through 2007 data collection** | - Blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment.  
- A condition limiting one or more basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.  
Difficulty with any of the following:  
- Learning, remembering, or concentrating.  
- Dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.  
- Going outside the home to shop or visit a doctor’s office.  
- Working at a job or business. | Rooted in Census 2000 and incrementally improved since, these are still limited to six aspects of disability. These questions were included on the survey until 2007. The final data with these items were released in the fall of 2008. Beginning in 2006, the ACS started collecting data on people with disabilities who lived in group quarters (GQ) such as prisons, nursing homes, college dormitories, and military barracks. |
| **ACS—2008 and forward** | - Is this person deaf or does he or she have serious difficulty hearing?  
- Is this person blind or does he or she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?  
- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?  
- Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?  
- Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?  
- Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone, such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping? | Tested in the 2006 ACS Content Test, these questions were included in the 2008 questionnaire. While some items are similar to the previous questions in the domain, only two produced similar prevalence results. Specifically, “Difficulty with Errands” had a similar prevalence as “Difficulty Going Outside” and “Difficulty Concentrating, Remembering, and Making Decisions” had a similar prevalence as “Difficulty Learning, Remembering, or Concentrating.”  
The 2008 and subsequent ACS surveys continue to collect data on the GQ population as they have since 2006. |
| **SIPP** | - Includes “work disability” as part of the core: “Are you limited in the kind or amount of work you can do?”  
- Includes a supplemental questionnaire on work disability history.  
- Includes a supplemental questionnaire on functional limitations of adults and children. | Although content has changed slightly over the past 20 years, the SIPP functional limitation module still essentially takes a kitchen-sink approach to disability measurement. It includes a battery of questions on conditions, difficulty with activities, and condition type. These are reported both individually and combined in an “any disability” measure. |
### OVERVIEW OF FOUR NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS—Con.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National survey</th>
<th>Summary of disability-related items</th>
<th>Brief comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reengineered SIPP</td>
<td>▪ ACS-style questions</td>
<td>This is still in development, planned for 2013. The stakeholders asked for two measures of disability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Work disability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS ASEC</td>
<td>▪ Work disability</td>
<td>The CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) is a one yearly additional questionnaire that collects information on topics such as income and noncash benefits. Contention with use of this measure as a proxy for the population of people with a disability had led to its rejection by both BLS and the data user community. The measure only specifies people with limitations in work, and so it artificially lowers the employment rate when used to describe the population of people with any disability. Many people with non-work-related disabilities are employed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS monthly</td>
<td>Similar to the questions on the 2008 ACS questionnaire, the wording is very close. The difference is that each of the six disability questions inquires first as to whether anyone in the household has a specific type of difficulty. In the case of a “yes,” it then asks “who.” “This month we want to learn about people who have physical, mental, or emotional conditions that cause serious difficulty with their daily activities. Please answer for household members who are 15 years old or over.” ▪ Is anyone deaf or does anyone have serious difficulty hearing? ▪ Is anyone blind or does anyone have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses? ▪ Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions? ▪ Does anyone have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs? ▪ Does anyone have difficulty dressing or bathing? ▪ Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does anyone have difficulty doing errands alone, such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping?</td>
<td>The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households collected by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. For people 15 years and over only, starting in June 2008. These questions will be a permanent addition to the CPS, and will be asked of new and returning CPS households (asked of all households in June 2008, and of only households in month-in-sample one and five thereafter), as well as any new members of households that have already been participating in the CPS. BLS intends to review data from June to December of 2008 and start publishing employment statistics for people with disabilities using data collected in January 2009.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each of these surveys has limitations. No survey is comprehensive in its measure of disability. No survey systematically approaches the use of assistive devices, technology, and helpers (e.g., assessing difficulty both with and without assistance). No survey fully applies the most current theoretical conceptualizations of disability, including the World Health Organization’s International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF).30

Recent Research

2006 ACS Content Test

Under the auspices of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the interagency committee for the ACS created a subcommittee for the disability questions that debated the need for disability data and the aspects that would be covered in the ACS. The group recognized that only a limited amount of information could be gathered on a few inches of paper. They decided that the ACS questionnaire needed to measure people at risk for a participation limitation in order to answer questions like “Are people with disabilities progressing in school at the same rate as people without disabilities?” Identifying people by their experience of limitation in the activity being monitored necessitates lower activity participation rates. For example, if a disability measure of independent living is defined only by one’s inability to go outside the home, then rates of community participation for this group will, by definition, be low. Rather, a measure of disability should be independent of the activity on which policy improvements are being gauged.

