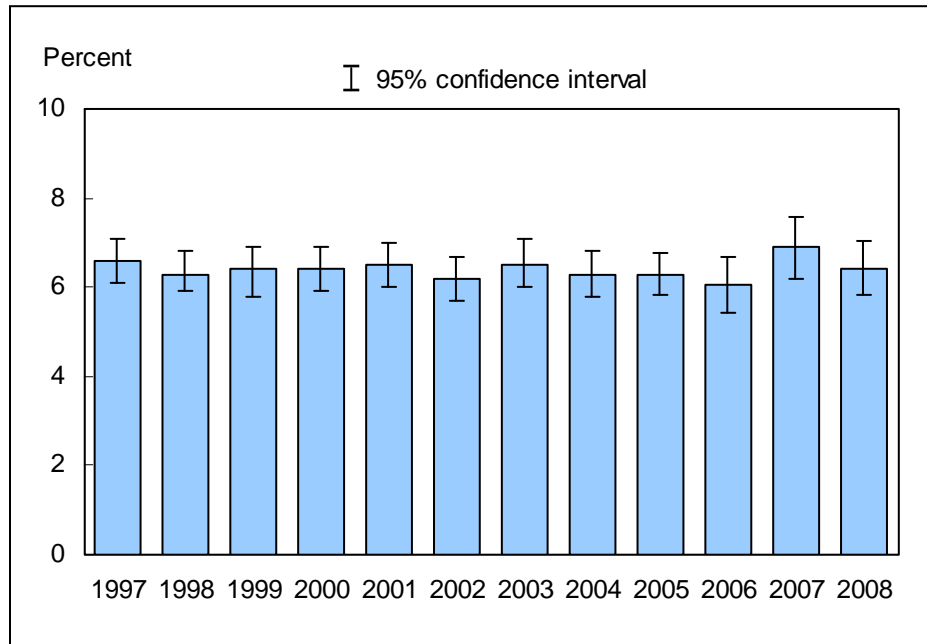


**Figure 12.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who need help with personal care from other persons: United States, 1997–2008**

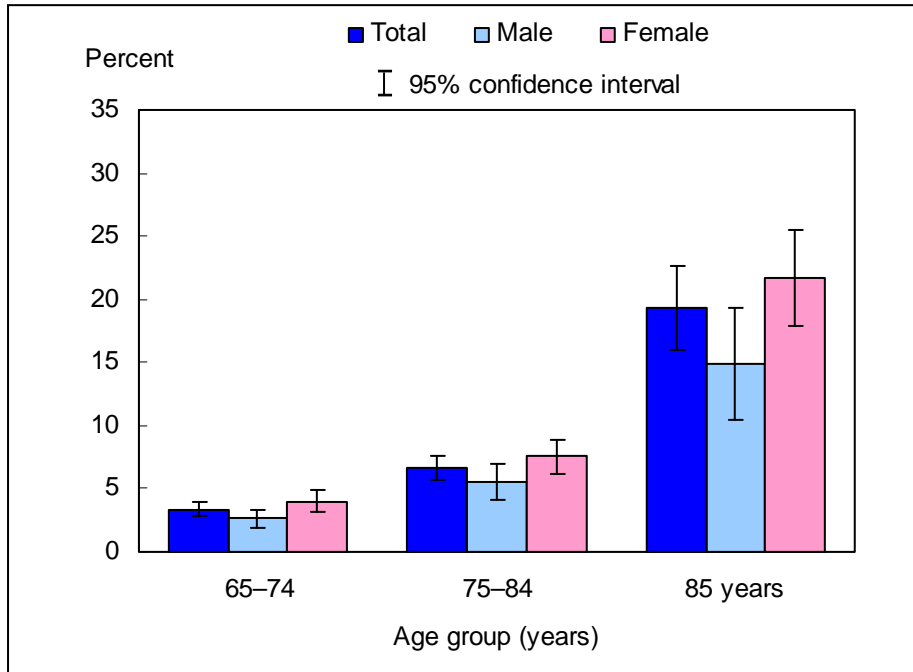


NOTES: Personal care needs, or activities of daily living (ADLs), include eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the person's home. The analyses excluded persons with unknown information on personal care needs (about 0.0% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2008 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In 2008, 6.4% (95% confidence interval = 5.84%–7.03%) of adults aged 65 years and over needed help with personal care from other persons. This estimate was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2007 estimate of 6.9%.
- The annual percentage of adults who needed help with personal care from other persons ranged from 6.1% in 2006 to 6.9% in 2007.

