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October 2002

Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention • National Center for Health Statistics

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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Hyattsville, Maryland
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Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 1998 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) for the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States, classified by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin, poverty status, family income, education, place of residence, region of residence, and, where appropriate, health insurance coverage. The topics covered are health status and limitations of activity, injuries and poisonings, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage.

Source of Data

The NHIS is a multistage probability sample survey conducted annually by interviewers of the U.S. Census Bureau for the National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and is representative of the civilian noninstitutionalized U.S. population. Data are collected during face-to-face interviews with adults present at the time of interview. Information about children and absent adults is obtained from an adult proxy respondent.

Highlights

Nearly 40% of Americans reported having excellent health in 1998, while almost 9% reported having either fair or poor health. Fifteen percent of the U.S. population did not have any health insurance coverage in 1998. Nineteen percent of non-Hispanic black persons and 33% of Hispanics were uninsured in 1998, as opposed to 11% of non-Hispanic white persons. Further, 46% of poor Hispanics and 44% of near-poor Hispanics under age 65 years were uninsured; percents of uninsurance among poor and near poor non-Hispanic white and black persons under age 65 years were much lower. Lastly, 80% of non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 years had private health insurance coverage, as opposed to 55% of non-Hispanic black persons and 49% of Hispanics in this same age category.

Keywords: health status • activity limitation • ADL • IADL • injuries • poisonings • health care access • health insurance coverage

Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

Debra L. Blackwell, Ph.D., and Luong Tonthat, Division of Health Interview Statistics

Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 1998 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multipurpose health survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The purpose of this report is to provide national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Two other reports in this set provide data on health measures for children and for adults (1, 2). These three data reports are published for each year of the NHIS (3–5), and replace the annual, one-volume *Current Estimates* series (7, 9, 11–23). A fourth report, focusing on technical issues related to the survey design and estimation procedures, will be published at a later date (25).

Estimates are presented here for respondent-assessed health status, limitation in activities, injury and poisoning episodes, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage, and are derived from the Family Core component of the annual NHIS Basic Module. These estimates are shown in [tables 1–29](#) for various subgroups of the population, including those defined by sex, age, race/ethnicity, family income, educational attainment for persons aged 25 or older, and by geographic region and place of residence. Estimates for other characteristics of special relevance are also included, where appropriate. [Appendix I](#) contains brief technical notes, and [appendix II](#) contains definitions of terms used for this report.

The NHIS has been an important source of information about health and health care in the United States since it was first conducted in 1957. Given the ever-changing nature of the U.S. population, the NHIS has been revised every 10–15 years, with the latest revision taking place in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973, and the first procedural changes in 1975 (6). In 1982 the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. The basic concepts of NHIS changed in some cases, and in other cases the concepts were measured in a different way. A more complete explanation of these changes is in appendix IV of Series 10, No. 150 (7). In 1985 a new sample design for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (8, 9). In 1995 another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (10).

The latest revision of the NHIS was implemented in 1997. The 1997 design of the NHIS features both a substantially revised instrument (in terms of content) as well as a new means of administration (i.e., computer-assisted personal interviewing). This new design should improve the ability of the NHIS to provide important health information. However, comparisons of the 1997 or 1998 data to data from previous NHIS survey years should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (7, 9, 11–23).

Methods

Data Source

The main objective of the NHIS is to monitor the health of the U.S. population through the collection and analysis of data on a broad range of health topics. The target population for the NHIS is the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. Persons excluded are patients in long-term care institutions (e.g., nursing homes for the elderly, hospitals for the chronically ill, disabled, or retarded, as well as wards for abused/neglected children), correctional facilities (e.g., prisons or jails, juvenile detention centers, and halfway houses), active duty Armed Forces personnel (although their dependents are included), and U.S. nationals living in foreign countries. Each year a representative sample of households across the country is selected for the NHIS using a multistage cluster sample design. Details on sample design can be found in *Design and Estimation for the National Health Interview Survey, 1995–2004* (10). Trained interviewers from the Census Bureau visit each selected household and administer the NHIS in person. Detailed interviewer instructions can be found in the NHIS Field Representative's Manual (24).

The forthcoming technical report will describe in detail the changes to the basic health and demographic questionnaire that occurred in the redesigned survey introduced in 1997 (25). Briefly, the annual NHIS questionnaire, now called the Basic Module or Core, consists of three main components: the Family Core, the Sample Adult Core, and the Sample Child Core. The Family Core is the source of data for this report; it collects information for all family members regarding household composition and sociodemographic characteristics, along with basic indicators of health status, activity limitations, and utilization of health care services. All members of the household 17 years of age and over who are at home at the time of the interview are invited to participate and respond for

themselves. For children and those adults not at home during the interview, information is provided by a knowledgeable adult family member (18 years of age or over) residing in the household. Although considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the information from both proxy and self-respondents may be inaccurate because the respondent is unaware of relevant information, has forgotten it, does not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or does not understand the intended meaning of the question.

In addition to the Family Core, the Sample Adult and Child Cores obtain additional information on the health of one randomly selected adult and child in the family. The sample adult responds for himself/herself, while a knowledgeable adult answers for the sample child.

The interviewed sample for 1998 consisted of 38,209 households, which yielded 98,785 persons in 38,773 families. The total noninterview rate was approximately 10%: of this, 7.4% was the result of respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily the result of failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls or unacceptable partial interviews (29).

Estimation Procedures

The data presented in this report are weighted to provide national health estimates. For each health measure, both weighted frequencies and percents (or rates) for all persons and for various subgroups of the population are shown. All counts are expressed in thousands. Counts for persons of unknown status with respect to health characteristics of interest are not shown separately in the tables, nor are they included in the calculation of percents (and/or rates), in order to make the presentation of the data more straightforward. For all health measures in this report, the overall percent unknown is typically small, in most cases less than 1%, and is shown in [appendix I](#). These unknown cases are nevertheless included in the total population counts for each table. It should therefore be noted that the reader may obtain slightly different percents than those shown in the tables if he or

she elects to calculate percents based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables.

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables that are used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. Again, for most of these variables, the percent unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no income information for about 7% of respondents in the 1998 survey, while 10% of respondents stated that their combined family income was \$20,000 or more without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate as a result. Health estimates for persons with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables, but readers should refer to [appendix I](#) for more information on the quantities of cases in the unknown income and poverty status categories.

Limitations of the Data

Although the data are presented for various age groups, estimates for other sociodemographic subgroups are not age adjusted, so differences between groups should be interpreted with caution. Also, as mentioned, the redesigned NHIS is quite different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes make it difficult to compare some 1997–98 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years.

In addition, it is important to note that frequencies are underestimates due to item nonresponse and unknowns, both of which are excluded from the tables (with the exception of the “All Persons” or total population columns shown in each table). See [appendix I](#) for more information about the number of unknowns with respect to each health characteristic.

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

The NHIS data are based on a sample of the population, and are therefore subject to sampling error.

Standard errors are reported in order to indicate the reliability of the estimates. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software that takes into account the complex sampling design of the NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (26).

Standard errors are shown for all rates and percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Estimates with relative standard errors of greater than 30% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk. The statistical significance of differences between point estimates was evaluated using two-sided *t* tests at the 0.05 level and assuming independence. Terms such as “greater than,” “less than,” “more likely,” “less likely,” “compared with,” or “opposed to” indicate a statistically significant difference between estimates, whereas “similar,” “no difference,” or “comparable” indicate that the estimates are not statistically different. A lack of commentary about any two estimates should not be interpreted to mean that a *t* test was performed and the difference was found to be not significant. Furthermore, these tests did not take multiple comparisons into account.

Further Information

Data users can obtain the latest information about the National Health Interview Survey by periodically checking our Web site:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>.

The Web site features downloadable public use data and documentation for recent National Health Interview Surveys, as well as important information about any modifications or updates to the data and/or documentation.

Researchers may also wish to join the NHIS electronic mail list. To do so, go to

<http://www.cdc.gov/subscribe.html>.

Fill in the appropriate information, and click the “National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) researchers” box, followed by the “Subscribe” button at the bottom of the page. The listserv is made up of approximately 3,000 NHIS

data users located around the world who receive e-news about NHIS surveys (e.g., new releases of data or modifications to existing data), publications, and conferences.

Highlights

In the following section, brief, bulleted summaries of the estimates shown in tables 1–29 are presented. All estimates were calculated using the appropriate weight variable, which is calibrated by NCHS staff to produce numbers consistent with the population estimates of the United States by age, sex, and race/ethnicity, based on projections from the 1990 U.S. Census.

Respondent-Assessed Health Status (tables 1, 2)

- Overall, nearly 40% of Americans had “excellent” health in 1998, whereas about 9% had either “fair” or “poor” health.
- Younger persons reported better health than older persons. However, almost 70% of Americans aged 75 years and over had “excellent,” “very good,” or “good” health.
- Health status is associated with race/ethnicity: 71% of non-Hispanic white persons had either “excellent” or “very good” health, while 60% of non-Hispanic black persons and 65% of Hispanics had “excellent” or “very good” health.
- Education, nonpoverty status, and family income are positively associated with health status.
- Among persons under age 65 with some form of private health insurance, 79% had “excellent” or “very good” health, as opposed to 55% with Medicaid or other public insurance coverage, and 64% without health insurance coverage.
- Among older Americans, a far greater percent of those with Medicaid in addition to Medicare had either “fair” or “poor” health (55%) than older Americans with any other form of coverage.

Activity Limitations (tables 3, 4)

- Americans with any limitation in activity were more likely to be older, less educated, and poorer.
- Twenty seven percent of persons under age 65 with Medicaid or some other public health insurance coverage had a limitation in activity, with the vast majority of these being chronic, compared with 7% of persons under age 65 with some form of private health insurance coverage and 9% of persons under age 65 with no coverage.
- Among Americans aged 65 years and over, 64% of those receiving Medicaid in addition to Medicare had an activity limitation (most were chronic), as opposed to 35% of those with some form of private coverage, 40% of those with Medicare-only coverage, and 25% of those with no insurance coverage.
- Disaggregations by age and sex indicate that young males had slightly higher percents of activity limitation than young females: 8% of males under age 12 years had a limitation, as opposed to 4% of females in this age group.
- Among older Americans, women were more likely to have a limitation than men: 41% of women aged 65 years and over had an activity limitation (most of which were chronic), compared with 34% of men aged 65 years and over. These sex differences were noted among both Hispanic and non-Hispanic white adults aged 65 years and older, but not among non-Hispanic black adults aged 65 years and over.
- Twenty seven percent of non-Hispanic white persons living below the poverty line experienced an activity limitation in 1998, as opposed to 22% of poor non-Hispanic black persons and 13% of poor Hispanics. Five percent of not poor Hispanics had a limitation, compared with 9% of not poor non-Hispanic black persons and 10% of not poor non-Hispanic white persons.

Limitations in Activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) Requiring the Help of Another Person (tables 5, 6)

- Overall, 2% of females and 1% of males had a limitation in their activities of daily living (ADL) that required them to have the help of another person, while 5% of females and 3% of males had a limitation in their instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) requiring the help of another person.
- Ten percent of persons aged 75 and over had a limitation in one or more ADLs for which the help of another person was needed, while 21% had a limitation in one or more IADLs.
- Persons with some form of private health insurance coverage were much less likely to have ADL or IADL limitations requiring the assistance of another individual than persons with other types of coverage. Among younger persons (under age 65) with some form of private health insurance coverage, 0.4% had ADL limitations and 1% had IADL limitations, while 6% and 13% of persons with Medicaid and/or other public coverage had ADL and IADL limitations, respectively.
- Among seniors with Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage, 18% and 34% had limitations in their ADLs and IADLs, respectively; in contrast, 5% and 11% of seniors with some form of private insurance coverage had ADL and IADL limitations, respectively.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity, sex, and age indicate that 13% of non-Hispanic black females aged 65 and over had ADL limitations, while 24% had IADL limitations. Among Hispanic females in the same age group, 12% had ADL limitations while 22% experienced IADL limitations. Finally, 7% of non-Hispanic white females aged 65

and over had ADL limitations, while 16% had IADL limitations.

Work Limitations (table 7)

- Overall, 9% of non-Hispanic black adults aged 18–69 were unable to work due to a health problem, as opposed to 5% of non-Hispanic white adults, and 5% of Hispanics.
- Four percent of non-Hispanic black adults aged 18–69 and 4% of non-Hispanic white adults aged 18–69 were limited in working due to a health problem, as opposed to 2% of Hispanics in this same age group.
- Among adults aged 18–69, those with less than a high school diploma had noticeably higher percents of work limitations than those with more education, as did persons with lower family income and those living below the poverty line (as opposed to persons with more income or those living at or above the poverty line).
- Among persons under age 65, those with Medicaid/other public coverage and those with “other coverage” (non-Medicaid/other public) were more likely to have work limitations than either persons with some form of private health coverage or the uninsured.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity, age, and sex indicate that, among non-Hispanic black males aged 45–64 years, 16% were unable to work, while 5% were limited in working; among non-Hispanic black females of the same age, the comparable percents were 17% and 5%, respectively.
- Among Hispanic males (45–64 years of age), 10% were unable to work (4% were limited); among Hispanic women, 11% were unable to work (nearly 5% were limited).
- Among non-Hispanic white males aged 45–64, 8% were unable to work (5% were limited); among non-Hispanic white females, 9% were unable to work (6% were limited).

Special Education or Early Intervention Services (table 8)

- Boys under age 18 were almost twice as likely as girls to be receiving special education or early intervention services (EIS), while children aged 12–17 were more likely to receive these services than children under 12 years of age.
- Approximately 6% of non-Hispanic white children and 6% of non-Hispanic black children received special education or EIS, as opposed to 4% of Hispanic children.
- Eight percent of poor children and 7% of near poor children received special education or EIS, as did 5% of not poor children.
- Children with Medicaid or other public coverage were more likely to receive special education or EIS than children with other forms of health insurance coverage, or children with no coverage.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity and poverty status indicate that 12% of non-Hispanic white children living below the poverty line received some form of special education or EIS, as opposed to 8% of non-Hispanic black children living below the poverty line and 5% of Hispanic children living below the poverty line.

Medically Attended Injury and Poisoning Episodes (table 9)

- Overall, males had higher rates of medically attended injury/poisoning than females, as did non-Hispanic white persons (relative to Hispanic and non-Hispanic black persons).
- Persons with “some college” had elevated rates of medically attended injury/poisoning (as opposed to persons in other education categories).
- Disaggregations by current health status suggest that injury/poisoning episodes were inversely related to overall health: the episode rates per 1,000 persons were 115, 120, 132,

178, and 214 for persons in excellent, very good, good, fair, and poor health, respectively.