The subcommittee’s members chose the key domains and key activities that would meet the stakeholders’ legislative needs and as many other data needs as possible—vision, hearing, walking, and remembering/concentrating. They also picked indicators of the ability to live independently—bathing/dressing and doing errands. They designed new wording for questions based on the understanding that there is currently no gold standard; none of the questions the survey community has been using are excellent. The group relied heavily on cognitive testing results to create the wording of these questions. The group also limited the scope of the questions (fewer “such as” examples) to make them less confusing for the respondents.

For the Content Test, the criteria for selection of the proposed question set over the existing question set involved evaluating the reliability and item response rates. The subcommittee developed the proposed questions to fit the theoretical framework of disability and believed that comparing prevalence rates between the question sets was not a legitimate criterion. The test panel (using the proposed ACS questions) was more reliable than the control panel (using the existing ACS questions) using a test-retest adjusted simple response variance. The test panel had higher item response than the control panel.

For more information on results from the 2006 Content Test, see Brault, Matthew, Sharon Stern, and

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**Current Population Survey (CPS) Disability Field Test**

Under a 1998 Executive Order, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) began to develop disability items for the CPS. The Executive Order required data on the employment rate for people with disabilities as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). Because the CPS is the official source of employment statistics, the steering committee focused on identifying appropriate disability questions to be added to this survey. Like the ACS, the CPS has limited space, requiring a short set of questions. In addition, BLS had to be concerned about minimizing any possible adverse effects on future CPS response rates, as disability items are often considered very sensitive.

BLS did extensive research using the National Comorbidity Survey (NCS).\(^{31}\) They used some data reduction techniques to identify the best predictors of disability status as defined using the full set of questions and the ADA definition of disability. The results of their follow-up split panel CPS field test showed that the questions did not impede the collection of employment statistics. Because the disability measurement had properties that did not mimic the NCS, the research source of the questions, the BLS decided to implement the ACS questions on the CPS, which first appeared in June 2008.

**Future Developments**

**The Reengineered SIPP**

In 2013, the Census Bureau will be fielding a reengineered version of the SIPP. While still in development, stakeholders have requested that the 2008 ACS questions be used in the survey.\(^{32}\) The argument was that, at a minimum, this would identify an important population. Several stakeholders also requested a work disability item similar to the one on the earlier SIPP. Questions will be asked for each person in the household (as age appropriate) based on current status. The reengineered survey could also provide an opportunity for respondents to be asked about disability onset as it relates to employment, income, and program participation events identified in the “Event History Calendar” section of the survey.

**NHIS Test of ACS Questions**

Beginning in the final quarter of 2008 and running through 2009, NHIS will conduct a split-ballot experiment of the 2008 ACS disability question set. By random assignment, half of the sample will be asked the questions on a person-by-person basis (like in the ACS), whereas the other half will get the family-based questions, like the ones used in the CPS. The results will be used to evaluate the impact of how the questions are asked on data quality and prevalence rates. In addition, a planned cross-survey comparison analysis (NHIS compared with ACS and NHIS compared with CPS) will provide insights into possible survey context effects on estimates of disability.

**Additional Information on Disability in National Surveys**

- The American Community Survey <www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

The author would like to thank James Dahlhamer (NCHS/CDC) and Terence McMenamin (BLS) for their contributions to this summary of disability concepts in national surveys.