**Figure 12.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who need help with personal care from other persons, by age group and sex: United States, 2008**

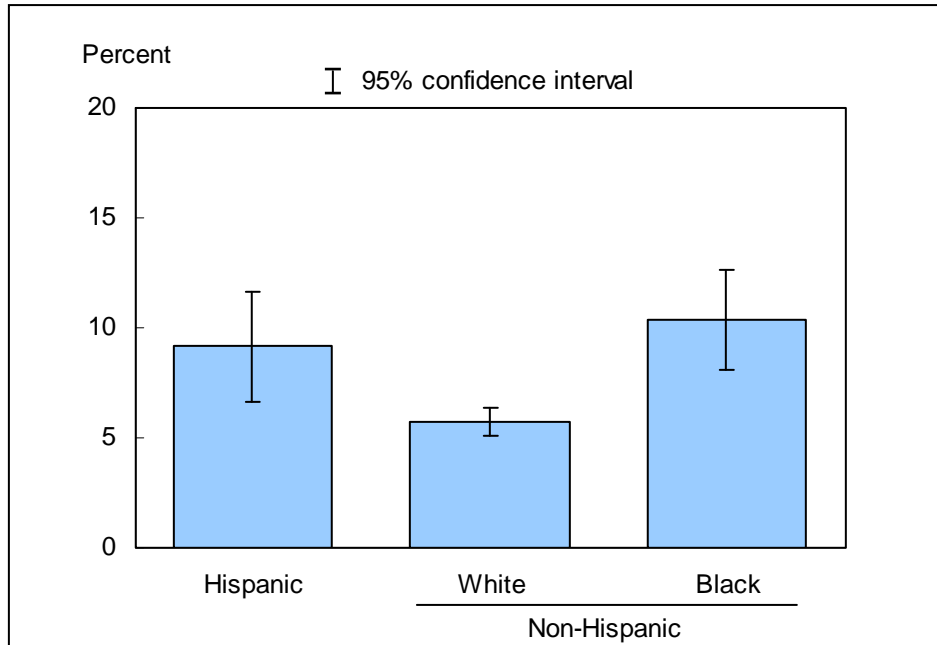


NOTE: Personal care needs, or activities of daily living (ADLs), include eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the person's home.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, adults aged 85 years and over (19.3%) were more than five times as likely as adults aged 65–74 years (3.4%) to need help with personal care from other persons.
- For all three age groups, women were more likely than men to need help with personal care.

**Figure 12.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who need help with personal care from other persons, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2008**



NOTES: Personal care needs, or activities of daily living (ADLs), include eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the person’s home. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons who needed help with personal care from other persons was 9.2% for Hispanic persons, 5.7% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 10.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- The percentage of those who needed help with personal care from other persons was higher for Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons than for non-Hispanic white persons.

## Data tables for Figures 12.1–12.3:

### Data table for Figure 12.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who need help with personal care from other persons: United States, 1997–2008

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	6.6	6.1-7.1
1998	6.3	5.9-6.8
1999	6.4	5.8-6.9
2000	6.4	5.9-6.9
2001	6.5	6.0-7.0
2002	6.2	5.7-6.7
2003	6.5	6.0-7.1
2004	6.3	5.8-6.8
2005	6.3	5.83-6.76
2006	6.1	5.44-6.69
2007	6.9	6.21-7.58
2008	6.4	5.84-7.03

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Family Core component of the 1997–2008 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



**Data table for Figure 12.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who need help with personal care from other persons, by age group and sex: United States, 2008**

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65–74 years, total	3.4	2.83-3.93
65–74 years, male	2.6	1.92-3.34
65–74 years, female	4.0	3.15-4.88
75–84 years, total	6.7	5.77-7.67
75–84 years, male	5.5	4.15-6.91
75–84 years, female	7.6	6.23-8.89
85 years and over, total	19.3	16.04-22.64
85 years and over, male	14.8	10.41-19.27
85 years and over, female	21.7	17.84-25.49
65 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	6.4	5.84-7.03
65 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	4.7	3.95-5.54
65 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	7.7	6.91-8.51
65 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	6.5	5.93-7.12
65 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	5.2	4.28-6.04
65 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	7.4	6.67-8.21

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

**Data table for Figure 12.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who need help with personal care from other persons, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2008**

Race/ethnicity	Percent <sup>1</sup>	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	9.2	6.64-11.67
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	5.7	5.08-6.37
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	10.3	8.05-12.63

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 65–74 years, 75–84 years, and 85 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected in the Family Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.