Injury and Poisoning Episodes by Cause (tables 10, 11)

- Overall, falls were the most common source of injury.
- More females than males were injured from falls, while more males than females were injured from being struck by a person or an object, overexertion, a cutting/piercing instrument, or other unspecified causes.
- Persons aged 75 years or over had the highest rates of injury from falls, while persons aged 12–17 years had the highest rates of injury from being struck by a person or an object, and children under 12 years of age had the highest rates of poisoning.
- Non-Hispanic white persons had higher rates of injury from falls, being struck by a person or an object, overexertion, cutting/piercing instruments, and other causes than Hispanic or non-Hispanic black persons. Non-Hispanic white, black, and Hispanic persons had comparable rates of injury from transportation-related causes.
- Disaggregations by age and sex reveal that young males aged 12–17 years had relatively high rates of injury from being struck by a person or an object (54 per 1,000) relative to males in other age groups, as did females aged 12–17 years (39 per 1,000) relative to females in other age groups.
- Rates of injury from falls were highest for females over age 65 (90 per 1,000) relative to all other age groups regardless of sex.

Injury Episodes by Activity Engaged in at the Time of Injury (tables 12, 13)

- Persons aged 12–17 years had the highest rates of injury while attending school (16 per 1,000) and

engaging in sports (75 per 1,000) relative to other age groups (for these particular activities).

- Persons aged 18–44 years had higher rates of injury while working at a paid job (38 per 1,000) than persons aged 45–64 years (29 per 1,000).
- Disaggregations by age and sex reveal that rates of injury while engaged in leisure activities were highest for males aged 17 and younger (compared with all other males).

Injury Episodes by Place of Occurrence (tables 14, 15)

- Injuries occurring at home were most common.
- Those injured inside the home were more likely to be female than male, while those injured outside the home, at a sports facility or recreational area, and in an occupational setting (e.g., industrial/construction sites) were more likely to be male than female.
- Persons aged 75 years or over had the highest rates of injury inside the home (72 per 1,000), followed by children under 12 years of age (38 per 1,000), and persons aged 65–74 (34 per 1,000).
- Persons with “some college” had higher rates of injury while on a street/highway/parking lot than persons in other education categories, while persons with a college degree had higher rates of injury at a sports facility or recreational area (again, relative to persons in other education categories).
- Disaggregations by age and sex reveal that rates of injury occurring inside the home were highest for the oldest females (66 per 1,000) compared with all other age groups and both sexes.
- Males aged 18–44 were more likely to be injured in an occupational setting than males in other age groups (or, for that matter, females in any age group).

Delays in Receiving Needed Medical Care Due to Cost (tables 16, 17)

- Overall, 7% of Americans delayed medical care in the past year for reasons associated with cost, while 4% did not receive needed medical care due to cost.
- Females were slightly more likely to delay medical care or not receive it when necessary than males, while persons aged 18–44 years and 45–64 years were more likely to delay care than persons in other age groups.
- Persons with the least education, as well as persons in the lowest income group, were more likely to delay medical care, or not receive needed care, than persons with more education and those in higher income groups. (Note that 9% of persons with a family income of \$20,000–\$34,999 also delayed care.)
- Twelve percent of poor persons and 11% of near poor persons delayed medical care, while 10% of poor persons and 8% of near poor persons did not receive needed care.
- Among persons under age 65, 10% of those with “other coverage” and 21% of uninsured individuals delayed medical care for reasons associated with cost, while 7% of those with “other coverage” and 16% of the uninsured population did not receive needed medical care.
- Among Americans 65 years of age and over, 2% of persons with private coverage delayed care, compared with 5% of persons with Medicaid in addition to Medicare, 6% of persons with Medicare only coverage, and 13% of uninsured persons. Just 1% of older Americans with private coverage did not receive needed care, compared with 5% of persons with Medicaid in addition to Medicare, 4% of persons with Medicare only, and 12% of uninsured persons.
- Sixteen percent of those with “fair” or “poor” health delayed medical care, while 13% of persons with “fair” or “poor” health did not receive needed medical care.

- Sixteen percent of poor non-Hispanic white persons and 13% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons delayed medical care, while 12% of poor non-Hispanic white persons and 8% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons did not receive needed care.
- Among non-Hispanic black persons, 9% of those classified as poor delayed care, as did 10% of the near poor; 9% of poor non-Hispanic black persons and 8% of near poor non-Hispanic black persons did not receive needed care.
- Nine percent of poor Hispanics delayed care, as did 8% of near poor Hispanics, while 8% of poor and 6% of near poor Hispanics did not receive needed medical care.

Overnight Stays in the Hospital (tables 18, 19)

- Overall, 91% of the U.S. population had no overnight stays in the hospital during the past 12 months, while 7% had one stay, and nearly 1% had two or more stays. (Note that childbirth deliveries are included in these figures.)
- Eighteen percent of persons aged 65 and over had one or more overnight stays in the hospital during the past 12 months, as opposed to 8% of persons aged 12 and under.
- Persons without a high school diploma were more likely to be hospitalized overnight at least once during the past 12 months than persons with more education, while persons with a family income of less than \$20,000 were more likely to be hospitalized overnight at least once than persons with higher family incomes.
- Fifteen percent of persons under age 65 with Medicaid or other public coverage, as well as 12% of those with “other coverage” (that is, not Medicaid/other public coverage or private coverage) were hospitalized for at least 1 night during the past 12 months, as opposed to nearly 7% of persons with some form of private coverage and 6% of those with no insurance coverage.

- Among persons aged 65 and over, 29% of persons with Medicaid in addition to Medicare had at least one overnight hospital stay during the past year, as opposed to 22% with “other coverage,” 17% with some form of private coverage, 17% with Medicare only, and 9% of those with no health insurance.

Contacts With a Health Care Professional (tables 20, 21)

- Overall, females had higher rates of contact (regardless of type) with health care professionals than males, while rates of contact (again, regardless of type) generally increased with age, starting with age 12.
- Non-Hispanic white persons had the highest rates of telephone contacts and office visits (relative to other race/ethnicity groups), while the rates of home care contacts among non-Hispanic black and white persons were comparable.
- Persons with the least education had the highest rates of home care visits (as opposed to those with more education), while persons with “some college” or a college degree had higher rates of telephone contact than persons with less education.
- Persons with a family income less than \$20,000 had the highest rates of home care and office visits relative to persons with more income.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage had higher rates of home care visits than persons with any other form of health insurance coverage.

Health Care Coverage (tables 22, 23)

- Overall, 19% of children under age 12 were covered by Medicaid or some other form of public health insurance coverage, as opposed to 12% of children aged 12–17, 6% of adults aged 18–44, and 4% of adults aged 45–64.

- Among persons aged 65 and over, 6% had Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage, while 23% had Medicare only.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity indicate that 80% of non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 had some form of private health insurance coverage, as opposed to 55% of non-Hispanic black persons under age 65 and 49% of Hispanics under age 65.
- Thirteen percent of non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 were uninsured, as opposed to 20% of non-Hispanic black persons under age 65, and 34% of Hispanics under age 65.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, 72% of non-Hispanic white persons had some form of private insurance coverage, compared with 41% of non-Hispanic black persons and 30% of Hispanics.
- One percent of non-Hispanic white persons aged 65 and over were uninsured, as opposed to 5% of Hispanics and 2% of non-Hispanic black persons (in this same age group).
- Better-educated, higher income, and not poor persons were much more likely to have some form of private health insurance coverage, whereas those with less education and lower income were more likely to have some form of public coverage or to be uninsured.
- Disaggregations by poverty status and race/ethnicity indicate that, among those under age 65, 46% of poor Hispanics and 44% of near poor Hispanics were uninsured. Percents of “being uninsured” among poor and near poor non-Hispanic black and white persons were much lower.

Periods Without Health Insurance Coverage for Those With Coverage at the Time of Interview (tables 24, 25)

- Overall, 5% of persons with health insurance coverage at the time of

interview experienced a period without coverage at some point during the preceding 12 months; most periods did not last longer than 6 months.

- Those persons with lower family incomes or poor or near poor poverty status were more likely to experience a period without health insurance coverage than those with higher family incomes or not poor poverty status.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity and poverty status indicate that 9% of poor and 9% of near poor non-Hispanic white persons, 7% of poor and 7% of near poor non-Hispanic black persons, and 9% of poor and 10% of near poor Hispanics (all of whom had health insurance when interviewed) experienced a period without insurance coverage during the 12 months prior to the interview.

Time Since Coverage (Among Those Lacking Health Insurance at the Time of the Interview) (tables 26, 27)

- Overall, 15% of the U.S. population did not have any health insurance coverage when they were interviewed in 1998; of these persons, 26% had never had any coverage, while 30% had not had coverage for 3 or more years.
- Twenty-one percent of persons aged 18–44 were without coverage at the time of interview; of these persons, 25% had never had coverage, 30% had not had coverage for 3 or more years, 20% had not had coverage for 1–3 years, and 25% had not had coverage for 12 months or less.
- Thirty-three percent of Hispanics were without health insurance coverage at the time of interview (compared with 19% of non-Hispanic black and 11% of non-Hispanic white persons); of these Hispanics, 51% had never had coverage, while 19% had not had coverage for 3 or more years.

- Disaggregations by age, sex, and race/ethnicity suggest that 47% of Hispanic males aged 18–44 years of age were without coverage at the time of interview; of these Hispanic males, 61% had never had coverage, 18% had not had coverage for 3 or more years, and 10% had not had coverage for 1–3 years.
- Disaggregations by race/ethnicity and poverty status indicate that 44% of poor Hispanics, 41% of near poor Hispanics, and 15% of not poor Hispanics were without coverage at the time of the interview; of these persons, 53% of poor Hispanics and 50% of near poor Hispanics had never had coverage, compared with 32% of not poor Hispanics.

Reasons for No Health Insurance Coverage Among Persons Not Covered at Time of Interview (tables 28, 29)

- Overall, when Americans did not have health care coverage, it was most often because the person/family could not afford the insurance premiums, or the person/family experienced a change in employment status. For 452 out of every 1,000 persons without coverage, the cost of premiums was too high; for 277 out of every 1,000 persons without coverage, a change in employment status was their reason for not having health insurance.
- Among all persons aged 65 and over without health insurance coverage, 524 out of every 1,000 persons did not have coverage because they could not afford the insurance premiums.