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\(^{32}\) Letter from Jim Nussle, Director, Office of Management and Budget, to Representative William Lacy Clay, Chairman, Information Policy, Census and National Archives Subcommittee, Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, U.S. House of Representatives, (July 24, 2008).
## Table B-1  
**Prevalence of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005**  
(Numbers in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>15 years and older</th>
<th>65 years and older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>90-percent C.I. (±)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>230,391 1,047 100.0 (X)</td>
<td>35,028 780 100.0 (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disability Status</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>49,073 898 21.3 0.4</td>
<td>18,133 578 51.8 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>32,776 757 14.2 0.3</td>
<td>12,943 493 36.9 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>16,297 550 7.1 0.2</td>
<td>5,190 316 14.8 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No disability</td>
<td>181,317 1,199 78.7 0.4</td>
<td>16,895 559 48.2 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seeing/Hearing/Speaking</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>14,650 523 6.4 0.2</td>
<td>6,508 353 18.6 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>992 139 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>527 102 1.5 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>6,817 361 3.0 0.2</td>
<td>3,387 256 9.7 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty seeing</strong></td>
<td>7,794 386 3.4 0.2</td>
<td>3,534 262 10.1 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>1,783 186 0.8 0.1</td>
<td>964 137 2.8 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>6,011 340 2.6 0.1</td>
<td>2,570 242 7.3 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty hearing</strong></td>
<td>7,809 386 3.4 0.2</td>
<td>3,915 275 11.2 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>992 139 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>527 102 1.5 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>6,817 361 3.0 0.2</td>
<td>3,387 256 9.7 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty with speech</strong></td>
<td>2,534 222 1.1 0.1</td>
<td>753 121 2.1 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>431 92 0.2 – 120 48 0.3 0.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>2,103 202 0.9 0.1</td>
<td>633 111 1.8 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Used a hearing aid</strong></td>
<td>4,316 289 1.9 0.1</td>
<td>3,209 249 9.2 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walking/Using Stairs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>27,360 699 11.9 0.3</td>
<td>13,346 500 38.1 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>14,326 517 6.2 0.2</td>
<td>7,852 387 22.4 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>13,034 495 5.7 0.2</td>
<td>5,493 325 15.7 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty walking</strong></td>
<td>22,585 640 9.8 0.3</td>
<td>11,098 458 31.7 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>992 139 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>527 102 1.5 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>6,817 361 3.0 0.2</td>
<td>3,387 256 9.7 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty using stairs</strong></td>
<td>21,768 629 9.4 0.3</td>
<td>10,576 447 30.2 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>7,355 375 3.2 0.2</td>
<td>4,134 283 11.8 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>14,413 519 6.3 0.2</td>
<td>6,442 352 18.4 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Used a wheelchair</strong></td>
<td>3,311 253 1.4 0.1</td>
<td>1,823 188 5.2 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Used a cane/crutches/walker</strong></td>
<td>10,229 440 4.4 0.2</td>
<td>6,256 347 17.9 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For 6 months or longer</td>
<td>8,414 400 3.7 0.2</td>
<td>5,308 320 15.2 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Selected Physical Tasks</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>18,996 591 8.2 0.3</td>
<td>8,725 408 24.9 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>7,974 390 3.5 0.2</td>
<td>4,224 286 12.1 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>11,022 456 4.8 0.2</td>
<td>4,501 255 12.8 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty lifting</strong></td>
<td>15,934 544 6.9 0.2</td>
<td>7,622 382 21.8 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>7,630 382 3.3 0.2</td>
<td>4,069 281 11.6 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>8,304 398 3.6 0.2</td>
<td>3,553 262 10.1 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty grasping</strong></td>
<td>7,087 368 3.1 0.2</td>
<td>2,860 236 8.2 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>687 116 0.3 0.1</td>
<td>329 80 0.9 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>6,400 350 2.8 0.2</td>
<td>2,531 222 7.2 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty moving chair</strong></td>
<td>22,500 639 9.8 0.3</td>
<td>10,255 441 29.3 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>13,423 502 5.8 0.2</td>
<td>6,735 359 19.2 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe</td>
<td>9,077 416 3.9 0.2</td>
<td>3,519 261 10.0 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty standing</strong></td>
<td>23,893 657 10.4 0.3</td>
<td>11,175 459 31.9 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty sitting</strong></td>
<td>9,869 433 4.3 0.2</td>
<td>3,209 250 9.2 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty crouching</strong></td>
<td>27,436 700 11.9 0.3</td>
<td>12,367 482 35.3 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difficulty reaching</strong></td>
<td>11,662 469 5.1 0.2</td>
<td>5,309 320 15.2 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities of Daily Living</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With an ADL limitation</td>
<td>8,529 403 3.7 0.2</td>
<td>4,361 290 12.5 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>4,538 296 2.0 0.1</td>
<td>2,503 221 7.1 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>3,991 278 1.7 0.1</td>
<td>1,858 190 5.3 0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnotes at end of table.
Table B-1.  
**Prevalence of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005—Con.**  
(Numbers in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>15 years and older</th>
<th>65 years and older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>90-percent C.I. (±)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities of Daily Living—Con.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty getting around</td>
<td>4,062</td>
<td>280 1.8 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>210 1.0 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,797</td>
<td>187 0.8 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty getting into bed</td>
<td>5,309</td>
<td>320 2.3 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>2,549</td>
<td>223 1.1 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>2,760 232 1.2 0.1</td>
<td>1,297 159 3.7 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty taking a bath</td>
<td>5,074 313 2.2 0.1</td>
<td>2,780 232 7.9 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>3,227 250 1.4 0.1</td>
<td>1,903 193 5.4 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,797 187 0.8 0.1</td>
<td>924 134 2.6 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty dressing</td>
<td>3,729 269 1.6 0.1</td>
<td>1,864 191 5.3 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>2,548 223 1.1 0.1</td>
<td>1,387 165 4.0 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,181 152 0.5 0.1</td>
<td>728 97 1.4 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty eating</td>
<td>1,491 171 0.6 0.1</td>
<td>728 97 1.4 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>857 129 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>467 96 1.3 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>635 111 0.3 0.1</td>
