# PHYSICAL FUNCTIONING - PFQ Target Group: SPs 3+

		BOX 1A		
	CHECK ITEM PFQ.001			
	IF AGE OF SP IS >= 20, GO TO PFQ.049			
	OTHERWISE, CONTIN	UE.		
PFQ.020	{Do you/Does SP} have an {walk or run}?	impairment or health problem that limits (your/h	is/her} ability to {walk, run or play}	
	CAPI INSTRUCTION: IF CHILD'S AGE = 3-15, DIS	SPLAY "WALK, RUN OR PLAY". IF SP'S AGE =	16-19, DISPLAY "WALK OR RUN".	
		YES	1	
		NO		
		REFUSED		
		DON'T KNOW	9 (BOX 1BB)	
PFQ.030	Is this an impairment or heal	Ith problem that has lasted, or is expected to last	12 months or longer?	
		VE2		
		YES	1	
		NO	<del>-</del>	
		REFUSED DON'T KNOW		
		DON I KNOW	9	
		BOX 1AA		
	CHECK ITEM BEO 022			
	CHECK ITEM PFQ.032			
	IF SP AGE 3-15, CONT OTHERWISE, GO TO B			
	OTTLKWISE, GO TO E	OCA TOB.		
PFQ.033	{Do you/Does SP} have any impairment or health problem that requires {you/him/her} to use special equipment, such as a brace, a wheelchair, or a hearing aid (excluding ordinary eyeglasses or corrective shoes)?			
		YES	1	
		NO	2 (PFQ.041)	
		REFUSED	7 (PFQ.041)	
		DON'T KNOW	9 (PFQ.041)	
PFQ.037 OS	What special equipment {do	you/does he/does she} use?		
		BRACE	1	
		WHEELCHAIR	2	
		HEARING AID	3	
		OTHER (SPECIFY)	4	
		REFUSED	7	
		DON'T KNOW	9	

		BOX 1BB		
	CHECK ITEM PFQ.	035A:		
	IF SP AGE <= 17, C			
	· · ·	O END OF SECTION.		
PFQ.041	{Do vou/Does SP} receiv	re Special Education or Early Interven	tion Services?	
	(= 0 ) 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
		YES		
		NO		
		REFUSED DON'T KNOW		
		DOIN I KNOW	9	
	HELP SCREEN:			
	designed for children and	thing designed to meet the needs of d youths aged 3 to 21. It is paid for by school, a private school, at home, or a	the public school system and	
	disabilities. They may inc They may be provided a	es: Services designed to meet the need that are not limited to: medical and the child's home, a medical center, a stem at no cost to the parent.	d social services, parental cour	nseling, and therapy.
		BOX 1C		]
	CHECK ITEM PFQ. GO TO END OF SE			
PFQ.049	The next set of questions is about limitations caused by any long-term physical, mental or emotional problem of illness. Please do not include temporary conditions, such as a cold [or pregnancy].			
	Does a physical, mental	or emotional problem <b>now</b> keep {you/	SP} from working at a job or b	usiness?
		YES	1	
		NO		
		REFUSED		
		DON'T KNOW	9	
PFQ.051	{Are you/Is SP} limited in problem?	the kind <b>or</b> amount of work {you/s/he}	can do because of a physical,	mental or emotional
		YES	1	
		NO		
		REFUSED	<u>-</u>	
		DON'T KNOW		

PFQ.054	Because of a health problem,	{do you/does SP} have difficulty walking witho	ut using any special equipment?
		YES NO REFUSED DON'T KNOW	7
PFQ.057	{Are you/Is SP} limited in a periods of confusion?	ny way because of difficulty remembering or	because {you/s/he} experience{s}
		YES	2 7
	CHECK ITEM PFQ.058: IF 'YES' (CODE 1) IN PFO OTHERWISE, CONTINU	<b>BOX 1D</b> Q.049, PFQ.051, PFQ.054, OR PFQ.057, GO T E.	O PFQ.061.
PFQ.059	{Are you/Is SP} limited in any	y way in any activity because of a physical, menters of the physical of the ph	1 2 7
		BOX 1E	
	CHECK ITEM PFQ.059A  IF SP AGE IS <=59 AND  PFQ.059, GO TO PFQ.09	'NO' (CODE 2) ENTERED IN PFQ.049, PFQ.0	57 <b>AND</b>

PFQ.061 a-t The next questions ask about difficulties {you/SP} may have doing certain activities because of a health problem. By "health problem" we mean any long-term physical, mental or emotional problem or illness {not including pregnancy}.

By {yourself/himself/herself} and without using any special equipment, how much difficulty {do you/does SP}

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n	יהו	VΡ	

# HAND CARD PFQ1

DO NOT INCLUDE TEMPORARY CONDITIONS LIKE PREGNANCY OR BROKEN LIMBS.