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Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | All persons | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| | | | Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Total | 269,007 | 102,675 | 82,227 | 59,142 | 17,437 | 6,043 |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 52,444 | 40,294 | 27,422 | 7,793 | 2,716 |
| Female | 137,604 | 50,230 | 41,932 | 31,719 | 9,645 | 3,327 |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 27,533 | 12,645 | 7,098 | 687 | 104 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 12,458 | 6,842 | 3,668 | 422 | 59 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 43,089 | 36,978 | 21,930 | 4,602 | 1,120 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 15,149 | 18,000 | 15,231 | 5,712 | 2,223 |
| 65–74 years | 17,996 | 2,771 | 4,583 | 6,231 | 3,059 | 1,198 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 1,675 | 3,179 | 4,983 | 2,955 | 1,339 |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 77,252 | 59,966 | 39,454 | 11,558 | 4,197 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 10,296 | 9,318 | 8,847 | 3,159 | 1,041 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 4,416 | 3,534 | 2,797 | 618 | 172 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 10,710 | 9,408 | 8,044 | 2,101 | 633 |
| Mexican American | 16,163 | 5,494 | 4,786 | 4,509 | 1,036 | 291 |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 4,617 | 6,992 | 9,637 | 5,776 | 2,672 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 12,850 | 17,149 | 15,036 | 5,067 | 1,572 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 14,464 | 14,836 | 10,424 | 2,886 | 816 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 18,728 | 13,997 | 6,623 | 1,332 | 350 |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 13,607 | 14,325 | 15,563 | 7,269 | 3,153 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 83,258 | 62,287 | 37,894 | 8,597 | 2,305 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 13,259 | 12,850 | 10,766 | 3,081 | 937 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 18,575 | 14,938 | 9,109 | 2,019 | 491 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 14,506 | 9,979 | 4,964 | 943 | 154 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 23,219 | 12,941 | 5,818 | 812 | 218 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 7,620 | 6,955 | 7,238 | 3,196 | 1,408 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 11,899 | 10,554 | 9,907 | 3,816 | 1,472 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 60,885 | 44,490 | 25,341 | 5,680 | 1,428 |
| Health insurance | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 77,083 | 55,276 | 29,495 | 5,642 | 1,134 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 5,981 | 4,933 | 5,750 | 2,233 | 1,063 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 2,142 | 1,418 | 1,345 | 924 | 585 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 12,437 | 12,082 | 10,818 | 2,567 | 674 |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 3,295 | 5,611 | 7,707 | 3,441 | 1,182 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 91 | 208 | 515 | 582 | 418 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 854 | 1,613 | 2,485 | 1,541 | 696 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | 121 | 240 | 325 | 339 | 199 |
| Uninsured | 307 | 58 | 65 | 90 | 72 | *22 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 127,246 | 50,404 | 39,195 | 27,087 | 7,454 | 2,401 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 85,456 | 32,969 | 26,037 | 18,703 | 5,356 | 1,847 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 56,305 | 19,302 | 16,995 | 13,352 | 4,627 | 1,795 |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 19,624 | 17,021 | 10,960 | 3,216 | 950 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 25,836 | 21,043 | 14,536 | 3,851 | 1,197 |
| South | 95,553 | 35,390 | 27,975 | 21,605 | 7,154 | 2,826 |
| West | 54,795 | 21,825 | 16,188 | 12,041 | 3,216 | 1,071 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|
| | All persons | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Sex and age | | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 13,892 | 6,535 | 3,670 | 384 | 53 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 6,527 | 3,510 | 1,821 | 205 | 38 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 22,370 | 18,112 | 10,213 | 2,092 | 493 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 7,662 | 8,845 | 7,048 | 2,630 | 1,066 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 1,994 | 3,292 | 4,671 | 2,481 | 1,066 |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 13,641 | 6,109 | 3,428 | 303 | 50 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 5,931 | 3,333 | 1,848 | 216 | *21 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 20,719 | 18,866 | 11,717 | 2,510 | 627 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 7,487 | 9,154 | 8,183 | 3,082 | 1,157 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 2,453 | 4,470 | 6,543 | 3,533 | 1,472 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | 9,941 | 3,917 | 1,740 | 136 | *18 |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | 4,774 | 2,328 | 881 | 96 | *18 |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 16,526 | 12,906 | 6,212 | 1,289 | 304 |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 6,386 | 7,300 | 5,355 | 1,831 | 756 |
| 65 years and over | 11,479 | 1,775 | 2,910 | 3,920 | 1,925 | 870 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | 9,568 | 3,743 | 1,549 | 118 | *23 |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | 4,349 | 2,162 | 973 | 98 | *11 |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 15,404 | 13,249 | 7,267 | 1,438 | 431 |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 6,317 | 7,519 | 6,041 | 1,918 | 728 |
| 65 years and over | 15,539 | 2,214 | 3,932 | 5,517 | 2,709 | 1,038 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | 1,660 | 1,028 | 784 | 131 | *24 |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | 784 | 542 | 440 | 56 | *9 |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 2,184 | 1,921 | 1,609 | 380 | 91 |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 453 | 619 | 788 | 457 | 175 |
| 65 years and over | 1,031 | 68 | 178 | 344 | 313 | 123 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | 1,686 | 965 | 814 | 115 | *10 |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | 697 | 566 | 399 | 56 | *7 |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 2,241 | 2,484 | 2,004 | 604 | 122 |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 440 | 760 | 1,101 | 608 | 252 |
| 65 years and over | 1,579 | 83 | 256 | 564 | 438 | 228 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | 1,744 | 1,267 | 923 | 113 | *11 |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | 716 | 470 | 377 | 37 | *7 |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 2,632 | 2,334 | 1,877 | 343 | 68 |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 506 | 625 | 624 | 248 | 118 |
| 65 years and over | 724 | 97 | 143 | 254 | 174 | 54 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | 1,777 | 1,127 | 839 | 59 | *18 |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | 624 | 490 | 381 | 48 | *3 |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 2,117 | 2,218 | 1,780 | 360 | 64 |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 413 | 562 | 710 | 429 | 130 |
| 65 years and over | 989 | 84 | 173 | 279 | 289 | 160 |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,890 | 3,343 | 3,106 | 3,131 | 1,516 | 787 |
| Near poor | 23,570 | 7,271 | 6,858 | 5,879 | 2,494 | 1,052 |
| Not poor | 111,994 | 50,472 | 36,164 | 19,696 | 4,476 | 1,132 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,870 | 2,114 | 1,748 | 1,748 | 908 | 350 |
| Near poor | 5,693 | 1,704 | 1,378 | 1,699 | 674 | 235 |
| Not poor | 10,670 | 3,931 | 3,340 | 2,634 | 614 | 143 |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,231 | 1,824 | 1,702 | 1,872 | 626 | 204 |
| Near poor | 6,824 | 2,350 | 1,875 | 1,906 | 529 | 159 |
| Not poor | 9,618 | 4,076 | 3,179 | 1,855 | 397 | 103 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Information was obtained from all respondents; proxy responses from a knowledgeable family member were accepted for adults not taking part in the interview and for all children under 18 years of age.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Total | 100.0 | 38.4 (0.30) | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | 6.5 (0.11) | 2.3 (0.06) |
| | | | 30.7 (0.25) | 22.1 (0.22) | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 40.1 (0.33) | 30.8 (0.28) | 21.0 (0.25) | 6.0 (0.13) | 2.1 (0.08) |
| Female | 100.0 | 36.7 (0.34) | 30.6 (0.27) | 23.2 (0.26) | 7.0 (0.13) | 2.4 (0.08) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 57.3 (0.59) | 26.3 (0.46) | 14.8 (0.40) | 1.4 (0.10) | 0.2 (0.03) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 53.1 (0.76) | 29.2 (0.68) | 15.6 (0.50) | 1.8 (0.14) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 40.0 (0.36) | 34.3 (0.35) | 20.4 (0.30) | 4.3 (0.13) | 1.0 (0.06) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 26.9 (0.43) | 32.0 (0.39) | 27.0 (0.38) | 10.1 (0.25) | 3.9 (0.15) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 15.5 (0.53) | 25.7 (0.61) | 34.9 (0.66) | 17.1 (0.54) | 6.7 (0.33) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 11.9 (0.54) | 22.5 (0.69) | 35.3 (0.80) | 20.9 (0.64) | 9.5 (0.55) |
| Race/ethnicity³ | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 40.1 (0.36) | 31.2 (0.29) | 20.5 (0.25) | 6.0 (0.13) | 2.2 (0.08) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 31.5 (0.71) | 28.5 (0.70) | 27.1 (0.67) | 9.7 (0.29) | 3.2 (0.18) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 38.3 (1.30) | 30.6 (1.26) | 24.2 (1.24) | 5.4 (0.50) | 1.5 (0.22) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 34.7 (0.68) | 30.5 (0.65) | 26.0 (0.54) | 6.8 (0.27) | 2.0 (0.13) |
| Mexican American | 100.0 | 34.1 (0.97) | 29.7 (0.84) | 28.0 (0.79) | 6.4 (0.39) | 1.8 (0.13) |
| Education⁴ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 15.5 (0.39) | 23.5 (0.49) | 32.5 (0.49) | 19.5 (0.46) | 9.0 (0.31) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 100.0 | 24.9 (0.43) | 33.2 (0.44) | 29.1 (0.41) | 9.8 (0.24) | 3.0 (0.13) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 33.3 (0.44) | 34.2 (0.44) | 24.0 (0.38) | 6.6 (0.24) | 1.9 (0.14) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 45.6 (0.56) | 34.1 (0.49) | 16.1 (0.39) | 3.2 (0.16) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| Family income⁶ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 25.2 (0.56) | 26.6 (0.52) | 28.9 (0.46) | 13.5 (0.31) | 5.8 (0.22) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 42.8 (0.34) | 32.1 (0.29) | 19.5 (0.24) | 4.4 (0.10) | 1.2 (0.05) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 32.4 (0.58) | 31.4 (0.60) | 26.3 (0.54) | 7.5 (0.27) | 2.3 (0.15) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 41.2 (0.62) | 33.1 (0.55) | 20.2 (0.48) | 4.5 (0.20) | 1.1 (0.10) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 47.5 (0.87) | 32.7 (0.77) | 16.3 (0.50) | 3.1 (0.21) | 0.5 (0.07) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 54.0 (0.70) | 30.1 (0.64) | 13.5 (0.47) | 1.9 (0.13) | 0.5 (0.07) |
| Poverty status⁷ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 28.8 (0.87) | 26.3 (0.80) | 27.4 (0.70) | 12.1 (0.41) | 5.3 (0.27) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 31.6 (0.64) | 28.0 (0.66) | 26.3 (0.55) | 10.1 (0.32) | 3.9 (0.21) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 44.2 (0.39) | 32.3 (0.34) | 18.4 (0.27) | 4.1 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.06) |
| Health insurance | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 45.7 (0.35) | 32.8 (0.31) | 17.5 (0.26) | 3.3 (0.09) | 0.7 (0.04) |
| Medicaid/other public | 100.0 | 30.0 (0.77) | 24.7 (0.78) | 28.8 (0.73) | 11.2 (0.41) | 5.3 (0.28) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 33.4 (1.80) | 22.1 (1.15) | 21.0 (1.16) | 14.4 (0.99) | 9.1 (0.72) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 32.2 (0.60) | 31.3 (0.58) | 28.0 (0.52) | 6.7 (0.25) | 1.7 (0.12) |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 15.5 (0.50) | 26.4 (0.60) | 36.3 (0.66) | 16.2 (0.50) | 5.6 (0.33) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.89) | 11.4 (1.26) | 28.4 (1.94) | 32.1 (1.84) | 23.0 (1.79) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 11.9 (0.73) | 22.4 (1.03) | 34.6 (1.03) | 21.4 (0.87) | 9.7 (0.69) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 9.9 (1.65) | 19.6 (2.22) | 26.5 (2.10) | 27.7 (2.20) | 16.3 (1.92) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 18.8 (4.05) | 21.1 (4.24) | 29.5 (4.35) | 23.4 (3.67) | *7.2 (2.48) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 39.8 (0.41) | 31.0 (0.35) | 21.4 (0.32) | 5.9 (0.14) | 1.9 (0.09) |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 38.8 (0.57) | 30.7 (0.45) | 22.0 (0.42) | 6.3 (0.19) | 2.2 (0.11) |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 34.4 (0.63) | 30.3 (0.53) | 23.8 (0.47) | 8.3 (0.27) | 3.2 (0.15) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 37.9 (0.61) | 32.9 (0.61) | 21.2 (0.40) | 6.2 (0.22) | 1.8 (0.11) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 38.9 (0.60) | 31.7 (0.44) | 21.9 (0.46) | 5.8 (0.19) | 1.8 (0.11) |
| South | 100.0 | 37.3 (0.54) | 29.5 (0.45) | 22.8 (0.39) | 7.5 (0.19) | 3.0 (0.12) |
| West | 100.0 | 40.2 (0.63) | 29.8 (0.47) | 22.2 (0.52) | 5.9 (0.24) | 2.0 (0.16) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Total | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 56.6 (0.68) | 26.6 (0.55) | 15.0 (0.48) | 1.6 (0.14) | 0.2 (0.05) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 53.9 (0.94) | 29.0 (0.85) | 15.0 (0.67) | 1.7 (0.19) | 0.3 (0.08) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 42.0 (0.43) | 34.0 (0.39) | 19.2 (0.35) | 3.9 (0.16) | 0.9 (0.08) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 28.1 (0.52) | 32.5 (0.50) | 25.9 (0.48) | 9.6 (0.33) | 3.9 (0.19) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 14.8 (0.55) | 24.4 (0.69) | 34.6 (0.77) | 18.4 (0.60) | 7.9 (0.47) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 58.0 (0.75) | 26.0 (0.61) | 14.6 (0.50) | 1.3 (0.13) | 0.2 (0.05) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 52.3 (0.97) | 29.4 (0.87) | 16.3 (0.66) | 1.9 (0.21) | *0.2 (0.07) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 38.1 (0.41) | 34.7 (0.41) | 21.5 (0.36) | 4.6 (0.17) | 1.2 (0.08) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 25.8 (0.46) | 31.5 (0.45) | 28.2 (0.46) | 10.6 (0.31) | 4.0 (0.20) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 13.3 (0.47) | 24.2 (0.51) | 35.4 (0.63) | 19.1 (0.48) | 8.0 (0.37) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 63.1 (0.84) | 24.9 (0.70) | 11.0 (0.54) | 0.9 (0.15) | *0.1 (0.05) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 59.0 (1.17) | 28.8 (1.07) | 10.9 (0.72) | 1.2 (0.22) | *0.2 (0.08) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 44.4 (0.55) | 34.7 (0.48) | 16.7 (0.41) | 3.5 (0.19) | 0.8 (0.09) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 29.5 (0.60) | 33.8 (0.60) | 24.8 (0.53) | 8.5 (0.36) | 3.5 (0.22) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 15.6 (0.63) | 25.5 (0.77) | 34.4 (0.84) | 16.9 (0.65) | 7.6 (0.53) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 63.8 (0.89) | 25.0 (0.77) | 10.3 (0.57) | 0.8 (0.14) | *0.2 (0.06) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 57.3 (1.25) | 28.5 (1.10) | 12.8 (0.84) | 1.3 (0.25) | *0.1 (0.08) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 40.8 (0.51) | 35.1 (0.48) | 19.2 (0.44) | 3.8 (0.19) | 1.1 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 28.0 (0.57) | 33.4 (0.55) | 26.8 (0.52) | 8.5 (0.34) | 3.2 (0.23) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 14.4 (0.52) | 25.5 (0.59) | 35.8 (0.71) | 17.6 (0.55) | 6.7 (0.40) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 45.8 (1.81) | 28.3 (1.78) | 21.6 (1.49) | 3.6 (0.53) | *0.6 (0.20) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 42.8 (2.01) | 29.6 (1.83) | 24.0 (1.98) | 3.1 (0.60) | *0.5 (0.27) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 35.3 (1.11) | 31.1 (1.11) | 26.0 (1.05) | 6.1 (0.60) | 1.5 (0.26) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 18.2 (1.34) | 24.8 (1.31) | 31.6 (1.56) | 18.3 (1.27) | 7.0 (0.84) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 6.6 (1.26) | 17.3 (1.74) | 33.5 (2.24) | 30.5 (2.01) | 12.0 (1.75) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 47.0 (1.87) | 26.9 (1.57) | 22.7 (1.48) | 3.2 (0.49) | *0.3 (0.11) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 40.4 (2.17) | 32.8 (2.11) | 23.1 (1.82) | 3.3 (0.67) | *0.4 (0.31) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 30.1 (0.99) | 33.3 (1.09) | 26.9 (0.99) | 8.1 (0.56) | 1.6 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 13.9 (0.99) | 24.1 (1.11) | 34.8 (1.32) | 19.2 (1.16) | 8.0 (0.75) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.87) | 16.3 (1.45) | 35.9 (1.99) | 27.9 (1.48) | 14.6 (1.32) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 43.0 (1.23) | 31.2 (1.13) | 22.7 (0.99) | 2.8 (0.33) | *0.3 (0.09) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 44.6 (1.67) | 29.3 (1.60) | 23.5 (1.27) | 2.3 (0.49) | *0.4 (0.24) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 36.3 (0.84) | 32.2 (0.90) | 25.9 (0.79) | 4.7 (0.40) | 0.9 (0.16) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 23.9 (1.39) | 29.5 (1.38) | 29.4 (1.45) | 11.7 (0.93) | 5.5 (0.68) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 13.5 (1.79) | 19.8 (2.08) | 35.1 (2.54) | 24.2 (1.99) | 7.5 (1.15) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 46.5 (1.41) | 29.5 (1.24) | 22.0 (0.96) | 1.5 (0.26) | *0.5 (0.16) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 40.3 (2.04) | 31.7 (1.82) | 24.6 (1.48) | 3.1 (0.61) | *0.2 (0.12) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 32.4 (0.98) | 33.9 (0.91) | 27.2 (0.83) | 5.5 (0.38) | 1.0 (0.15) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 18.4 (1.11) | 25.1 (1.23) | 31.6 (1.33) | 19.1 (1.06) | 5.8 (0.65) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 8.5 (1.28) | 17.5 (1.78) | 28.3 (1.85) | 29.4 (2.19) | 16.2 (1.50) |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 28.1 (1.26) | 26.1 (1.10) | 26.4 (0.94) | 12.8 (0.65) | 6.6 (0.48) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 30.9 (0.85) | 29.1 (0.86) | 25.0 (0.69) | 10.6 (0.43) | 4.5 (0.31) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 45.1 (0.43) | 32.3 (0.37) | 17.6 (0.30) | 4.0 (0.13) | 1.0 (0.07) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 30.8 (1.62) | 25.5 (1.73) | 25.4 (1.38) | 13.2 (0.74) | 5.1 (0.45) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 29.9 (1.44) | 24.2 (1.41) | 29.9 (1.34) | 11.8 (0.79) | 4.1 (0.46) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 36.9 (1.20) | 31.3 (1.13) | 24.7 (1.06) | 5.8 (0.36) | 1.3 (0.20) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Respondent-assessed health status ¹ | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | All persons | Excellent | Very good | Good | Fair | Poor |
| Hispanic: | | | Percent distribution ² (standard error) | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 29.3 (1.49) | 27.3 (1.27) | 30.1 (1.20) | 10.1 (0.61) | 3.3 (0.31) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 34.5 (1.29) | 27.5 (1.07) | 27.9 (1.14) | 7.8 (0.55) | 2.3 (0.28) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 42.4 (1.05) | 33.1 (0.96) | 19.3 (0.88) | 4.1 (0.36) | 1.1 (0.15) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" Information was obtained from all respondents; proxy responses from a knowledgeable family member were accepted for adults not taking part in the interview and for all children under 18 years of age.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status, and frequencies of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Activity limitation status ¹ | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | All persons ² | Not limited in any way | Total with limitations | Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ³ |
| | Number in thousands ⁴ | | | |
| Total | 269,619 | 235,800 | 33,819 | 32,429 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 131,723 | 115,824 | 15,899 | 15,261 |
| Female | 137,897 | 119,976 | 17,920 | 17,168 |
| Age | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,397 | 45,674 | 2,723 | 2,567 |
| 12–17 years | 23,353 | 21,483 | 1,869 | 1,741 |
| 18–44 years | 108,461 | 101,305 | 7,156 | 6,743 |
| 45–64 years | 57,153 | 47,228 | 9,925 | 9,650 |
| 65–74 years | 17,894 | 12,631 | 5,263 | 5,086 |
| 75 years and over | 14,362 | 7,479 | 6,883 | 6,642 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,172 | 167,558 | 25,614 | 24,653 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,968 | 28,188 | 4,779 | 4,534 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 12,181 | 11,352 | 829 | 798 |
| Hispanic | 31,299 | 28,702 | 2,597 | 2,444 |
| Mexican American | 16,231 | 15,035 | 1,196 | 1,118 |
| Education ⁶ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,216 | 20,081 | 9,135 | 8,945 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 51,611 | 42,818 | 8,793 | 8,474 |
| Some college | 43,792 | 38,032 | 5,761 | 5,579 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,237 | 38,156 | 3,080 | 2,947 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 52,888 | 39,809 | 13,079 | 12,681 |
| \$20,000 or more | 196,756 | 178,714 | 18,042 | 17,301 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 39,932 | 34,040 | 5,892 | 5,676 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,010 | 40,753 | 4,257 | 4,091 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,115 | 28,148 | 1,967 | 1,907 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,498 | 41,233 | 2,264 | 2,144 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | |
| Poor | 25,581 | 20,224 | 5,357 | 5,139 |
| Near poor | 36,724 | 29,597 | 7,128 | 6,935 |
| Not poor | 137,088 | 124,780 | 12,308 | 11,854 |
| Health insurance | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Private | 170,148 | 159,179 | 10,969 | 10,518 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,178 | 14,023 | 5,155 | 4,956 |
| Other coverage | 6,511 | 4,453 | 2,058 | 2,015 |
| Uninsured | 38,988 | 35,609 | 3,379 | 3,143 |
| 65 years and over: ¹¹ | | | | |
| Private | 20,943 | 13,724 | 7,219 | 6,999 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,797 | 648 | 1,149 | 1,130 |
| Medicare only | 7,645 | 4,627 | 3,018 | 2,890 |
| Other coverage | 1,201 | 636 | 566 | 554 |
| Uninsured | 334 | 251 | 84 | 74 |
| Place of residence | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 129,035 | 115,002 | 14,034 | 13,355 |
| Small MSA ¹² | 84,166 | 73,148 | 11,018 | 10,617 |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 56,418 | 47,650 | 8,768 | 8,457 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status, and frequencies of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity limitation status ¹ | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | All persons ² | Not limited in any way | Total with limitations | Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ³ |
| Region | | | | |
| Number in thousands ⁴ | | | | |
| Northeast | 52,374 | 45,705 | 6,670 | 6,384 |
| Midwest | 68,503 | 59,463 | 9,040 | 8,704 |
| South | 94,778 | 82,676 | 12,102 | 11,602 |
| West | 53,964 | 47,956 | 6,008 | 5,739 |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,606 | 22,748 | 1,857 | 1,767 |
| 12–17 years | 12,126 | 10,875 | 1,252 | 1,169 |
| 18–44 years | 53,699 | 50,226 | 3,473 | 3,271 |
| 45–64 years | 27,665 | 22,984 | 4,681 | 4,565 |
| 65 years and over | 13,626 | 8,990 | 4,637 | 4,489 |
| Female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,791 | 22,926 | 866 | 799 |
| 12–17 years | 11,226 | 10,609 | 618 | 572 |
| 18–44 years | 54,761 | 51,078 | 3,683 | 3,472 |
| 45–64 years | 29,488 | 24,243 | 5,245 | 5,085 |
| 65 years and over | 18,629 | 11,120 | 7,509 | 7,239 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,787 | 14,527 | 1,260 | 1,205 |
| 12–17 years | 8,025 | 7,205 | 820 | 763 |
| 18–44 years | 37,227 | 34,791 | 2,436 | 2,319 |
| 45–64 years | 21,889 | 18,264 | 3,625 | 3,537 |
| 65 years and over | 11,526 | 7,699 | 3,827 | 3,712 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,116 | 14,585 | 531 | 496 |
| 12–17 years | 7,432 | 7,004 | 428 | 391 |
| 18–44 years | 37,879 | 35,264 | 2,615 | 2,505 |
| 45–64 years | 22,742 | 18,859 | 3,883 | 3,776 |
| 65 years and over | 15,548 | 9,360 | 6,187 | 5,950 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,590 | 3,261 | 329 | 309 |
| 12–17 years | 1,884 | 1,619 | 264 | 251 |
| 18–44 years | 6,253 | 5,692 | 561 | 515 |
| 45–64 years | 2,549 | 1,940 | 609 | 590 |
| 65 years and over | 1,036 | 546 | 490 | 471 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,601 | 3,436 | 166 | 152 |
| 12–17 years | 1,744 | 1,637 | 107 | 102 |
| 18–44 years | 7,510 | 6,826 | 685 | 632 |
| 45–64 years | 3,217 | 2,411 | 806 | 767 |
| 65 years and over | 1,582 | 820 | 762 | 746 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,148 | 3,913 | 235 | 220 |
| 12–17 years | 1,573 | 1,475 | 99 | 92 |
| 18–44 years | 7,361 | 6,996 | 366 | 327 |
| 45–64 years | 2,163 | 1,854 | 308 | 301 |
| 65 years and over | 732 | 510 | 222 | 214 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,864 | 3,724 | 140 | 129 |
| 12–17 years | 1,554 | 1,472 | 82 | 79 |
| 18–44 years | 6,612 | 6,300 | 312 | 274 |
| 45–64 years | 2,294 | 1,879 | 415 | 402 |
| 65 years and over | 999 | 581 | 417 | 406 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status, and frequencies of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity limitation status ¹ | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | All persons ² | Not limited in any way | Total with limitations | Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ³ |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | |
| Number in thousands ⁴ | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | |
| Poor | 11,202 | 8,249 | 2,953 | 2,846 |
| Near poor | 22,758 | 17,478 | 5,280 | 5,153 |
| Not poor | 111,169 | 100,584 | 10,585 | 10,193 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | |
| Poor | 6,659 | 5,230 | 1,429 | 1,371 |
| Near poor | 5,682 | 4,561 | 1,122 | 1,089 |
| Not poor | 10,747 | 9,843 | 904 | 866 |
| Hispanic: | | | | |
| Poor | 6,065 | 5,312 | 752 | 715 |
| Near poor | 6,662 | 6,054 | 607 | 575 |
| Not poor | 9,622 | 9,102 | 520 | 496 |