<td>260 71 0.7 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty toileting</td>
<td>2,374 215 1.0 0.1</td>
<td>1,275 158 3.6 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,563 175 0.7 0.1</td>
<td>879 131 2.5 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>811 126 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>396 88 1.1 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instrumental Activities of Daily Living</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With an IADL limitation</td>
<td>13,666 506 5.9 0.2</td>
<td>6,676 358 19.1 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>10,316 442 4.5 0.2</td>
<td>5,280 319 15.1 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>3,350 255 1.5 0.1</td>
<td>1,396 165 4.0 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty going out</td>
<td>8,808 409 3.8 0.2</td>
<td>4,809 305 13.7 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>6,951 365 3.0 0.2</td>
<td>4,031 279 11.5 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,857 190 0.8 0.1</td>
<td>778 123 2.2 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty managing money</td>
<td>5,133 315 2.2 0.1</td>
<td>2,579 224 7.4 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>4,360 290 1.9 0.1</td>
<td>2,323 213 6.6 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>773 123 0.3 0.1</td>
<td>257 71 0.7 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty preparing meals</td>
<td>5,115 314 2.2 0.1</td>
<td>2,786 233 8.0 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>4,318 289 1.9 0.1</td>
<td>2,404 216 6.9 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>797 125 0.3 0.1</td>
<td>381 86 1.1 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty doing housework</td>
<td>6,931 364 3.0 0.2</td>
<td>3,485 260 9.9 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>5,463 324 2.4 0.1</td>
<td>2,890 237 8.2 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,468 169 0.6 0.1</td>
<td>595 108 1.7 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty taking prescriptions</td>
<td>4,174 284 1.6 0.1</td>
<td>2,183 206 6.2 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>3,978 257 1.5 0.1</td>
<td>1,835 189 5.2 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>778 123 0.3 0.1</td>
<td>348 83 1.0 0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty using the phone</td>
<td>2,754 231 1.2 0.1</td>
<td>1,620 178 4.6 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,046 143 0.5 0.1</td>
<td>566 105 1.6 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,708 182 0.7 0.1</td>
<td>1,054 144 3.0 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Need for Personal Assistance</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of ADLs or IADLs for which assistance was needed:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or more</td>
<td>10,763 451 4.7 0.2</td>
<td>5,464 324 15.6 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>3,837 273 1.7 0.1</td>
<td>1,809 188 5.2 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>1,834 189 0.8 0.1</td>
<td>890 132 2.5 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three or more</td>
<td>5,092 313 2.2 0.1</td>
<td>2,766 232 7.9 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of ADLs for which assistance was needed:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or more</td>
<td>4,538 296 2.0 0.1</td>
<td>2,503 221 7.1 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>1,548 174 0.7 0.1</td>
<td>856 129 2.4 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>812 126 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>425 91 1.2 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three or more</td>
<td>2,178 206 0.9 0.1</td>
<td>1,223 155 3.5 0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnotes at end of table.
Table B-1.  
Prevalence of Disability Among Individuals 15 Years and Older by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005—Con.  
(Numbers in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>15 years and older</th>
<th>65 years and older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>90-percent C.I. (±)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Need for Personal Assistance—Con.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of IADLs for which assistance was needed:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One or more</td>
<td>10,316</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>4,123</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>2,034</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three or more</td>
<td>4,159</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>16,050</td>
<td>546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 1 or more selected conditions</td>
<td>9,635</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A learning disability</td>
<td>3,648</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental retardation</td>
<td>1,307</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s, senility, or dementia</td>
<td>2,115</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 1 or more selected symptoms</td>
<td>8,359</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depressed or anxious</td>
<td>6,821</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble getting along with others</td>
<td>2,306</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble concentrating</td>
<td>4,734</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble coping with stress</td>
<td>5,551</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty managing money/bills</td>
<td>5,133</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working at a Job</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 16 to 64 years</td>
<td>190,956</td>
<td>1,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With disability related problems</td>
<td>24,137</td>
<td>660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has difficulty remaining employed</td>
<td>13,297</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited in kind or amount of work</td>
<td>22,736</td>
<td>642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevented</td>
<td>13,250</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not prevented</td>
<td>9,486</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Around the House</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 16 years and older</td>
<td>225,984</td>
<td>1,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited in kind or amount of house work</td>
<td>18,886</td>
<td>589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevented</td>
<td>5,063</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not prevented</td>
<td>13,824</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Participation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 65 years and on Medicare</td>
<td>5,313</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 65 years and received SSI</td>
<td>5,087</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disability Domains</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability in 1 domain</td>
<td>28,306</td>
<td>709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>2,697</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>20,752</td>
<td>616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>4,857</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability in 2 domains</td>
<td>14,706</td>
<td>524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and physical</td>
<td>7,316</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and mental</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical and mental</td>
<td>6,680</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability in 3 domains</td>
<td>4,738</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain(s) not identified</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No disability</td>
<td>181,317</td>
<td>1,199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(X) Not applicable.
- Represents or rounds to zero.