# CAPI INSTRUCTION:

IF PFQ.054 = '1' (YES), DO NOT DISPLAY 'B' OR 'C'. IF SP FEMALE, DISPLAY 'NOT INCLUDING PREGNANCY'.

RESPONSES: NO DIFFICULTY = 1 SOME DIFFICULTY = 2, MUCH DIFFICULTY = 3

	ABLE TO DO = 4, DO NOT DO THIS ACTIVITY = 5, REFUSED = 7, DON'T KNOW = 9.
a.	managing {your/his/her} money [such as keeping track of {your/his/her} expenses or paying bills]?
b.	walking for a quarter of a mile [that is about 2 or 3 blocks]?
C.	walking up 10 steps without resting?
d.	stooping, crouching, or kneeling?
е.	lifting or carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds [like a sack of potatoes or rice]?
f.	doing chores around the house [like vacuuming, sweeping, dusting, or straightening up]?
g.	preparing {your/his/her} own meals?
h.	walking from one room to another on the same level?
i.	standing up from an armless straight chair?
į.	getting in or out of bed?
k.	eating, like holding a fork, cutting food or drinking from a glass?
l.	dressing {yourself/himself/herself}, including tying shoes, working zippers, and doing buttons?
m.	standing or being on {your/his/her} feet for about 2 hours?
n.	sitting for about 2 hours?
0.	reaching up over {your/his/her} head?
p.	using {your/his/her} fingers to grasp or handle small objects?
q.	going out to things like shopping, movies, or sporting events?
r.	participating in social activities [visiting friends, attending clubs or meetings or going to parties]?
S.	doing things to relax at home or for leisure [reading, watching TV, sewing, listening to music]?
t.	pushing or pulling large objects like a living room chair?

#### **BOX 1F**

## **CHECK ITEM PFQ.066A:**

IF 'SOME DIFFICULTY' (CODE 2), 'MUCH DIFFICULTY' (CODE 3), OR 'UNABLE TO DO' (CODE 4) IN PFQ.061 A THROUGH T, CONTINUE.

OTHERWISE, GO TO PFQ.090.

PFQ.063 What condition or health problem causes {you/SP} to have difficulty with or need help with {NAME OF UP TO 3 ACTIVITIES/these activities}?

#### HAND CARD PFQ2

ENTER ALL THAT APPLY UP TO 5 BUT DO NOT PROBE.

DO NOT ENTER 'OLD AGE' AS CONDITION -- IF OLD AGE IS REPORTED, PROBE FOR ANY **OTHER** CONDITION.

## CAPI INSTRUCTION:

IF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ITEMS CODED 'SOME DIFFICULTY' (CODE 2), 'MUCH DIFFICULTY' (CODE 3), OR 'UNABLE TO DO' (CODE 4) IN PFQ.061 A THROUGH T <=3, DISPLAY EACH ITEM NAME IN THE TEXT OF QUESTION. IF MORE THAN 3 ITEMS ARE CODED IN THIS MANNER DISPLAY "THESE ACTIVITIES" IN THE TEXT OF QUESTION.

ARTHRITIS/RHEUMATISM	10
BACK OR NECK PROBLEM	11
BIRTH DEFECT	12
CANCER	13
DEPRESSION/ANXIETY/EMOTIONAL	
PROBLEM	14
OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL PROBLEM	
(SUCH AS CEREBRAL PALSY)	15
DIABETES	16
FRACTURES, BONE/JOINT INJURY	17
HEARING PROBLEM	18
HEART PROBLEM	19
HYPERTENSION/HIGH BLOOD	
PRESSURE	20
LUNG/BREATHING PROBLEM	21
INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY	22
OTHER INJURY	23
SENILITY	24
STROKE PROBLEM	25
VISION/PROBLEM SEEING	26
WEIGHT PROBLEM	27
OTHER IMPAIRMENT/PROBLEM	28
REFUSED	
DON'T KNOW	99

PFQ.090 {Do you/Does SP} now have any health problem that requires {you/him/her} to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?

YES	1
NO	2
REFUSED	7
DON'T KNOW	9

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.020:**

Impairment: An <u>objective</u> assessment of anatomical, physiological or mental losses from injury, disease, residuals of disease or birth defects. Impairments <u>may or may not</u> interfere with physical or mental functioning. Examples include missing limbs, digits or other body parts; partial paralysis from an early case of polio, accident or war wound; stiff joints, deformed fingers or other physical evidence of arthritis; and vision or hearing loss.