¹The data in this table are derived from a number of questions in the survey that ask whether respondents have an activity limitation, what condition (s) or health problem (s) cause the limitation, and how long they have had the condition (s). Conditions lasting over 3 months are considered chronic, with the exception of particular conditions (e.g., arthritis, diabetes, cancer, heart conditions, etc.) that are considered chronic regardless of their duration. Pregnancy is not considered to be chronic.

²Due to an error in the survey instrument in quarters 1 and 2, data from quarters 3 and 4 were inflated by a factor of 2 to produce the annualized counts in this table. As a result, the number of persons in column 1 of this table differs somewhat from column 1 in table 1.

³Persons "limited with one or more chronic conditions" are a subset of the "total with limitations."

⁴Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

⁵"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage) military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status, and percents (with standard errors) of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics, United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Activity limitation status ¹ | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Total ² | Not limited in any way | Total with limitations | Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ³ |
| | | | | Percent (standard error) ⁴ |
| Total | 100.0 | 87.5 (0.22) | 12.7 (0.22) | 12.1 (0.22) |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 87.9 (0.27) | 12.2 (0.28) | 11.7 (0.27) |
| Female | 100.0 | 87.0 (0.26) | 13.1 (0.26) | 12.6 (0.25) |
| Age | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.26) | 5.6 (0.26) | 5.3 (0.25) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.49) | 8.0 (0.49) | 7.5 (0.48) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.4 (0.23) | 6.7 (0.23) | 6.3 (0.23) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 82.6 (0.45) | 17.5 (0.45) | 17.0 (0.44) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 70.6 (0.88) | 29.7 (0.89) | 28.7 (0.89) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 52.1 (1.09) | 48.3 (1.09) | 46.6 (1.11) |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 86.7 (0.27) | 13.4 (0.27) | 12.9 (0.27) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 85.5 (0.48) | 14.7 (0.49) | 14.0 (0.47) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.66) | 6.9 (0.67) | 6.6 (0.63) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.42) | 8.4 (0.43) | 7.9 (0.41) |
| Mexican American | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.47) | 7.5 (0.47) | 7.0 (0.45) |
| Education ⁶ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 68.7 (0.74) | 31.6 (0.75) | 30.9 (0.73) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 100.0 | 83.0 (0.43) | 17.1 (0.44) | 16.5 (0.43) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 86.8 (0.43) | 13.3 (0.43) | 12.8 (0.42) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.36) | 7.5 (0.36) | 7.2 (0.35) |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 75.3 (0.63) | 24.9 (0.64) | 24.1 (0.63) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.21) | 9.2 (0.21) | 8.8 (0.21) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 85.2 (0.51) | 14.8 (0.52) | 14.3 (0.51) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 90.5 (0.39) | 9.5 (0.39) | 9.1 (0.39) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.40) | 6.6 (0.40) | 6.4 (0.40) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.31) | 5.2 (0.31) | 4.9 (0.31) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 79.1 (0.72) | 21.1 (0.72) | 20.2 (0.70) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 80.6 (0.68) | 19.6 (0.68) | 19.0 (0.67) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.23) | 9.0 (0.23) | 8.7 (0.23) |
| Health insurance | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.17) | 6.5 (0.17) | 6.2 (0.16) |
| Medicaid/other public | 100.0 | 73.1 (0.95) | 27.1 (0.95) | 26.0 (0.92) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 68.4 (1.86) | 31.9 (1.88) | 31.3 (1.84) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.41) | 8.8 (0.41) | 8.2 (0.40) |
| 65 years and over: ¹¹ | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 65.5 (0.90) | 34.6 (0.91) | 33.5 (0.93) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 36.1 (2.66) | 64.3 (2.66) | 63.3 (2.64) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 60.5 (1.39) | 40.1 (1.41) | 38.4 (1.39) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 52.9 (3.47) | 47.5 (3.49) | 46.6 (3.45) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 75.0 (5.35) | 25.3 (5.36) | 22.4 (5.39) |
| Place of residence | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 89.1 (0.26) | 11.0 (0.27) | 10.4 (0.25) |
| Small MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 86.9 (0.43) | 13.2 (0.43) | 12.8 (0.43) |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 84.5 (0.55) | 15.7 (0.55) | 15.1 (0.53) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status, and percents (with standard errors) of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics, United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity limitation status ¹ | | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Total ² | Not limited in any way | Total with limitations | Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ³ |
| | | | | Percent (standard error) ⁴ |
| Region | Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴ | | | Percent (standard error) ⁴ |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 87.3 (0.47) | 12.8 (0.48) | 12.3 (0.45) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 86.8 (0.42) | 13.3 (0.42) | 12.8 (0.42) |
| South | 100.0 | 87.2 (0.41) | 12.9 (0.41) | 12.4 (0.40) |
| West | 100.0 | 88.9 (0.46) | 11.3 (0.47) | 10.8 (0.44) |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.41) | 7.6 (0.41) | 7.2 (0.40) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.71) | 10.4 (0.71) | 9.7 (0.69) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.30) | 6.5 (0.30) | 6.2 (0.30) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 83.1 (0.59) | 17.1 (0.59) | 16.6 (0.58) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 66.0 (0.99) | 34.3 (0.99) | 33.2 (0.98) |
| Female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.28) | 3.7 (0.28) | 3.4 (0.27) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.55) | 5.5 (0.55) | 5.1 (0.55) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.30) | 6.8 (0.31) | 6.4 (0.30) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 82.2 (0.53) | 17.9 (0.54) | 17.4 (0.54) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 59.7 (0.92) | 40.6 (0.94) | 39.2 (0.94) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.56) | 8.0 (0.56) | 7.6 (0.56) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 89.8 (0.91) | 10.2 (0.92) | 9.5 (0.89) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.36) | 6.6 (0.36) | 6.3 (0.36) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 83.4 (0.66) | 16.7 (0.67) | 16.3 (0.66) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 66.8 (1.11) | 33.5 (1.11) | 32.4 (1.10) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.38) | 3.5 (0.38) | 3.3 (0.37) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 94.2 (0.72) | 5.8 (0.73) | 5.3 (0.71) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.1 (0.36) | 7.0 (0.37) | 6.7 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 82.9 (0.60) | 17.2 (0.61) | 16.7 (0.61) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 60.2 (1.06) | 40.0 (1.07) | 38.5 (1.07) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.92) | 9.2 (0.92) | 8.6 (0.86) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 86.0 (2.02) | 14.2 (2.03) | 13.4 (2.00) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.87) | 9.1 (0.88) | 8.4 (0.89) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 76.1 (1.78) | 24.3 (1.80) | 23.5 (1.81) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 52.7 (3.31) | 48.1 (3.36) | 46.3 (3.31) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.81) | 4.6 (0.81) | 4.2 (0.78) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 93.9 (1.40) | 6.2 (1.41) | 5.9 (1.47) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.84) | 9.3 (0.86) | 8.6 (0.82) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 74.9 (1.43) | 25.5 (1.48) | 24.3 (1.44) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 51.8 (2.53) | 48.9 (2.58) | 47.8 (2.57) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.3 (0.74) | 5.7 (0.74) | 5.3 (0.71) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 93.7 (0.97) | 6.3 (0.97) | 5.9 (0.94) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 95.0 (0.53) | 5.1 (0.55) | 4.6 (0.46) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 85.7 (1.67) | 14.5 (1.68) | 14.2 (1.66) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 69.6 (3.15) | 30.6 (3.18) | 29.6 (3.21) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.56) | 3.6 (0.57) | 3.3 (0.55) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 94.7 (1.19) | 5.4 (1.21) | 5.1 (1.19) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 95.3 (0.52) | 4.8 (0.53) | 4.2 (0.48) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 81.9 (1.61) | 18.5 (1.64) | 17.9 (1.57) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 58.2 (2.56) | 42.1 (2.60) | 41.0 (2.57) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status, and percents (with standard errors) of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics, United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity limitation status ¹ | | | Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ³ |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Total ² | Not limited in any way | Total with limitations | |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴ | | Percent (standard error) ⁴ | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 73.6 (1.28) | 26.5 (1.30) | 25.6 (1.28) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 76.8 (0.94) | 23.4 (0.95) | 22.8 (0.94) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.5 (0.26) | 9.6 (0.26) | 9.2 (0.26) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 78.5 (1.25) | 21.6 (1.25) | 20.7 (1.20) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 80.3 (1.34) | 19.9 (1.36) | 19.3 (1.31) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 91.6 (0.70) | 8.5 (0.70) | 8.1 (0.71) |
| Hispanic: | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 87.6 (1.02) | 12.5 (1.03) | 11.9 (0.98) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.80) | 9.2 (0.79) | 8.8 (0.78) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.53) | 5.4 (0.54) | 5.2 (0.53) |

¹The data in this table are derived from a number of questions in the survey that ask whether respondents have an activity limitation, what condition (s) or health problem (s) cause the limitation, and how long they have had the condition (s). Conditions lasting over 3 months are considered chronic, with the exception of particular conditions (e.g., arthritis, diabetes, cancer, heart conditions, etc.) that are considered chronic regardless of their duration. Pregnancy is not considered to be chronic.