Since this estimate is less than 200,000 or based upon a population 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.

A 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.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A04W1toW7(S&A-7).pdf>.

Table B-2.
Distribution of Selected Characteristics of Individuals 25 Years and Older by Disability Status: 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>25 to 64 years</th>
<th>65 years and older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90-percent C.I. (±)</td>
<td>90-percent C.I. (±)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (thousands) . . . .</td>
<td>17,796 573 8,869 411 127,679 1,205</td>
<td>12,943 493 5,190 316 16,895 559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent distribution . . . .</td>
<td>100.0 (X) 100.0 (X) 100.0 (X)</td>
<td>100.0 (X) 100.0 (X) 100.0 (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Attainment . . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than high school . . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diploma . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>16.4 1.2 8.0 1.3 7.0 0.3</td>
<td>24.7 1.7 16.7 2.3 10.6 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school diploma . . . . .</td>
<td>36.6 1.6 29.5 2.1 26.7 0.5</td>
<td>39.4 1.9 39.6 3.0 38.1 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college or associate's degree . .</td>
<td>16.2 1.2 20.1 1.9 16.9 0.5</td>
<td>10.7 1.2 12.5 2.0 13.9 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher . .</td>
<td>30.9 1.5 42.4 2.3 49.4 0.6</td>
<td>25.1 1.7 31.2 2.8 37.4 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance Coverage²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With health insurance . . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private or military . . . . .</td>
<td>85.4 1.2 82.5 1.8 84.0 0.5</td>
<td>99.6 0.2 99.0 0.6 99.3 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government (Medicare or Medicaid) . .</td>
<td>47.6 1.7 75.0 2.0 80.5 0.5</td>
<td>70.9 1.8 81.3 2.4 84.5 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>24.6 1.4 3.4 0.9 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>98.3 0.5 97.9 0.9 96.9 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Medicare and private or military .</td>
<td>8.8 0.9 ‡1.7 0.6 0.2 0.1</td>
<td>70.3 1.8 80.6 2.4 82.4 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid . . . . . . . .</td>
<td>38.6 1.6 8.5 1.3 4.3 0.3</td>
<td>20.7 1.6 9.0 1.8 6.5 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No health insurance . . . .</td>
<td>14.6 1.2 17.5 1.8 16.0 0.5</td>
<td>†0.4 0.2 †1.0 0.6 †0.7 0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Participation . . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any form of public assistance . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash assistance . . . . .</td>
<td>57.0 1.6 16.3 1.7 7.3 0.3</td>
<td>96.0 0.8 95.9 1.2 93.2 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental security income . .</td>
<td>49.1 1.7 10.8 1.5 3.3 0.2</td>
<td>95.8 0.8 95.8 1.2 93.1 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security . . . . .</td>
<td>19.9 1.3 ‡1.9 0.6 0.4 0.1</td>
<td>8.8 1.1 4.2 1.2 2.0 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cash assistance . . . .</td>
<td>33.5 1.6 8.7 1.3 2.5 0.2</td>
<td>93.2 1.0 93.9 1.5 92.3 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food stamps . . . . . . .</td>
<td>5.0 0.7 ‡1.1 0.5 0.5 0.1</td>
<td>†0.7 0.3 †0.3 0.3 †0.1 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public/subsidized housing . .</td>
<td>21.6 1.4 6.9 1.2 3.6 0.2</td>
<td>7.7 1.0 3.9 1.2 1.7 0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Individual Income . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $500 . . . . .</td>
<td>28.0 1.5 18.0 1.8 17.1 0.5</td>
<td>8.7 1.1 10.1 1.9 6.8 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500 to $999 . . . . . .</td>
<td>26.9 1.5 9.6 1.4 5.7 0.3</td>
<td>30.2 1.8 22.9 2.6 18.8 1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000 to $1,999 . . . .</td>
<td>24.6 1.4 22.4 2.0 18.6 0.5</td>
<td>39.6 1.9 36.1 3.0 33.3 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000 to $3,999 . . . .</td>
<td>13.9 1.1 30.3 2.2 32.0 0.6</td>
<td>16.8 1.5 22.8 2.6 27.2 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,000 to $5,999 . . . .</td>
<td>4.1 0.7 11.1 1.5 14.6 0.4</td>
<td>3.1 0.7 4.8 1.3 7.8 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,000 to $7,999 . . . .</td>
<td>1.5 0.4 4.7 1.0 6.0 0.3</td>
<td>†0.8 0.4 †1.8 0.8 2.6 0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8,000 and over . . . . .</td>
<td>†1.0 0.3 3.9 0.9 6.1 0.3</td>
<td>†0.8 0.3 †1.6 0.8 3.4 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly Household Income . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $2,000 . . . .</td>
<td>41.5 1.6 20.4 1.9 13.7 0.4</td>
<td>46.1 1.9 37.9 3.0 26.9 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000 to $3,999 . . . .</td>
<td>27.3 1.5 27.2 2.1 23.5 0.5</td>
<td>31.2 1.8 34.5 2.9 35.2 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4,000 to $5,999 . . . .</td>
<td>15.1 1.2 20.8 1.9 22.4 0.5</td>
<td>12.2 1.3 14.9 2.2 18.6 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6,000 to $7,999 . . . .</td>
<td>7.8 0.9 13.3 1.6 15.6 0.4</td>
<td>5.3 0.9 6.4 1.5 9.0 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$8,000 to $9,999 . . . .</td>
<td>4.1 0.7 9.0 1.3 9.8 0.4</td>
<td>2.3 0.6 †2.4 0.9 4.0 0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 and over . . . . .</td>
<td>4.2 0.7 9.3 1.4 15.0 0.4</td>
<td>2.9 0.7 3.9 1.2 6.3 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Status . . . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In poverty . . . . . . .</td>
<td>27.1 1.5 12.0 1.5 9.1 0.4</td>
<td>10.1 1.2 8.5 1.7 6.6 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in poverty . . . . .</td>
<td>72.9 1.5 88.0 1.5 90.9 0.4</td>
<td>89.9 1.2 91.5 1.7 93.4 0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working at a Job . . . . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited in the kind or amount of work .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that can be done . . . .</td>
<td>77.6 1.4 28.4 2.1 3.4 0.2</td>
<td>(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevented from working . . . .</td>
<td>58.8 1.6 8.0 1.3 0.9 0.1</td>
<td>(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not prevented from working . . .</td>
<td>18.8 1.3 20.4 1.9 2.4 0.2</td>
<td>(X) (X) (X) (X) (X)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(X) Not applicable.
× Represents or rounds to zero.
‡ Since this estimate is less than 200,000 or based upon a population 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.
† A 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.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A04W1toW7(S&A-7).pdf>.
³ The estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance during the interview period.
# Table B-3.
Disability Status, Employment, Monthly Earnings, and Monthly Family Income Among Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005