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

Limited Activities: Difficulties that limit the child's ability to participate in the activities. We are only interested in difficulties that are associated with an impairment or a <u>physical or mental health problem</u>. Limited activity participation (for example, playing games) means that the child cannot do the activity as long or in the same way as he/she did previous to the impairment or physical or mental health problem, but still does it to some extent (as opposed to not being able to do it at all). If the child has had the impairment or physical or mental health problem since birth, limited activity participation means the child cannot do the activity as well as other children of his/her age, or as well as he/she might if he/she did not have the impairment or health problem.

### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.030:**

Impairment: An <u>objective</u> assessment of anatomical, physiological or mental losses from injury, disease, residuals of disease or birth defects. Impairments <u>may or may not</u> interfere with physical or mental functioning. Examples include missing limbs, digits or other body parts; partial paralysis from an early case of polio, accident or war wound; stiff joints, deformed fingers or other physical evidence of arthritis; and vision or hearing loss.

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Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

#### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.049:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

Limited Activities: Difficulties that limit the child's ability to participate in the activities. We are only interested in difficulties that are associated with an impairment or a <u>physical or mental health problem</u>. Limited activity participation (for example, playing games) means that the child cannot do the activity as long or in the same way as he/she did previous to the impairment or physical or mental health problem, but still does it to some extent (as opposed to not being able to do it at all). If the child has had the impairment or physical or mental health problem since birth, limited activity participation means the child cannot do the

activity as well as other children of his/her age, or as well as he/she might if he/she did not have the impairment or health problem.

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

Condition: Respondent's perception of a departure from physical or mental well-being. Any response describing a health problem of any kind.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:

- 1. A definite arrangement for regular work;
- The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
- 3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

#### Include:

Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.

Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
- An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
- 3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:

Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.

Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:

Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.

Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.

Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

#### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.051:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

Limited Activities: Difficulties that limit the child's ability to participate in the activities. We are only interested in difficulties that are associated with an impairment or a <u>physical or mental health problem</u>. Limited activity participation (for example, playing games) means that the child cannot do the activity as long or in the same way as he/she did previous to the impairment or physical or mental health problem, but still does it to some extent (as opposed to not being able to do it at all). If the child has had the impairment or physical or mental health problem since birth, limited activity participation means the child cannot do the activity as well as other children of his/her age, or as well as he/she might if he/she did not have the impairment or health problem.

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment <u>includes</u> work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition <u>excludes</u> unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

# **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.054:**

Special Equipment: Any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult "diapers" for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should <u>not</u> be considered "special equipment." For example: a spoon is not normally considered as "special equipment;" however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered "special equipment."

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

#### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.057:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

In Any Way: This refers to activities that are normal for most people of that age.

Difficulty: It is important to determine for the questions in this section whether the problems that a respondent might have with an activity are because of an impairment or a physical or mental health problem. Some people may not do these activities because of gender or social norms or because of personal preferences. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment (deaf), a physical health problem (high blood pressure), or mental health problem (depression).

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.059:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

In Any Way: This refers to activities that are normal for most people of that age.

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

# **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.061:**

Difficulty: It is important to determine for the questions in this section whether the problems that a respondent might have with an activity are because of an impairment or a physical or mental health problem. Some people may not do these activities because of gender or social norms or because of personal preferences. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment (deaf), a physical health problem (high blood pressure), or mental health problem (depression).

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Special Equipment: Any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult "diapers" for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should <u>not</u> be considered "special equipment." For example: a spoon is not normally considered as "special equipment;" however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered "special equipment."

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.090:**

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

Special Equipment: Any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult "diapers" for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should <u>not</u> be considered "special equipment." For example: a spoon is not normally considered as "special equipment;" however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered "special equipment."

Bed: Anything used for lying down or sleeping, including a sofa, cot, or mattress.

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.020:**

Impairment: An <u>objective</u> assessment of anatomical, physiological or mental losses from injury, disease, residuals of disease or birth defects. Impairments <u>may or may not</u> interfere with physical or mental functioning. Examples include missing limbs, digits or other body parts; partial paralysis from an early case of polio, accident or war wound; stiff joints, deformed fingers or other physical evidence of arthritis; and vision or hearing loss.

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### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.030:**

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Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

#### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.049:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

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Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

Condition: Respondent's perception of a departure from physical or mental well-being. Any response describing a health problem of any kind.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment includes work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition excludes unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Job: A job exists when there is:

- A definite arrangement for regular work;
- The arrangement is on a continuing basis (like every week or month); and
- 3. A person receives pay or other compensation for his/her work.

The schedule of hours or days can be irregular as long as there is a definite arrangement to work on a continuing basis.

#### Include:

Persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay-in-kind.

Unpaid workers in a family business or farm and persons who worked without pay on a farm or unincorporated business operated by a related member of the household.