²Due to an error in the survey instrument in quarters 1 and 2, data from quarters 3 and 4 were inflated by a factor of 2 to produce the annualized percents in this table.

³Persons "limited with one or more chronic conditions" are a subset of the "total with limitations."

⁴Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

⁵"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored health coverage) military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2} | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed |
| | | | Number in thousands ⁴ | | |
| Total | 197,299 | 193,527 | 3,236 | 189,356 | 7,397 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 94,692 | 93,155 | 1,255 | 91,951 | 2,447 |
| Female | 102,607 | 100,372 | 1,981 | 97,405 | 4,951 |
| Age | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 107,600 | 498 | 106,949 | 1,148 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 55,837 | 710 | 54,601 | 1,932 |
| 65–74 years | 17,996 | 17,308 | 613 | 16,618 | 1,307 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 12,782 | 1,416 | 11,188 | 3,011 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 146,841 | 144,150 | 2,361 | 140,961 | 5,545 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 22,055 | 21,504 | 485 | 20,892 | 1,095 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 8,422 | 8,249 | 100 | 8,170 | 173 |
| Hispanic | 19,982 | 19,624 | 291 | 19,334 | 584 |
| Mexican American | 10,087 | 9,933 | 133 | 9,766 | 301 |
| Education ⁶ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 28,469 | 1,256 | 26,832 | 2,889 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 51,729 | 50,781 | 939 | 49,623 | 2,095 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 42,991 | 455 | 42,255 | 1,187 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree/ graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 40,797 | 277 | 40,473 | 604 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 39,461 | 37,965 | 1,484 | 35,647 | 3,801 |
| \$20,000 or more | 141,731 | 140,311 | 1,388 | 138,789 | 2,914 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 30,015 | 29,540 | 475 | 29,019 | 996 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 32,305 | 32,014 | 292 | 31,722 | 583 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 21,702 | 21,568 | 133 | 21,371 | 330 |
| \$75,000 or more | 30,654 | 30,511 | 139 | 30,340 | 314 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | |
| Poor | 16,440 | 15,905 | 530 | 14,938 | 1,497 |
| Near poor | 25,423 | 24,655 | 765 | 23,676 | 1,748 |
| Not poor | 103,704 | 102,805 | 895 | 101,677 | 2,028 |
| Health insurance | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ¹⁰ | | | | | |
| Private | 120,156 | 119,716 | 423 | 119,006 | 1,135 |
| Medicaid/other public | 8,355 | 7,895 | 457 | 7,264 | 1,084 |
| Other coverage | 4,634 | 4,446 | 183 | 4,131 | 498 |
| Uninsured | 29,725 | 29,568 | 138 | 29,363 | 341 |
| 65 years and over: ¹¹ | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 20,233 | 1,031 | 18,933 | 2,330 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 1,491 | 322 | 1,202 | 611 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 6,712 | 546 | 6,164 | 1,099 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | 1,128 | 93 | 1,023 | 202 |
| Uninsured | 307 | 293 | *14 | 275 | 31 |
| Place of residence | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 92,955 | 91,295 | 1,475 | 89,522 | 3,245 |
| Small MSA ¹² | 63,037 | 61,822 | 968 | 60,457 | 2,334 |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 41,307 | 40,410 | 793 | 39,377 | 1,819 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2} | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed |
| Region | | Number in thousands ⁴ | | | |
| Northeast | 38,665 | 37,942 | 686 | 37,167 | 1,469 |
| Midwest | 48,526 | 47,731 | 657 | 46,603 | 1,778 |
| South | 70,846 | 69,360 | 1,211 | 67,903 | 2,674 |
| West | 39,261 | 38,493 | 681 | 37,683 | 1,477 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 53,225 | 262 | 52,912 | 574 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 27,030 | 337 | 26,668 | 693 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 12,899 | 657 | 12,371 | 1,180 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 54,375 | 236 | 54,037 | 574 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 28,806 | 373 | 27,933 | 1,239 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 17,191 | 1,372 | 15,435 | 3,138 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 37,218 | 144 | 36,989 | 378 |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 21,461 | 251 | 21,197 | 508 |
| 65 years and over | 11,479 | 10,909 | 538 | 10,517 | 923 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 37,720 | 177 | 37,496 | 401 |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 22,350 | 249 | 21,724 | 871 |
| 65 years and over | 15,539 | 14,492 | 1,002 | 13,037 | 2,463 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 6,158 | 56 | 6,105 | 106 |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 2,462 | 47 | 2,396 | 113 |
| 65 years and over | 1,031 | 958 | 68 | 871 | 158 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 7,454 | 35 | 7,380 | 104 |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 3,103 | 77 | 2,946 | 232 |
| 65 years and over | 1,579 | 1,369 | 203 | 1,194 | 382 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 7,217 | 53 | 7,193 | 77 |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 2,095 | 32 | 2,066 | 61 |
| 65 years and over | 724 | 687 | 36 | 653 | 69 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 6,532 | 21 | 6,498 | 57 |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 2,225 | 30 | 2,157 | 98 |
| 65 years and over | 989 | 868 | 120 | 767 | 221 |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | |
| Poor | 8,428 | 8,125 | 300 | 7,463 | 962 |
| Near poor | 16,436 | 15,880 | 554 | 15,110 | 1,326 |
| Not poor | 84,943 | 84,176 | 764 | 83,237 | 1,706 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,715 | 3,607 | 108 | 3,408 | 307 |
| Near poor | 3,655 | 3,540 | 116 | 3,397 | 258 |
| Not poor | 7,864 | 7,797 | 67 | 7,716 | 148 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2} | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| | All persons 18 years of age and over | Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed |
| | Number in thousands ⁴ | | | | |
| Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,385 | 3,292 | 91 | 3,208 | 175 |
| Near poor | 4,263 | 4,184 | 77 | 4,127 | 136 |
| Not poor | 6,726 | 6,684 | 41 | 6,619 | 107 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹ADL is activities of daily living and IADL is instrumental activities of daily living.

²The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does {person} need the help of other persons with PERSONAL CARE NEEDS, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?" and "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does {person} 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?"

³Refer to appendix II for a more complete definition of a limitation in an activity of daily living (ADL) or a limitation in an instrumental activity of daily living (IADL). This table includes persons with acute and/or chronic conditions; either may be responsible for the resulting activity limitation. As was apparent in tables 3 and 4, the vast majority of limitations result from underlying conditions that are considered chronic.

⁴Unknowns for the variables of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18 years of age and older" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

⁵"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2} | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-------|---|---|
| | Total | Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Total | Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed |
| Total | 100.0 | 98.4 (0.05) | 1.6 (0.05) | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.09) | 3.8 (0.09) |
| Percent distributions (standard errors) ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 98.7 (0.07) | 1.3 (0.07) | 100.0 | 97.4 (0.10) | 2.6 (0.10) |
| Female | 100.0 | 98.1 (0.08) | 1.9 (0.08) | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.12) | 4.8 (0.12) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.04) | 0.5 (0.04) | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.06) | 1.1 (0.06) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.7 (0.09) | 1.3 (0.09) | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.14) | 3.4 (0.14) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.22) | 3.4 (0.22) | 100.0 | 92.7 (0.31) | 7.3 (0.31) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.44) | 10.0 (0.44) | 100.0 | 78.8 (0.67) | 21.2 (0.67) |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 98.4 (0.06) | 1.6 (0.06) | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.10) | 3.8 (0.10) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 97.8 (0.16) | 2.2 (0.16) | 100.0 | 95.0 (0.23) | 5.0 (0.23) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 98.8 (0.20) | 1.2 (0.20) | 100.0 | 97.9 (0.27) | 2.1 (0.27) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 98.5 (0.13) | 1.5 (0.13) | 100.0 | 97.1 (0.21) | 2.9 (0.21) |
| Mexican American | 100.0 | 98.7 (0.16) | 1.3 (0.16) | 100.0 | 97.0 (0.26) | 3.0 (0.26) |
| Education ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.20) | 4.2 (0.20) | 100.0 | 90.3 (0.33) | 9.7 (0.33) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 100.0 | 98.2 (0.11) | 1.8 (0.11) | 100.0 | 95.9 (0.15) | 4.1 (0.15) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 99.0 (0.09) | 1.0 (0.09) | 100.0 | 97.3 (0.15) | 2.7 (0.15) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 99.3 (0.07) | 0.7 (0.07) | 100.0 | 98.5 (0.11) | 1.5 (0.11) |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.19) | 3.8 (0.19) | 100.0 | 90.4 (0.31) | 9.6 (0.31) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 99.0 (0.05) | 1.0 (0.05) | 100.0 | 97.9 (0.07) | 2.1 (0.07) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 98.4 (0.13) | 1.6 (0.13) | 100.0 | 96.7 (0.18) | 3.3 (0.18) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.10) | 0.9 (0.10) | 100.0 | 98.2 (0.14) | 1.8 (0.14) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 99.4 (0.10) | 0.6 (0.10) | 100.0 | 98.5 (0.18) | 1.5 (0.18) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.08) | 0.5 (0.08) | 100.0 | 99.0 (0.11) | 1.0 (0.11) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 96.8 (0.24) | 3.2 (0.24) | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.42) | 9.1 (0.42) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 97.0 (0.20) | 3.0 (0.20) | 100.0 | 93.1 (0.32) | 6.9 (0.32) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.05) | 0.9 (0.05) | 100.0 | 98.0 (0.08) | 2.0 (0.08) |
| Health insurance | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ¹⁰ | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.03) | 0.4 (0.03) | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.05) | 0.9 (0.05) |
| Medicaid/other public | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.45) | 5.5 (0.45) | 100.0 | 87.0 (0.66) | 13.0 (0.66) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 96.0 (0.50) | 4.0 (0.50) | 100.0 | 89.2 (0.86) | 10.8 (0.86) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.07) | 0.5 (0.07) | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.11) |
| 65 years and over: ¹¹ | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.25) | 4.8 (0.25) | 100.0 | 89.0 (0.42) | 11.0 (0.42) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 82.3 (1.66) | 17.7 (1.66) | 100.0 | 66.3 (1.95) | 33.7 (1.95) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.56) | 7.5 (0.56) | 100.0 | 84.9 (0.76) | 15.1 (0.76) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 92.4 (1.35) | 7.6 (1.35) | 100.0 | 83.5 (1.84) | 16.5 (1.84) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 95.4 (1.69) | *4.6 (1.69) | 100.0 | 89.8 (2.78) | 10.2 (2.78) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 98.4 (0.07) | 1.6 (0.07) | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.11) | 3.5 (0.11) |
| Small MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 98.5 (0.09) | 1.5 (0.09) | 100.0 | 96.3 (0.15) | 3.7 (0.15) |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 100.0 | 98.1 (0.15) | 1.9 (0.15) | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.23) | 4.4 (0.23) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2} | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|--|-------|---|---|
| | | Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Total | Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed | Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed |
| Region | | Percent distributions (standard errors) ⁴ | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 98.2 (0.13) | 1.8 (0.13) | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.22) | 3.8 (0.22) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 98.6 (0.09) | 1.4 (0.09) | 100.0 | 96.3 (0.18) | 3.7 (0.18) |
| South | 100.0 | 98.3 (0.10) | 1.7 (0.10) | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.14) | 3.8 (0.14) |
| West | 100.0 | 98.3 (0.10) | 1.7 (0.10) | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.17) | 3.8 (0.17) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.06) | 0.5 (0.06) | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.09) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.8 (0.13) | 1.2 (0.13) | 100.0 | 97.5 (0.17) | 2.5 (0.17) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.33) | 4.8 (0.33) | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.44) | 8.7 (0.44) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.05) | 0.4 (0.05) | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.09) | 1.1 (0.09) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.7 (0.11) | 1.3 (0.11) | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.21) | 4.2 (0.21) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.34) | 7.4 (0.34) | 100.0 | 83.1 (0.48) | 16.9 (0.48) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.06) | 0.4 (0.06) | 100.0 | 99.0 (0.10) | 1.0 (0.10) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.8 (0.15) | 1.2 (0.15) | 100.0 | 97.7 (0.18) | 2.3 (0.18) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 95.3 (0.37) | 4.7 (0.37) | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.48) | 8.1 (0.48) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.07) | 0.5 (0.07) | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.11) | 1.1 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.13) | 1.1 (0.13) | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.23) | 3.9 (0.23) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.38) | 6.5 (0.38) | 100.0 | 84.1 (0.55) | 15.9 (0.55) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.22) | 100.0 | 98.3 (0.26) | 1.7 (0.26) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.1 (0.43) | 1.9 (0.43) | 100.0 | 95.5 (0.54) | 4.5 (0.54) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 93.4 (1.17) | 6.6 (1.17) | 100.0 | 84.6 (1.74) | 15.4 (1.74) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.12) | 0.5 (0.12) | 100.0 | 98.6 (0.23) | 1.4 (0.23) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.6 (0.41) | 2.4 (0.41) | 100.0 | 92.7 (0.71) | 7.3 (0.71) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 87.1 (1.15) | 12.9 (1.15) | 100.0 | 75.8 (1.59) | 24.2 (1.59) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.3 (0.16) | 0.7 (0.16) | 100.0 | 98.9 (0.19) | 1.1 (0.19) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.5 (0.37) | 1.5 (0.37) | 100.0 | 97.1 (0.51) | 2.9 (0.51) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.96) | 4.9 (0.96) | 100.0 | 90.4 (1.49) | 9.6 (1.49) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 99.7 (0.08) | 0.3 (0.08) | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.14) | 0.9 (0.14) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 98.7 (0.31) | 1.3 (0.31) | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.63) | 4.4 (0.63) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 87.9 (1.47) | 12.1 (1.47) | 100.0 | 77.6 (1.93) | 22.4 (1.93) |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.36) | 3.6 (0.36) | 100.0 | 88.6 (0.68) | 11.4 (0.68) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.29) | 3.4 (0.29) | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.43) | 8.1 (0.43) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.06) | 0.9 (0.06) | 100.0 | 98.0 (0.09) | 2.0 (0.09) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 97.1 (0.44) | 2.9 (0.44) | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.67) | 8.3 (0.67) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 96.8 (0.43) | 3.2 (0.43) | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.73) | 7.1 (0.73) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 99.1 (0.17) | 0.9 (0.17) | 100.0 | 98.1 (0.25) | 1.9 (0.25) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 97.3 (0.43) | 2.7 (0.43) | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.55) | 5.2 (0.55) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 98.2 (0.27) | 1.8 (0.27) | 100.0 | 96.8 (0.41) | 3.2 (0.41) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 99.4 (0.14) | 0.6 (0.14) | 100.0 | 98.4 (0.23) | 1.6 (0.23) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹ ADL is activities of daily living and IADL is instrumental activities of daily living.² The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does (person) need the help of other persons with PERSONAL CARE NEEDS, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?" and "Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does (person) 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?"

³Refer to appendix II for a more complete definition of a limitation in an activity of daily living (ADL) or a limitation in an instrumental activity of daily living (IADL). This table includes persons with both acute and chronic conditions; either may be responsible for the resulting activity limitation. As was apparent in tables 3 and 4, the vast majority of limitations result from underlying conditions that are considered chronic.