(Numbers in thousands. Earnings and income in dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>170,349</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>131,538</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>77.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disability Status**

- With a disability ........................................................................ 28,145 | 708 | 12,836 | 491 | 45.6 | 1.3 | 1,917 | 68 | 2,700 | 68 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 18,710 | 587 | 5,737 | 332 | 30.7 | 1.5 | 1,458 | 96 | 2,182 | 69 |
- Covered by Medicare or received social security or supplemental security income .................................................. 8,600 | 405 | 798 | 125 | 9.3 | 1.4 | 375 | 82 | 1,782 | 71 |
- Received social security ................................................................ 4,432 | 293 | 384 | 87 | 8.7 | 1.9 | 422 | 111 | 1,921 | 99 |
- Received supplemental security income.................................................. 6,083 | 342 | 573 | 106 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 400 | 97 | 2,105 | 97 |
- Not covered by Medicare and not receiving social security or supplemental security income .................................................. 3,756 | 270 | 343 | 82 | 9.1 | 2.1 | 302 | 107 | 1,339 | 76 |
- Not severe ..................................................................................... 9,435 | 423 | 7,099 | 369 | 75.2 | 2.0 | 2,250 | 89 | 3,801 | 139 |
- No disability .................................................................................. 142,204 | 1,219 | 118,702 | 1,191 | 83.5 | 0.4 | 2,539 | 24 | 4,669 | 42 |

**Seeing/Hearing/Speaking**

- Difficulty seeing words/letters .......................................................... 4,103 | 282 | 1,673 | 181 | 40.8 | 3.4 | 1,932 | 182 | 2,188 | 42 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 779 | 123 | 204 | 63 | 26.2 | 7.0 | 1,957 | 670 | 1,743 | 259 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 3,323 | 254 | 1,469 | 169 | 44.2 | 3.8 | 1,925 | 188 | 2,253 | 162 |
- Difficulty hearing conversation .......................................................... 3,756 | 270 | 2,219 | 208 | 59.1 | 3.6 | 2,252 | 178 | 3,162 | 208 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 449 | 94 | 257 | 71 | 57.2 | 10.3 | 1,920 | 506 | 2,514 | 400 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 3,307 | 253 | 1,962 | 195 | 59.3 | 3.8 | 2,369 | 186 | 3,240 | 227 |
- Difficulty with speech ...................................................................... 1,521 | 172 | 560 | 105 | 36.8 | 5.5 | 1,575 | 321 | 2,260 | 236 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 230 | 67 | 164 | 35 | 27.7 | 13.1 | 1,168 | 866 | 2,377 | 532 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 1,291 | 159 | 496 | 99 | 38.4 | 6.0 | 1,645 | 365 | 2,252 | 258 |

