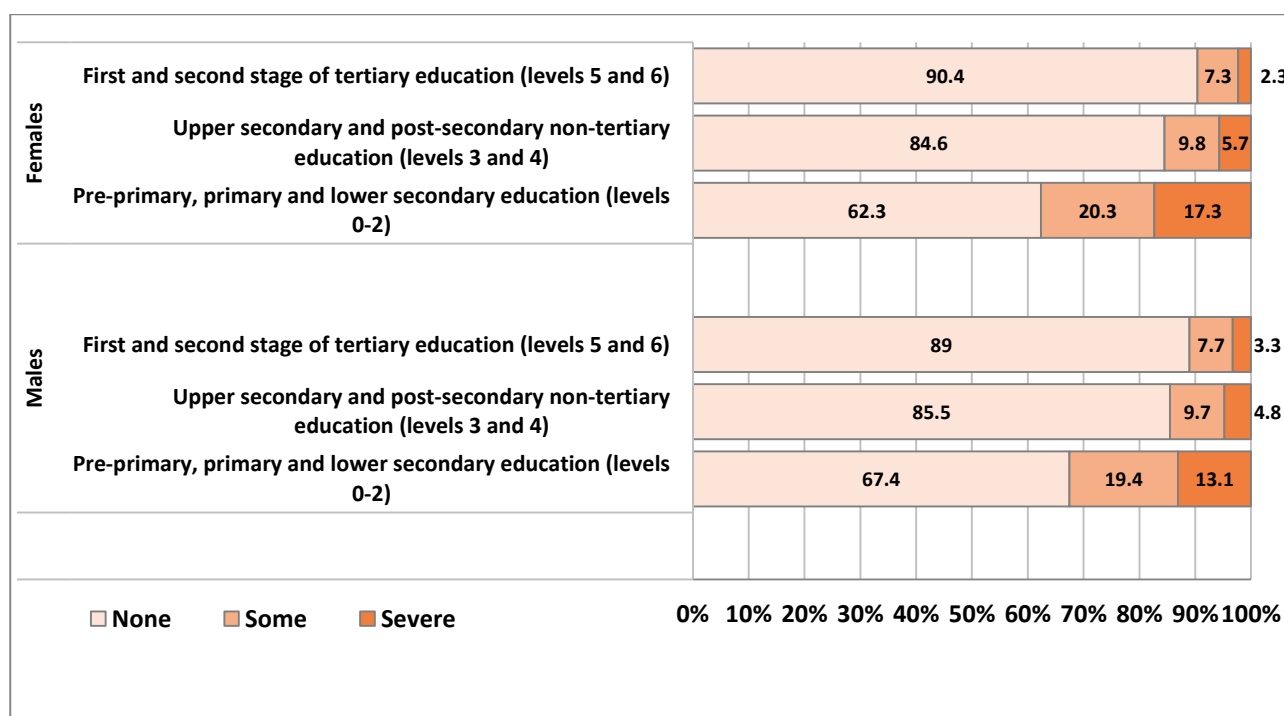


Self-perceived limitations in daily activities (activity limitation for at least the past 6 months) by Sex, Age and Educational Level (%), 2013



Key points:

According to the SILC 2013, the percentage of persons of both sexes reporting limitations in daily activities decreases for persons attaining higher educational levels.

62,3% of women who had completed educational levels 0-2 reported having no activity limitations, whereas these percentages increase to 84,6% and 90,4% for women completing educational levels 3-4 and levels 5-6 respectively. 20,3% of women who had completed educational levels 0-2 reported having some activity limitations, whereas these percentages decrease to 9,8% and 7,3% for women completing educational levels 3-4 and levels 5-6 respectively. 17,3% of women who had completed educational levels 0-2 reported having severe activity limitations, whereas these percentages decrease to 5,7% and 2,3% for women completing educational levels 3-4 and levels 5-6 respectively.

The same picture applies for men as well. Specifically, 67,4% of men who had completed educational levels 0-2 reported having no activity limitations, whereas these percentages increase to 85,5% and 89,0% for men completing educational levels 3-4 and levels 5-6 respectively. 19,4% of men who had completed educational levels 0-2 reported having some activity limitations, whereas these percentages decrease to 9,7% and 7,7% for men completing educational levels 3-4 and levels 5-6 respectively. 13,1% of men who had completed educational levels 0-2 reported having severe activity limitations, whereas these percentages decrease to 4,8% and 3,3% for men completing educational levels 3-4 and levels 5-6 respectively.

These results should be interpreted cautiously given the lack of the institutional population, such as people living in nursing homes.