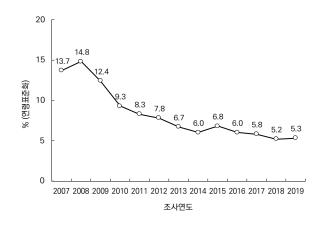
만성질환 통계

활동제한율 추이, 2007~2019

◈ 만 19세 이상의 활동제한율(연령표준화)은 2007년 13.7%에서 2019년 5.3%로 8.4%p 감소하였음(그림 1). 연령이 증가할수록 활동제한율도 증가하는 경향을 보였으며, 2019년 기준 만 70세 이상에서는 100명 중 15명이 일상생활 및 사회활동에 제한을 받는 것으로 나타났음(그림 2).



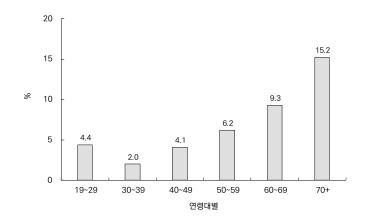


그림 1. 활동제한율 추이, 2007~2019

그림 2. 연령별 활동제한율, 2019

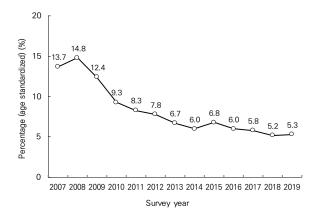
* 활동제한율: 현재 건강상의 문제나 신체 혹은 정신적 장애로 일상생활 및 사회활동에 제한을 받은 분율 ※ 그림1에 제시된 통계치는 2005년 추계인구로 연령표준화

출처: 2019년 국민건강통계, http://knhanes.kdca.go.kr/ 작성부서: 질병관리청 만성질환관리국 만성질환관리과

Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

Trends in rate of Korean people with limitations in activities of daily living, 2007-2019

• The rate of Korean people with limitations in activities of daily living (ADL) decreased to 5.3% in 2019, a reduction of 8.4 percentage point (%p), compared from 13,7% in 2007 (Figure 1), As age increases, the higher percentages were observed, Particularly, the 2019 data showed that 15 out of 100 people among those aged 70 years and over had limitations in ADL (Figure 2).



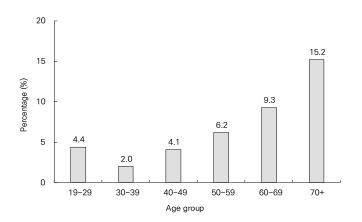


Figure 1. Trends in rate (age standardized) of people with limitations in activities of daily living (ADL), 2007–2019

Figure 2. Rate of people with limitations in activities of daily living (ADL) in each age group, 2019

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2019, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, http://knhanes.kdca.go.kr/ Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency

^{*} Rate of people with limitations in activities of daily living (ADL): proportion of people with limitations in activities of daily living due to physical, psychological disabilities, or other health related issues.

[†] The mean in figure 1 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.