**Walking/Using Stairs/Ambulatory Aids**

- Difficulty walking ........................................................................... 11,219 | 460 | 3,295 | 253 | 29.4 | 1.9 | 1,810 | 136 | 2,290 | 91 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 5,339 | 327 | 1,082 | 145 | 19.5 | 2.4 | 1,600 | 230 | 1,950 | 106 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 5,879 | 331 | 2,213 | 208 | 39.0 | 2.9 | 2,000 | 167 | 2,739 | 150 |
- Difficulty using stairs ...................................................................... 10,969 | 455 | 3,259 | 251 | 29.7 | 1.9 | 1,768 | 132 | 2,258 | 91 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 3,154 | 247 | 575 | 106 | 18.2 | 3.0 | 1,315 | 265 | 1,777 | 128 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 7,815 | 386 | 2,684 | 228 | 34.3 | 2.4 | 1,836 | 143 | 2,494 | 118 |
- Used a wheelchair or similar device .................................................. 1,393 | 165 | 237 | 68 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 1,833 | 679 | 2,135 | 243 |
- Used a cane, crutches, or walker ......................................................... 3,907 | 275 | 828 | 127 | 21.2 | 2.9 | 2,000 | 342 | 2,175 | 147 |

**Selected Physical Tasks**

- Difficulty lifting/carrying 10 lbs .......................................................... 8,130 | 394 | 2,169 | 205 | 26.7 | 2.2 | 1,626 | 168 | 2,178 | 103 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 3,468 | 259 | 601 | 108 | 17.3 | 2.8 | 1,474 | 275 | 1,838 | 131 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 4,662 | 300 | 1,569 | 175 | 33.6 | 3.1 | 1,689 | 214 | 2,412 | 153 |
- Difficulty grasping objects ................................................................ 4,126 | 283 | 1,373 | 164 | 33.3 | 3.2 | 1,761 | 184 | 2,395 | 154 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 344 | 82 | 76 | 39 | 22.0 | 9.9 | 2,000 | 594 | 2,655 | 598 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 3,784 | 271 | 1,298 | 159 | 34.3 | 3.4 | 1,751 | 193 | 2,371 | 159 |
- Difficulty moving large chair‡ .................................................................. 11,917 | 474 | 4,126 | 282 | 34.6 | 1.9 | 1,732 | 117 | 2,500 | 98 |
- Severe ......................................................................................... 6,526 | 354 | 1,625 | 178 | 24.9 | 2.4 | 1,559 | 189 | 2,008 | 118 |
- Not severe .................................................................................... 5,391 | 322 | 2,500 | 220 | 46.4 | 3.0 | 1,832 | 149 | 2,822 | 154 |
- Difficulty standing 1 hour‡ ................................................................ 12,398 | 483 | 4,033 | 279 | 32.5 | 1.9 | 1,900 | 127 | 2,452 | 93 |
- Difficulty sitting 1 hour‡ ................................................................... 6,517 | 354 | 1,967 | 196 | 30.2 | 2.5 | 1,540 | 171 | 2,260 | 117 |
- Difficulty crouching‡ ...................................................................... 14,761 | 525 | 6,037 | 341 | 40.9 | 1.8 | 2,080 | 106 | 2,729 | 92 |
- Difficulty reaching overhead‡ ................................................................ 6,210 | 345 | 1,819 | 188 | 29.3 | 2.6 | 1,760 | 179 | 2,367 | 125 |