Business: A business exists when one or more of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Machinery or equipment of substantial value is used in conducting the business;
- An office, store, or other place of business is maintained; or
- 3. The business is advertised to the public. (Some examples of advertising are: listing in the classified section of the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, or any type of promotion which publicizes the type of work or services offered.)

Examples of what to include as a business:

Sewing performed in the sewer's house using his/her own equipment.

Operation of a farm by a person who has his/her own farm machinery, other farm equipment, or his/her own farm.

Do not count the following as a business:

Yard sales; the sale of personal property is not a business or work.

Seasonal activity during the off season; a seasonal business outside of the normal season is not a business. For example, a family that chops and sells Christmas trees from October through December does not have a business in July.

Distributing products such as Tupperware or newspapers. Distributing products is not a business unless the person buys the goods directly from a wholesale distributor or producer, sells them to the consumer, and bears any losses resulting from failure to collect from the consumer.

#### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.051:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

Limited Activities: Difficulties that limit the child's ability to participate in the activities. We are only interested in difficulties that are associated with an impairment or a <u>physical or mental health problem</u>. Limited activity participation (for example, playing games) means that the child cannot do the activity as long or in the same way as he/she did previous to the impairment or physical or mental health problem, but still does it to some extent (as opposed to not being able to do it at all). If the child has had the impairment or physical or mental health problem since birth, limited activity participation means the child cannot do the activity as well as other children of his/her age, or as well as he/she might if he/she did not have the impairment or health problem.

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Work (Working): Paid work for wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay "in kind." Examples of pay in kind include meals, living quarters, or supplies provided in place of wages. This definition of employment <u>includes</u> work in the person's own business, professional practice, or farm, paid leaves of absence (including vacations and illnesses), work without pay in a family business or farm run by a relative, exchange work or share work on a farm, and work as a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the National Guard. This definition <u>excludes</u> unpaid volunteer work (such as for a church or charity), unpaid leaves of absences, temporary layoffs (such as a strike), and work around the house.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

# **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.054:**

Special Equipment: Any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult "diapers" for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should <u>not</u> be considered "special equipment." For example: a spoon is not normally considered as "special equipment;" however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered "special equipment."

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

#### **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.057:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

In Any Way: This refers to activities that are normal for most people of that age.

Difficulty: It is important to determine for the questions in this section whether the problems that a respondent might have with an activity are because of an impairment or a physical or mental health problem. Some people may not do these activities because of gender or social norms or because of personal preferences. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment (deaf), a physical health problem (high blood pressure), or mental health problem (depression).

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.059:**

Limited: When a person can only partially perform an activity, can do it fully only part of the time, or cannot do it at all. Do not define this term to the respondent; if asked for a definition, emphasize that we are interested in whether the respondent thinks the person is limited in the specific activity or not.

In Any Way: This refers to activities that are normal for most people of that age.

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.061:**

Difficulty: It is important to determine for the questions in this section whether the problems that a respondent might have with an activity are because of an impairment or a physical or mental health problem. Some people may not do these activities because of gender or social norms or because of personal preferences. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment (deaf), a physical health problem (high blood pressure), or mental health problem (depression).

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Special Equipment: Any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult "diapers" for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should <u>not</u> be considered "special equipment." For example: a spoon is not normally considered as "special equipment;" however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered "special equipment."

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

Mental Problem: A problem having to do with state of mind; an emotional problem.

Emotional Problem: A kind of mental health problem affecting a person's emotional well being.

Physical Problem: Some people may not do some activities at all, because of a reason other than a health or physical problem. For example, some men may have difficulty preparing meals or doing laundry because their wives have always done it for them. If the respondent says he or she doesn't do the activity at all, remember to ask if that is due to an impairment or a health problem.

## **HELP SCREEN FOR PFQ.090:**

Problem (Health, Physical, Mental, Emotional): The person's perception of a chronic, perhaps permanent, departure from physical, mental or emotional well-being. This includes specific health problems, such as a disease or condition, a missing extremity or organ, or any type of impairment. It also includes more vague disorders not always thought of as health related problems or illnesses, such as alcoholism, drug dependency or reaction, senility, depression, intellectual disability (previously called retardation), etc. Short-term disabilities (such as pregnancy or injury where full recovery is expected) should not be included as problems.

Health Problem: Respondent defined, should be limited to chronic conditions.

Special Equipment: Any device, tool, utensil, instrument, implement, etc., used as an aid in performing an activity because of a physical, mental or emotional problem. This includes the use of adult "diapers" for incontinence. However, ordinary eyeglasses and hearing aids should <u>not</u> be considered "special equipment." For example: a spoon is not normally considered as "special equipment;" however, a uniquely designed or functioning one used for eating by a person because of physical, mental or emotional problems is considered "special equipment."

Bed: Anything used for lying down or sleeping, including a sofa, cot, or mattress.