See footnotes at end of table.
Table B-3.
Disability Status, Employment, Monthly Earnings, and Monthly Family Income Among Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005—Con.
(Numbers in thousands. Earnings and income in dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. ($\pm$) Number</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. ($\pm$) Percent</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. ($\pm$) Median monthly earnings</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. ($\pm$) Median monthly family income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activities of Daily Living</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With an ADL limitation</td>
<td>4,022</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,919</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>2,102</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,754</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 171</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 57</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty getting around</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 114</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>2,604</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 129</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty getting into bed</td>
<td>1,907</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 216</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,878</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,091</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 108</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty dressing</td>
<td>697</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 172</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>701</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 80</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty eating</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 54</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,035</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 87</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 28</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty toileting</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 59</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instrumental Activities of Daily Living</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With an IADL limitation</td>
<td>6,622</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>1,467</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>4,715</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,907</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty going out</td>
<td>3,839</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>2,769</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty managing money</td>
<td>2,307</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,806</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 186</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>37.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty preparing meals</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,745</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 61</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty doing housework</td>
<td>3,314</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>2,453</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty taking prescriptions</td>
<td>1,768</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>1,346</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 107</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>25.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty using the phone</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed assistance</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 103</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need assistance</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>$^{1\text{st}}$ 186</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>31.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mental</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability</td>
<td>10,526</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>4,026</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>38.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 1 or more selected conditions</td>
<td>6,442</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>2,655</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>41.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A learning disability</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>55.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental retardation</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s, senility, or dementia</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other mental/emotional condition</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>31.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnotes at end of table.
### Table B-3.
Disability Status, Employment, Monthly Earnings, and Monthly Family Income Among Individuals 21 to 64 Years Old by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Earnings and income in dollars)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Employed</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Median monthly earnings</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Median monthly family income</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mental</strong>—Con.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 1 or more selected symptoms</td>
<td>6,055</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depressed or anxious</td>
<td>5,246</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>1,492</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble concentrating with others</td>
<td>1,749</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1,212</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble with stress</td>
<td>3,249</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty managing money/bills</td>
<td>4,229</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>1,156</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1,339</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working at a Job</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With disability related problems</td>
<td>22,873</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>7,918</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has difficulty remaining employed</td>
<td>12,718</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>2,073</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited in kind/amount of work</td>
<td>21,571</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>7,450</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevented</td>
<td>12,752</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not prevented</td>
<td>8,819</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>7,129</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>80.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1,512</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disability Domains</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability in 1 domain</td>
<td>16,578</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>8,540</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>1,759</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>2,543</td>
<td>236</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>11,298</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>5,167</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>45.7</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1,994</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental</td>
<td>3,521</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>1,978</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>56.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>1,732</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability in 2 domains</td>
<td>8,481</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>3,392</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and physical</td>
<td>3,363</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1,785</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2,165</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and mental</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical and mental</td>
<td>4,646</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1,386</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability in 3 domains</td>
<td>2,529</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain(s) not identified</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2,656</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No disability</td>
<td>142,204</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>118,702</td>
<td>1,191</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2,539</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Selected Conditions Reported as the Cause or One of the Causes of Activity Limitations or Fair/Poor Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arthritis or rheumatism</td>
<td>7,183</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>3,443</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1,944</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>2,922</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back or spine problem</td>
<td>10,432</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>5,027</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,879</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>2,801</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>3,292</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>2,288</td>
<td>163</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart trouble or hardening of arteries</td>
<td>2,746</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2,203</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>2,881</td>
<td>223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High blood pressure</td>
<td>2,427</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>2,617</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung or respiratory problems</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,556</td>
<td>218</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental or emotional problems</td>
<td>3,056</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>758</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>1,653</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiffness or deformity of legs, arms, feet or hands</td>
<td>2,141</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>1,115</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>1,957</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>2,784</td>
<td>261</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 A 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.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A04W1toW7(S&A-7).pdf>. Confidence intervals for estimates of median earnings and median income are created using median absolute deviation. For more information on this method, see Peter Rousseeuw and Christophe Croux, “Alternatives to the Median Absolute Deviation,” JASA, Vol. 88, No. 425, December 1993, pp. 1273–1283.

2 Not part of the disability definition.

Table B-4. 

Prevalence of Disability Among Children Under 15 Years Old by Specific Measures of Disability: 2005

(Number in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>90-percent C.I. (±)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Under 3 years</strong></td>
<td>12,008</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability ...........................................</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a developmental delay ..................................</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty moving arms or legs ................................</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No disability ..................................................</td>
<td>11,779</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 to 5 years</strong></td>
<td>12,339</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability ...........................................</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a developmental delay ..................................</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty walking, running, or playing ....................</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No disability ..................................................</td>
<td>11,864</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6 to 14 years</strong></td>
<td>36,361</td>
<td>792</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>(X)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a disability ...........................................</td>
<td>4,654</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe ..................................................................</td>
<td>1,584</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe .......................................................</td>
<td>3,069</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With no disability ............................................</td>
<td>31,708</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>87.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty doing regular schoolwork .........................</td>
<td>2,528</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty getting along with others .......................</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With one or more selected conditions .......................</td>
<td>2,116</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A learning disability .........................................</td>
<td>1,024</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental retardation .............................................</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other developmental disability2 ................................</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other developmental condition2 ................................</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With a developmental disability or condition .............</td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty seeing words or letters .........................</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe ..................................................................</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe .......................................................</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty hearing conversation ................................</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe ..................................................................</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe .......................................................</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty with speech ........................................</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe ..................................................................</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not severe .......................................................</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difficulty walking or running ................................</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a wheelchair or similar device ..........................</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use a cane, crutches, or walker ...............................</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had used for 6 months or more ................................</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With an ADL limitation ........................................</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed personal assistance ...................................</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not need personal assistance ............................</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>‡</sup> Since this estimate is less than 200,000 or based upon a population 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.

A 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.census.gov/sipp/sourceac/S&A04W1toW7(S&A-7).pdf>.

<sup>‡</sup> A child was considered to have a developmental condition 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.