⁴Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

⁵“Non-Hispanic other” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸“Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²“MSA” refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, among persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Work limitations ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | All persons 18–69 years of age | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work | Total | Unable to work | Limited in Work | Not limited in Work |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | |
| Total | 174,782 | 9,610 | 6,536 | 156,422 | 100.0 | 5.6 (0.12) | 3.8 (0.10) | 90.6 (0.17) |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 85,558 | 4,561 | 2,945 | 76,980 | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.16) | 3.5 (0.13) | 91.1 (0.21) |
| Female | 89,224 | 5,049 | 3,590 | 79,442 | 100.0 | 5.7 (0.14) | 4.1 (0.13) | 90.2 (0.19) |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 3,224 | 2,787 | 100,816 | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.11) | 2.6 (0.10) | 94.4 (0.15) |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 5,268 | 2,881 | 47,969 | 100.0 | 9.4 (0.24) | 5.1 (0.19) | 85.5 (0.31) |
| 65 years and over | 9,703 | 1,118 | 868 | 7,638 | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.57) | 9.0 (0.55) | 79.4 (0.80) |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 127,702 | 6,694 | 5,155 | 114,654 | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.13) | 4.1 (0.13) | 90.6 (0.19) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 20,342 | 1,745 | 780 | 17,417 | 100.0 | 8.8 (0.35) | 3.9 (0.29) | 87.3 (0.47) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 7,812 | 242 | 170 | 7,232 | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.39) | 2.2 (0.30) | 94.6 (0.51) |
| Hispanic | 18,926 | 928 | 430 | 17,119 | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.30) | 2.3 (0.16) | 92.7 (0.35) |
| Mexican American | 9,610 | 417 | 201 | 8,696 | 100.0 | 4.5 (0.35) | 2.2 (0.20) | 93.4 (0.40) |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 21,943 | 3,354 | 1,245 | 17,027 | 100.0 | 15.5 (0.46) | 5.8 (0.29) | 78.7 (0.53) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 44,680 | 2,995 | 1,959 | 39,340 | 100.0 | 6.8 (0.21) | 4.4 (0.18) | 88.8 (0.28) |
| Some college | 39,723 | 1,850 | 1,699 | 35,807 | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.19) | 4.3 (0.19) | 91.0 (0.27) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 38,270 | 715 | 966 | 36,428 | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.13) | 2.5 (0.16) | 95.6 (0.20) |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 30,857 | 4,744 | 1,906 | 23,894 | 100.0 | 15.5 (0.49) | 6.2 (0.27) | 78.2 (0.60) |
| \$20,000 or more | 130,557 | 4,073 | 4,245 | 121,044 | 100.0 | 3.1 (0.09) | 3.3 (0.11) | 93.6 (0.15) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 25,916 | 1,522 | 1,266 | 22,870 | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.25) | 4.9 (0.28) | 89.1 (0.39) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 30,229 | 1,049 | 1,078 | 27,811 | 100.0 | 3.5 (0.20) | 3.6 (0.21) | 92.9 (0.30) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 20,892 | 396 | 651 | 19,673 | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.17) | 3.1 (0.25) | 94.9 (0.31) |
| \$75,000 or more | 29,661 | 377 | 599 | 28,514 | 100.0 | 1.3 (0.14) | 2.0 (0.17) | 96.7 (0.22) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 14,521 | 2,471 | 791 | 11,097 | 100.0 | 17.2 (0.75) | 5.5 (0.38) | 77.3 (0.84) |
| Near poor | 20,865 | 2,007 | 1,134 | 17,381 | 100.0 | 9.8 (0.41) | 5.5 (0.30) | 84.7 (0.53) |
| Not poor | 95,546 | 2,759 | 3,238 | 88,948 | 100.0 | 2.9 (0.10) | 3.4 (0.13) | 93.7 (0.17) |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 120,156 | 2,981 | 3,566 | 112,606 | 100.0 | 2.5 (0.09) | 3.0 (0.11) | 94.5 (0.13) |
| Medicaid/other public | 8,355 | 2,747 | 642 | 4,836 | 100.0 | 33.4 (0.97) | 7.8 (0.57) | 58.8 (1.01) |
| Other coverage | 4,634 | 1,428 | 342 | 2,809 | 100.0 | 31.2 (1.51) | 7.5 (0.69) | 61.4 (1.67) |
| Uninsured | 29,725 | 1,265 | 1,087 | 26,908 | 100.0 | 4.3 (0.23) | 3.7 (0.21) | 92.0 (0.32) |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 6,332 | 488 | 563 | 5,271 | 100.0 | 7.7 (0.60) | 8.9 (0.67) | 83.4 (0.89) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 492 | 194 | 83 | 213 | 100.0 | 39.6 (3.73) | 16.9 (2.70) | 43.5 (3.88) |
| Medicare only | 2,187 | 309 | 176 | 1,674 | 100.0 | 14.3 (1.27) | 8.1 (1.07) | 77.5 (1.67) |
| Other coverage | 408 | 95 | *36 | 272 | 100.0 | 23.6 (3.50) | *9.0 (2.87) | 67.4 (4.05) |
| Uninsured | 162 | *14 | *9 | 131 | 100.0 | *9.4 (3.49) | *5.8 (3.99) | 84.9 (4.98) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 83,240 | 3,776 | 2,704 | 75,710 | 100.0 | 4.6 (0.14) | 3.3 (0.12) | 92.1 (0.18) |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 55,441 | 3,131 | 2,205 | 49,445 | 100.0 | 5.7 (0.23) | 4.0 (0.19) | 90.3 (0.34) |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 36,102 | 2,704 | 1,627 | 31,267 | 100.0 | 7.6 (0.31) | 4.6 (0.28) | 87.8 (0.42) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, among persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Work limitations ¹ | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | All persons 18–69 years of age | Unable to work | Limited in work | Not limited in work | Total | Unable to work | Limited in Work | Not limited in Work |
| Region | Number in thousands ² | | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | |
| Northeast | 33,755 | 1,849 | 1,260 | 30,377 | 100.0 | 5.5 (0.28) | 3.8 (0.22) | 90.7 (0.39) |
| Midwest | 43,159 | 2,043 | 1,869 | 38,686 | 100.0 | 4.8 (0.21) | 4.4 (0.24) | 90.8 (0.30) |
| South | 63,116 | 4,073 | 2,201 | 55,973 | 100.0 | 6.5 (0.24) | 3.5 (0.17) | 89.9 (0.32) |
| West | 34,752 | 1,644 | 1,206 | 31,386 | 100.0 | 4.8 (0.19) | 3.5 (0.21) | 91.7 (0.28) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 1,584 | 1,294 | 50,016 | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.15) | 2.4 (0.13) | 94.6 (0.21) |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 2,463 | 1,236 | 23,466 | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.31) | 4.6 (0.23) | 86.4 (0.39) |
| 65 years and over | 4,464 | 514 | 416 | 3,499 | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.86) | 9.4 (0.83) | 79.0 (1.14) |
| Female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 1,640 | 1,494 | 50,800 | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.15) | 2.8 (0.15) | 94.2 (0.20) |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 2,806 | 1,645 | 24,503 | 100.0 | 9.7 (0.29) | 5.7 (0.25) | 84.6 (0.37) |
| 65 years and over | 5,238 | 604 | 452 | 4,139 | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.73) | 8.7 (0.67) | 79.7 (0.98) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 993 | 999 | 35,055 | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.16) | 2.7 (0.16) | 94.6 (0.23) |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 1,794 | 999 | 18,801 | 100.0 | 8.3 (0.33) | 4.6 (0.27) | 87.1 (0.43) |
| 65 years and over | 3,726 | 398 | 362 | 2,943 | 100.0 | 10.7 (0.97) | 9.8 (0.93) | 79.5 (1.28) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 1,123 | 1,111 | 35,335 | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.19) | 3.0 (0.18) | 94.1 (0.25) |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 1,952 | 1,334 | 19,184 | 100.0 | 8.7 (0.33) | 5.9 (0.30) | 85.4 (0.42) |
| 65 years and over | 4,153 | 435 | 351 | 3,336 | 100.0 | 10.6 (0.83) | 8.5 (0.79) | 80.9 (1.12) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 324 | 160 | 5,647 | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.56) | 2.6 (0.41) | 92.1 (0.65) |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 401 | 126 | 1,952 | 100.0 | 16.2 (1.06) | 5.1 (0.77) | 78.8 (1.21) |
| 65 years and over | 356 | 65 | 30 | 252 | 100.0 | 18.8 (2.92) | 8.7 (2.56) | 72.4 (3.89) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 322 | 252 | 6,741 | 100.0 | 4.4 (0.47) | 3.5 (0.42) | 92.2 (0.58) |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 521 | 167 | 2,449 | 100.0 | 16.6 (1.07) | 5.3 (0.61) | 78.1 (1.15) |
| 65 years and over | 541 | 113 | 46 | 377 | 100.0 | 21.1 (2.46) | 8.5 (1.97) | 70.4 (3.07) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 224 | 108 | 6,783 | 100.0 | 3.1 (0.39) | 1.5 (0.19) | 95.3 (0.42) |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 216 | 77 | 1,788 | 100.0 | 10.4 (1.07) | 3.7 (0.52) | 85.9 (1.18) |
| 65 years and over | 272 | 37 | *17 | 215 | 100.0 | 13.6 (2.53) | *6.4 (2.11) | 80.0 (2.99) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | | |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 154 | 92 | 6,164 | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.27) | 1.4 (0.21) | 96.2 (0.35) |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 253 | 105 | 1,865 | 100.0 | 11.4 (0.94) | 4.7 (0.63) | 83.9 (1.08) |
| 65 years and over | 386 | 45 | 31 | 305 | 100.0 | 11.9 (1.89) | 8.1 (1.72) | 80.0 (2.35) |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 7,108 | 1,431 | 484 | 5,145 | 100.0 | 20.3 (1.14) | 6.9 (0.62) | 72.9 (1.34) |
| Near poor | 12,796 | 1,464 | 794 | 10,390 | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.57) | 6.3 (0.42) | 82.1 (0.74) |
| Not poor | 77,536 | 2,215 | 2,818 | 72,102 | 100.0 | 2.9 (0.11) | 3.7 (0.15) | 93.5 (0.19) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,433 | 632 | 194 | 2,556 | 100.0 | 18.7 (1.31) | 5.7 (0.75) | 75.6 (1.49) |
| Near poor | 3,149 | 332 | 177 | 2,579 | 100.0 | 10.8 (0.95) | 5.7 (0.89) | 83.5 (1.42) |
| Not poor | 7,559 | 297 | 221 | 6,956 | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.36) | 3.0 (0.37) | 93.1 (0.56) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,167 | 342 | 90 | 2,681 | 100.0 | 11.0 (0.89) | 2.9 (0.46) | 86.1 (0.98) |
| Near poor | 3,955 | 182 | 123 | 3,532 | 100.0 | 4.8 (0.55) | 3.2 (0.45) | 92.0 (0.67) |
| Not poor | 6,497 | 161 | 131 | 6,142 | 100.0 | 2.5 (0.29) | 2.0 (0.25) | 95.5 (0.38) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, "Are any family members (18 years of age or older) limited in the kind OR amount of work they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?" Response categories consisted of "unable to work," "limited in work," or "not limited in work."² Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents, nor are they shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons 18–69 years of age" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Numbers and percents may also be rounded and may therefore not sum to their respective totals.³ "Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately.

Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴ Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁵ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶ "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰ "MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 8. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 and younger, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Special education status ¹ | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | All persons aged 17 and younger | Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services | Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services | Total | Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services | Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | |
| Total | 71,708 | 67,614 | 3,879 | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.17) | 5.4 (0.17) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 36,711 | 34,055 | 2,569 | 100.0 | 93.0 (0.25) | 7.0 (0.25) |
| Female | 34,997 | 33,560 | 1,310 | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.20) | 3.8 (0.20) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 45,725 | 2,317 | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.18) | 4.8 (0.18) |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 21,890 | 1,562 | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.31) | 6.7 (0.31) |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 46,543 | 43,701 | 2,711 | 100.0 | 94.2 (0.23) | 5.8 (0.23) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 10,823 | 10,159 | 627 | 100.0 | 94.2 (0.44) | 5.8 (0.44) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 3,290 | 3,179 | 91 | 100.0 | 97.2 (0.60) | 2.8 (0.60) |
| Hispanic | 11,052 | 10,576 | 449 | 100.0 | 95.9 (0.30) | 4.1 (0.30) |
| Mexican American | 6,077 | 5,850 | 213 | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.42) | 3.5 (0.42) |
| Family income ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 14,521 | 13,331 | 1,159 | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.45) | 8.0 (0.45) |
| \$20,000 or more | 52,817 | 50,203 | 2,551 | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.19) | 4.8 (0.19) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 10,897 | 10,154 | 729 | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.53) | 6.7 (0.53) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 12,861 | 12,194 | 649 | 100.0 | 94.9 (0.38) | 5.1 (0.38) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 8,863 | 8,467 | 395 | 100.0 | 95.5 (0.49) | 4.5 (0.49) |
| \$75,000 or more | 12,360 | 11,860 | 490 | 100.0 | 96.0 (0.33) | 4.0 (0.33) |
| Poverty status ⁵ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 9,990 | 9,175 | 803 | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.54) | 8.1 (0.54) |
| Near poor | 12,250 | 11,347 | 883 | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.51) | 7.2 (0.51) |
| Not poor | 34,190 | 32,641 | 1,522 | 100.0 | 95.5 (0.22) | 4.5 (0.22) |
| Health insurance ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Private | 48,648 | 46,451 | 2,136 | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.18) | 4.4 (0.18) |
| Medicaid/other public | 11,631 | 10,338 | 1,265 | 100.0 | 89.1 (0.61) | 10.9 (0.61) |
| Other coverage | 1,810 | 1,716 | 94 | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.94) | 5.2 (0.94) |
| Uninsured | 9,050 | 8,631 | 370 | 100.0 | 95.9 (0.42) | 4.1 (0.42) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ⁷ | 34,291 | 32,471 | 1,691 | 100.0 | 95.0 (0.23) | 5.0 (0.23) |
| Small MSA ⁷ | 22,419 | 21,098 | 1,275 | 100.0 | 94.3 (0.31) | 5.7 (0.31) |
| Not in MSA ⁷ | 14,998 | 14,046 | 913 | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.40) | 6.1 (0.40) |
| Region | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 13,253 | 12,372 | 859 | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.42) | 6.5 (0.42) |
| Midwest | 18,215 | 17,158 | 1,011 | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.36) | 5.6 (0.36) |
| South | 24,707 | 23,371 | 1,269 | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.29) | 5.2 (0.29) |
| West | 15,534 | 14,713 | 739 | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.29) | 4.8 (0.29) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 22,994 | 1,525 | 100.0 | 93.8 (0.27) | 6.2 (0.27) |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 11,060 | 1,044 | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.48) | 8.6 (0.48) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 22,731 | 792 | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.22) | 3.4 (0.22) |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 10,829 | 518 | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.36) | 4.6 (0.36) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 and younger, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Special education status ¹ | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | All persons aged 17 and younger | Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services | Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services | Total | Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services | Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | Number in thousands ² | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | 14,664 | 1,073 | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.36) | 6.8 (0.36) |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | 7,370 | 728 | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.62) | 9.0 (0.62) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | 14,450 | 535 | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.29) | 3.6 (0.29) |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | 7,217 | 375 | 100.0 | 95.1 (0.48) | 4.9 (0.48) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | 3,403 | 225 | 100.0 | 93.8 (0.68) | 6.2 (0.68) |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | 1,627 | 201 | 100.0 | 89.0 (1.33) | 11.0 (1.33) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | 3,478 | 123 | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.55) | 3.4 (0.55) |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | 1,651 | 78 | 100.0 | 95.5 (0.83) | 4.5 (0.83) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | 3,864 | 191 | 100.0 | 95.3 (0.43) | 4.7 (0.43) |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | 1,524 | 88 | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.73) | 5.5 (0.73) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | 3,701 | 117 | 100.0 | 96.9 (0.43) | 3.1 (0.43) |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | 1,488 | 53 | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.61) | 3.5 (0.61) |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,461 | 3,043 | 407 | 100.0 | 88.2 (1.19) | 11.8 (1.19) |
| Near poor | 7,134 | 6,524 | 605 | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.76) | 8.5 (0.76) |
| Not poor | 27,051 | 25,781 | 1,251 | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.26) | 4.6 (0.26) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 3,155 | 2,914 | 241 | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.84) | 7.6 (0.84) |
| Near poor | 2,038 | 1,860 | 165 | 100.0 | 91.9 (1.09) | 8.1 (1.09) |
| Not poor | 2,807 | 2,692 | 110 | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.79) | 3.9 (0.79) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 2,846 | 2,714 | 132 | 100.0 | 95.3 (0.60) | 4.7 (0.60) |
| Near poor | 2,562 | 2,464 | 97 | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.63) | 3.8 (0.63) |
| Not poor | 2,892 | 2,763 | 125 | 100.0 | 95.7 (0.59) | 4.3 (0.59) |

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, "Do any children under 18 in this family receive Special Education or Early Intervention Services?" A knowledgeable adult family member (typically a parent) supplied the answer.

² Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents, nor are they shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons aged 17 and younger" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Numbers and percents may also be rounded, and may therefore not sum to their respective totals.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁵ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁶ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁷ "MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 9. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, and annual rates (with standard errors): United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | All persons | All episodes ¹ | Rate per 1,000 population | Standard error (of rate) |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Number in thousands | | Rate (standard error) | |
| Total ² | 269,007 | 34,020 | 126.47 | 3.13 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 19,142 | 145.67 | 4.54 |
| Female | 137,604 | 14,878 | 108.12 | 3.72 |
| Age | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 5,335 | 110.75 | 6.04 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 4,100 | 174.22 | 11.31 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 14,713 | 135.73 | 4.95 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 6,205 | 109.46 | 5.24 |
| 65–74 years | 17,996 | 1,741 | 96.75 | 8.44 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 1,926 | 135.40 | 12.42 |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 27,144 | 140.36 | 4.11 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 3,264 | 99.27 | 6.79 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 1,112 | 94.90 | 12.00 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 2,501 | 80.58 | 4.66 |
| Education ⁴ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 3,075 | 103.45 | 6.71 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 6,106 | 118.03 | 5.75 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 6,389 | 147.03 | 7.10 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science Degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 4,612 | 112.25 | 6.22 |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 7,160 | 132.63 | 7.01 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 25,511 | 131.13 | 3.54 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 5,598 | 136.82 | 7.44 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 6,090 | 134.83 | 6.95 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 4,546 | 148.73 | 8.50 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 6,007 | 139.66 | 7.91 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 3,580 | 135.45 | 9.94 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 4,440 | 117.87 | 6.83 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 20,225 | 146.67 | 4.51 |
| Health insurance | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 22,787 | 134.99 | 3.84 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 2,776 | 138.88 | 11.50 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 915 | 142.05 | 17.99 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 3,686 | 95.07 | 5.80 |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 2,566 | 120.55 | 9.38 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 279 | 154.15 | 30.94 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 651 | 89.32 | 12.50 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | 131 | 106.87 | 29.50 |
| Uninsured | 307 | *28 | *92.43 | 53.24 |
| Place of residence | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 127,246 | 15,857 | 124.61 | 4.41 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 85,456 | 10,327 | 120.84 | 4.80 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 56,305 | 7,837 | 139.19 | 7.83 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, and annual rates (with standard errors): United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons | All episodes ¹ | Rate per 1,000 population | Standard error (of rate) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Region | Number in thousands | | Rate (standard error) | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 6,799 | 130.96 | 8.64 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 8,795 | 131.79 | 5.65 |
| South | 95,553 | 11,353 | 118.82 | 5.26 |
| West | 54,795 | 7,072 | 129.06 | 6.19 |
| Current health status | | | | |
| Excellent | 102,675 | 11,838 | 115.29 | 4.43 |
| Very good | 82,227 | 9,882 | 120.17 | 4.48 |
| Good | 59,142 | 7,808 | 132.02 | 6.49 |
| Fair | 17,437 | 3,108 | 178.25 | 12.60 |
| Poor | 6,043 | 1,295 | 214.28 | 24.88 |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 3,287 | 133.74 | 8.94 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 2,441 | 201.12 | 15.57 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 9,300 | 173.32 | 7.45 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 2,956 | 107.75 | 7.43 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 1,159 | 85.22 | 8.65 |
| Female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 2,049 | 86.81 | 7.41 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 1,659 | 145.58 | 15.81 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 5,413 | 98.89 | 5.97 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 3,249 | 111.07 | 7.16 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 2,508 | 134.70 | 10.85 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked all respondents whether they had been poisoned and/or were injured seriously enough in the past 3 months that they obtained medical advice or treatment. Counts of episodes and rates per person have been annualized in this table (see appendix II for more information).

²Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65 years, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 10. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | External cause of episode ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | All persons | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Over exertion | Cutting/piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) | Poisoning |
| Total ² | 269,007 | 10,523 | 4,886 | 4,459 | 4,679 | 2,837 | 4,983 | 1,654 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 4,764 | 3,197 | 2,380 | 2,764 | 2,107 | 3,115 | 814 |
| Female | 137,604 | 5,758 | 1,688 | 2,080 | 1,914 | 730 | 1,868 | 840 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 2,015 | 970 | 520 | 166 | 386 | 746 | 532 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 1,037 | 1,098 | 670 | 444 | 148 | 553 | *150 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 3,390 | 2,082 | 2,237 | 2,418 | 1,553 | 2,486 | 547 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 1,862 | 455 | 788 | 1,394 | 580 | 868 | 258 |
| 65–74 years | 17,996 | 845 | 165 | 175 | 134 | *128 | 203 | *92 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 1,374 | *116 | *69 | *122 | *43 | *128 | *75 |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 8,433 | 3,925 | 3,213 | 4,046 | 2,305 | 3,924 | 1,298 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 1,019 | 417 | 628 | 315 | 240 | 452 | *193 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 278 | 255 | *124 | *95 | *76 | *223 | *61 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 793 | 289 | 495 | 222 | 216 | 385 | 101 |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 1,118 | 365 | 351 | 373 | 203 | 499 | 165 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 2,066 | 467 | 776 | 1,118 | 658 | 750 | 271 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 2,013 | 596 | 788 | 1,095 | 501 | 1,118 | 280 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 1,250 | 632 | 519 | 1,004 | 509 | 581 | *117 |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 2,527 | 1,036 | 908 | 648 | 532 | 1,067 | 442 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 7,460 | 3,724 | 3,342 | 3,906 | 2,236 | 3,661 | 1,183 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 1,989 | 586 | 840 | 712 | 463 | 660 | 347 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 1,460 | 1,019 | 773 | 1,175 | 457 | 919 | 287 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 1,198 | 836 | 659 | 659 | 381 | 643 | 170 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 1,742 | 970 | 787 | 825 | 607 | 828 | 248 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 1,133 | 626 | 498 | 293 | 228 | 582 | *220 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 1,631 | 521 | 646 | 430 | 398 | 416 | 397 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 5,677 | 3,189 | 2,697 | 3,200 | 1,703 | 2,915 | 845 |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 6,153 | 3,561 | 2,964 | 3,704 | 2,017 | 3,492 | 895 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 917 | 392 | 389 | 193 | 185 | 372 | 328 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 274 | *82 | *149 | *95 | *52 | 223 | *41 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 917 | 531 | 700 | 414 | 383 | 519 | 222 |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 1,551 | 234 | 167 | 160 | *137 | 231 | *86 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 156 | *– | *8 | *16 | *– | *57 | *43 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 403 | *36 | *55 | *81 | *22 | *25 | *30 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | *91 | *– | *13 | *– | *12 | *7 | *8 |
| Uninsured | 307 | *7 | *11 | *– | *– | *– | *10 | *– |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 127,246 | 4,936 | 2,183 | 2,260 | 2,268 | 1,280 | 2,455 | 474 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 85,456 | 3,133 | 1,511 | 1,397 | 1,355 | 867 | 1,463 | 601 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 56,305 | 2,453 | 1,191 | 803 | 1,056 | 690 | 1,065 | 579 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | External cause of episode ¹ | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | All persons | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Over exertion | Cutting/piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) | Poisoning |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| | Number in thousands | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 2,312 | 934 | 809 | 901 | 589 | 985 | 270 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 2,715 | 1,190 | 1,086 | 1,156 | 812 | 1,311 | 524 |
| South | 95,553 | 3,389 | 1,681 | 1,653 | 1,641 | 847 | 1,652 | 490 |
| West | 54,795 | 2,107 | 1,080 | 911 | 981 | 588 | 1,035 | 370 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 1,167 | 662 | 323 | *104 | 298 | 425 | 308 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 690 | 657 | 406 | 251 | *111 | 260 | *65 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 1,801 | 1,488 | 1,104 | 1,626 | 1,159 | 1,845 | 278 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 572 | 269 | 433 | 716 | 423 | 480 | *65 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 535 | *122 | *114 | *67 | *117 | *106 | *98 |
| Female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 848 | 308 | 197 | *62 | *88 | 321 | 224 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 347 | 440 | 264 | 193 | *37 | 293 | *85 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 1,589 | 594 | 1,134 | 792 | 394 | 641 | 269 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 1,290 | 186 | 355 | 678 | 158 | 388 | 193 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 1,684 | 159 | *129 | 189 | *53 | 225 | *69 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe the cause of injury episodes using categories based on ICD–9–CM external cause codes (i.e., E codes); poisoning episodes do not receive E codes and are categorized separately. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. "Other" includes fire/burn/scald related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning does not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–8 are counts of episodes.² Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.³ "Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴ Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.⁵ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶ "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.⁸ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.⁹ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.¹⁰ "MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 11. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause and by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | External cause of episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Over-exertion | Cutting/piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) | Poisoning |
| | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Total ² | 39.12 (1.57) | 18.16 (0.97) | 16.58 (0.96) | 17.39 (1.00) | 10.55 (0.70) | 18.52 (1.10) | 6.15 (0.62) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 36.26 (2.15) | 24.33 (1.53) | 18.11 (1.32) | 21.04 (1.65) | 16.03 (1.27) | 23.71 (1.72) | 6.20 (0.84) |
| Female | 41.85 (2.19) | 12.27 (1.21) | 15.11 (1.25) | 13.91 (1.17) | 5.31 (0.71) | 13.57 (1.20) | 6.10 (0.82) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 41.83 (3.75) | 20.14 (2.26) | 10.80 (1.72) | 3.46 (1.02) | 8.01 (1.42) | 15.48 (2.06) | 11.04 (1.85) |
| 12–17 years | 44.07 (5.20) | 46.64 (5.40) | 28.48 (4.07) | 18.86 (3.39) | 6.28 (1.79) | 23.52 (3.87) | *6.38 (2.18) |
| 18–44 years | 31.27 (2.35) | 19.21 (1.57) | 20.64 (1.68) | 22.31 (1.78) | 14.33 (1.31) | 22.93 (1.93) | 5.04 (0.82) |
| 45–64 years | 32.84 (2.56) | 8.03 (1.39) | 13.91 (1.67) | 24.59 (2.31) | 10.24 (1.45) | 15.30 (2.02) | 4.55 (0.95) |
| 65–74 years | 46.96 (5.90) | 9.16 (2.55) | 9.71 (2.56) | 7.43 (2.20) | *7.09 (2.98) | 11.27 (3.10) | *5.14 (1.84) |
| 75 years and over | 96.60 (10.60) | *8.13 (2.83) | *4.83 (1.93) | *8.61 (3.13) | *2.99 (1.54) | *8.99 (2.76) | *5.24 (2.20) |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 43.61 (2.05) | 20.30 (1.27) | 16.61 (1.14) | 20.92 (1.34) | 11.92 (0.92) | 20.29 (1.35) | 6.71 (0.79) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 30.98 (3.42) | 12.68 (2.30) | 19.11 (3.01) | 9.59 (1.73) | 7.29 (1.66) | 13.75 (2.30) | *5.87 (1.92) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 23.72 (5.35) | 21.76 (6.01) | 10.55 (3.16) | *8.11 (3.07) | *6.52 (2.65) | *19.02 (6.99) | *5.22 (2.33) |
| Hispanic | 25.56 (2.36) | 9.31 (1.66) | 15.94 (2.50) | 7.16 (1.42) | 6.95 (1.28) | 12.39 (1.99) | 3.26 (0.88) |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 37.61 (3.78) | 12.29 (2.17) | 11.81 (2.29) | 12.55 (2.40) | 6.83 (1.55) | 16.79 (2.81) | 5.56 (1.57) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 39.93 (3.37) | 9.03 (1.53) | 15.00 (1.96) | 21.61 (2.58) | 12.73 (1.81) | 14.50 (1.96) | 5.24 (1.16) |
| Some college | 46.32 (4.35) | 13.71 (1.92) | 18.13 (2.19) | 25.19 (2.68) | 11.52 (2.01) | 25.72 (3.08) | 6.44 (1.44) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 30.43 (3.04) | 15.38 (2.09) | 12.63 (2.01) | 24.44 (2.63) | 12.38 (2.23) | 14.15 (2.25) | *2.84 (1.05) |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 46.82 (3.72) | 19.19 (2.68) | 16.81 (2.09) | 12.00 (1.66) | 9.86 (1.67) | 19.77 (2.25) | 8.18 (1.78) |
| \$20,000 or more | 38.34 (1.79) | 19.14 (1.11) | 17.18 (1.19) | 20.08 (1.32) | 11.49 (0.86) | 18.82 (1.32) | 6.08 (0.67) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 48.63 (4.72) | 14.33 (2.17) | 20.53 (2.70) | 17.41 (2.87) | 11.31 (1.75) | 16.14 (2.38) | 8.48 (1.64) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 32.33 (3.22) | 22.56 (2.72) | 17.11 (2.27) | 26.02 (2.89) | 10.12 (1.95) | 20.34 (2.77) | 6.35 (1.54) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 39.21 (3.84) | 27.35 (3.13) | 21.55 (3.69) | 21.55 (3.11) | 12.46 (2.35) | 21.04 (3.17) | 5.58 (1.63) |
| \$75,000 or more | 40.49 (4.31) | 22.54 (2.53) | 18.31 (2.72) | 19.18 (2.79) | 14.12 (2.01) | 19.25 (2.51) | 5.77 (1.31) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 42.88 (5.00) | 23.70 (4.43) | 18.85 (3.50) | 11.09 (2.38) | 8.61 (2.08) | 22.00 (3.39) | *8.31 (3.15) |
| Near poor | 43.30 (4.18) | 13.82 (2.17) | 17.16 (2.33) | 11.42 (2.00) | 10.57 (1.95) | 11.05 (2.23) | 10.54 (1.95) |
| Not poor | 41.17 (2.14) | 23.12 (1.45) | 19.56 (1.54) | 23.21 (1.63) | 12.35 (1.15) | 21.14 (1.62) | 6.13 (0.81) |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Private | 36.45 (1.83) | 21.10 (1.33) | 17.56 (1.24) | 21.94 (1.42) | 11.95 (0.98) | 20.69 (1.50) | 5.30 (0.66) |
| Medicaid/other public | 45.88 (6.71) | 19.60 (3.56) | 19.48 (3.57) | 9.65 (2.53) | 9.27 (2.34) | 18.59 (3.36) | 16.40 (4.36) |
| Other coverage | 42.48 (8.69) | *12.74 (4.77) | *23.09 (7.73) | 14.75 (5.74) | *8.02 (3.70) | 34.53 (9.63) | *6.44 (3.90) |
| Uninsured | 23.66 (2.90) | 13.69 (2.07) | 18.06 (2.52) | 10.68 (1.94) | 9.87 (1.78) | 13.38 (2.10) | 5.72 (1.37) |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Private | 72.88 (7.44) | 10.98 (2.64) | 7.84 (2.06) | 7.50 (2.16) | *6.42 (2.56) | 10.87 (2.90) | *4.06 (1.63) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 85.80 (24.17) | 0.00 (0.00) | *4.58 (4.60) | *8.76 (8.76) | 0.00 (0.00) | *31.54 (18.55) | *23.47 (12.00) |
| Medicare only | 55.22 (9.81) | *4.88 (3.55) | *7.60 (3.90) | *11.04 (4.68) | *3.02 (2.15) | *3.38 (2.40) | *4.16 (2.49) |
| Other coverage | *74.55 (28.99) | *– | *10.62 (10.61) | *– | *9.40 (9.42) | *6.02 (6.03) | *6.28 (6.30) |
| Uninsured | *23.13 (23.10) | *36.59 (36.42) | *– | *– | *– | *32.71 (32.31) | *– |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 38.79 (2.15) | 17.16 (1.17) | 17.76 (1.50) | 17.82 (1.42) | 10.06 (0.93) | 19.30 (1.67) | 3.73 (0.68) |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 36.67 (2.74) | 17.68 (1.83) | 16.35 (1.70) | 15.86 (1.83) | 10.14 (1.30) | 17.11 (1.81) | 7.03 (1.29) |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 43.57 (3.82) | 21.15 (2.49) | 14.25 (1.78) | 18.75 (2.19) | 12.26 (1.74) | 18.92 (2.45) | 10.28 (1.62) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 44.53 (5.17) | 17.98 (2.35) | 15.59 (2.43) | 17.35 (1.90) | 11.35 (1.51) | 18.97 (2.48) | 5.19 (1.19) |
| Midwest | 40.69 (2.81) | 17.84 (1.69) | 16.28 (1.78) | 17.32 (2.01) | 12.17 (1.41) | 19.64 (2.36) | 7.85 (1.54) |
| South | 35.46 (2.41) | 17.59 (1.69) | 17.30 (1.60) | 17.17 (1.86) | 8.87 (1.16) | 17.29 (1.78) | 5.13 (0.80) |
| West | 38.44 (2.59) | 19.72 (2.13) | 16.62 (2.04) | 17.90 (2.06) | 10.73 (1.57) | 18.89 (2.41) | 6.76 (1.63) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause and by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | External cause of episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Fall | Struck by a person or an object | Transportation | Over-exertion | Cutting/piercing instruments | Other causes (injury) | Poisoning |
| Sex and age | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 47.47 (5.40) | 26.94 (3.77) | 13.14 (2.63) | *4.24 (1.62) | 12.12 (2.54) | 17.29 (3.09) | 12.54 (2.78) |
| 12–17 years | 56.86 (8.40) | 54.16 (7.66) | 33.48 (6.46) | 20.69 (5.39) | *9.13 (3.06) | 21.43 (4.48) | *5.38 (2.48) |
| 18–44 years | 33.56 (3.25) | 27.72 (2.60) | 20.57 (2.33) | 30.31 (3.15) | 21.60 (2.40) | 34.39 (3.29) | 5.17 (1.13) |
| 45–64 years | 20.84 (2.76) | 9.80 (2.23) | 15.78 (2.54) | 26.09 (3.24) | 15.40 (2.70) | 17.48 (3.13) | *2.37 (1.00) |
| 65 years and over | 39.35 (6.15) | *8.96 (2.97) | *8.39 (2.59) | *4.94 (1.98) | *8.59 (3.88) | *7.77 (2.52) | *7.21 (2.69) |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 35.95 (4.38) | 13.06 (2.91) | 8.36 (2.05) | *2.64 (1.23) | *3.72 (1.41) | 13.60 (2.73) | 9.48 (2.19) |
| 12–17 years | 30.45 (5.79) | 38.63 (7.75) | 23.15 (5.26) | 16.91 (4.28) | *3.25 (1.75) | 25.74 (5.74) | *7.45 (3.66) |
| 18–44 years | 29.03 (3.05) | 10.86 (1.73) | 20.71 (2.32) | 14.47 (2.10) | 7.20 (1.31) | 11.70 (1.70) | 4.92 (1.11) |
| 45–64 years | 44.10 (4.35) | 6.38 (1.68) | 12.15 (2.10) | 23.19 (3.18) | 5.39 (1.51) | 13.26 (2.57) | 6.60 (1.60) |
| 65 years and over | 90.43 (8.75) | 8.52 (2.30) | *6.95 (2.18) | 10.15 (2.69) | *2.86 (1.31) | 12.08 (3.38) | *3.70 (1.46) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe the cause of injury episodes using categories based on ICD–9–CM external cause codes (i.e., E codes); poisoning episodes do not receive E codes and are categorized separately. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. "Other" includes fire/burn/scald related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning does not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances.²Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid or Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 12. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had a medically attended injury episode in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | All persons | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ |
| | Number in thousands | | | | | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 269,007 | 2,360 | 5,932 | 3,634 | 765 | 4,379 | 7,410 | 7,633 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 1,235 | 4,182 | 1,680 | 421 | 3,030 | 4,066 | 3,634 |
| Female | 137,604 | 1,125 | 1,750 | 1,954 | 344 | 1,349 | 3,344 | 4,000 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | *33 | *- | *93 | 296 | 614 | 2,222 | 1,547 |
| 12-17 years | 23,533 | 155 | *125 | *120 | 366 | 1,758 | 1,036 | 368 |
| 18-44 years | 108,393 | 1,405 | 4,064 | 1,649 | *90 | 1,761 | 2,455 | 2,605 |
| 45-64 years | 56,687 | 599 | 1,666 | 1,082 | *13 | 234 | 987 | 1,293 |
| 65-74 years | 17,996 | *112 | *76 | 380 | *- | *12 | 361 | 684 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | *56 | *- | 310 | *- | *- | 349 | 1,136 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 1,671 | 4,698 | 3,071 | 584 | 3,557 | 6,082 | 6,024 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 339 | 548 | 275 | *78 | 250 | 704 | 852 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | *85 | 187 | *68 | *38 | 227 | *129 | 245 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 265 | 499 | 220 | *65 | 345 | 495 | 512 |
| Education ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 229 | 653 | 435 | *- | *37 | 510 | 1,021 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 51,729 | 566 | 1,606 | 1,091 | *- | 277 | 805 | 1,448 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 552 | 1,624 | 1,006 | *13 | 377 | 1,008 | 1,503 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 385 | 655 | 684 | *25 | 622 | 1,140 | 972 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 404 | 1,024 | 893 | 240 | 630 | 1,462 | 1,977 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 1,853 | 4,724 | 2,601 | 494 | 3,642 | 5,711 | 5,296 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999 | 40,912 | 493 | 1,294 | 577 | *66 | 419 | 1,109 | 1,357 |
| \$35,000-\$54,999 | 45,166 | 370 | 1,144 | 758 | *144 | 712 | 1,379 | 1,306 |
| \$55,000-\$74,999 | 30,564 | 363 | 921 | 395 | *133 | 790 | 938 | 852 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 375 | 780 | 395 | 125 | 1,322 | 1,594 | 1,162 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 234 | 371 | 407 | 193 | 390 | 847 | 920 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 278 | 806 | 447 | *52 | 404 | 899 | 1,105 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 1,429 | 3,813 | 2,068 | 440 | 3,007 | 4,444 | 4,256 |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 1,592 | 4,572 | 2,205 | 497 | 3,795 | 4,866 | 4,196 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 156 | *153 | 253 | *137 | 206 | 852 | 637 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | *59 | *83 | 133 | *26 | *68 | 200 | 263 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 372 | 998 | 353 | *105 | 272 | 720 | 677 |
| 65 years and over: ¹¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | *130 | *45 | 447 | *- | *12 | 608 | 1,231 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | *- | *- | *84 | *- | *- | *15 | 145 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | *25 | *22 | 127 | *- | *- | *86 | 349 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | *13 | *- | *33 | *- | *- | *- | *77 |
| Uninsured | 307 | *- | *10 | *- | *- | *- | *- | *18 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 127,246 | 1,200 | 2,733 | 1,189 | 340 | 2,224 | 3,919 | 3,526 |
| Small MSA ¹² | 85,456 | 810 | 1,906 | 1,193 | 243 | 1,299 | 1,960 | 2,388 |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 56,305 | 350 | 1,292 | 1,253 | *181 | 856 | 1,531 | 1,719 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had a medically attended injury episode in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | All persons | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ | |
| Region | | Number in thousands | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 435 | 991 | 704 | *221 | 832 | 1,716 | 1,667 | |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 505 | 1,528 | 911 | 153 | 1,171 | 2,044 | 1,813 | |
| South | 95,553 | 929 | 2,195 | 1,542 | 199 | 1,226 | 2,333 | 2,432 | |
| West | 54,795 | 492 | 1,218 | 476 | 192 | 1,150 | 1,318 | 1,721 | |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | *21 | *— | *41 | 152 | 455 | 1,456 | 874 | |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | *82 | *100 | *84 | 241 | 1,019 | 651 | 213 | |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 693 | 3,045 | 854 | *28 | 1,407 | 1,453 | 1,499 | |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 342 | 1,003 | 507 | *— | 148 | 374 | 427 | |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | *97 | *34 | 194 | *— | *— | 132 | 622 | |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | *12 | *— | *52 | *144 | 159 | 767 | 673 | |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | *74 | *25 | *36 | *125 | 738 | 385 | *155 | |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 712 | 1,019 | 795 | *62 | 353 | 1,002 | 1,107 | |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 258 | 664 | 575 | *13 | *86 | 613 | 866 | |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | *70 | *43 | 496 | *— | *12 | 578 | 1,199 | |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

¹Respondents experiencing an injury episode during the past 3 months were asked what they had been doing at the time of the injury. Counts and rates have been annualized for the purposes of this table (see appendix II for more information). Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1998. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–8 are counts of episodes.

²“Driving” includes both drivers and passengers.

³“Other” includes unpaid work (such as volunteering), sleeping/resting/eating/drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities. Housework may fall in either “Other” (as a form of unpaid work) or “Working around house or yard.”

⁴Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.

⁵“Other non-Hispanic” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸“Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²“MSA” refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 13. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury episodes in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury and by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ |
| | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | |
| Total | 8.77 (0.65) | 22.05 (1.19) | 13.51 (0.79) | 2.84 (0.40) | 16.28 (0.98) | 27.55 (1.34) | 28.38 (1.35) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 9.40 (1.04) | 31.82 (2.12) | 12.79 (1.13) | 3.20 (0.62) | 23.06 (1.66) | 30.94 (1.95) | 27.65 (1.72) |
| Female | 8.17 (0.87) | 12.72 (1.19) | 14.20 (1.15) | 2.50 (0.53) | 9.80 (1.11) | 24.30 (1.49) | 29.07 (1.92) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | *0.69 (0.40) | *- | *1.93 (0.82) | 6.15 (1.35) | 12.74 (1.81) | 46.13 (4.03) | 32.10 (2.92) |
| 12–17 years | 6.61 (1.78) | *5.31 (1.79) | *5.11 (1.64) | 15.55 (3.08) | 74.70 (7.92) | 44.03 (5.18) | 15.62 (3.12) |
| 18–44 years | 12.96 (1.31) | 37.50 (2.44) | 15.21 (1.48) | *0.83 (0.34) | 16.24 (1.53) | 22.65 (1.92) | 24.04 (2.07) |
| 45–64 years | 10.57 (1.49) | 29.40 (2.57) | 19.09 (2.00) | *0.23 (0.23) | 4.13 (0.92) | 17.42 (2.05) | 22.81 (2.33) |
| 65–74 years | *6.21 (1.98) | *4.24 (1.61) | 21.10 (4.02) | *- | *0.67 (0.67) | 20.03 (3.67) | 38.03 (5.41) |
| 75 years and over | *3.93 (1.81) | *- | 21.81 (4.15) | *- | *- | 24.54 (4.68) | 79.90 (9.53) |
| Race/ethnicity ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 8.64 (0.82) | 24.29 (1.54) | 15.88 (1.06) | 3.02 (0.50) | 18.39 (1.29) | 31.45 (1.82) | 31.15 (1.71) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 10.31 (1.80) | 16.65 (2.90) | 8.37 (1.62) | *2.37 (1.02) | 7.61 (1.55) | 21.42 (3.18) | 25.92 (3.14) |
| Non-Hispanic other | *7.23 (2.51) | 16.00 (4.06) | *5.81 (2.71) | *3.24 (1.89) | 19.37 (4.71) | *11.00 (3.37) | 20.92 (5.57) |
| Hispanic | 8.55 (1.67) | 16.08 (1.98) | 7.10 (1.37) | *2.10 (0.84) | 11.10 (1.96) | 15.95 (2.19) | 16.51 (1.81) |
| Education ⁵ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 7.70 (1.93) | 21.95 (2.85) | 14.65 (2.43) | *- | *1.24 (0.72) | 17.16 (2.45) | 34.36 (3.82) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient | 10.95 (1.69) | 31.04 (3.09) | 21.09 (2.32) | *- | 5.36 (1.18) | 15.56 (2.01) | 27.99 (2.93) |
| Some college | 12.70 (1.77) | 37.36 (3.42) | 23.14 (2.75) | *0.30 (0.30) | 8.67 (1.67) | 23.19 (2.69) | 34.59 (3.62) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 9.36 (1.83) | 15.94 (2.32) | 16.64 (2.48) | *0.60 (0.43) | 15.14 (2.13) | 27.76 (3.36) | 23.65 (2.99) |
| Family income ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 7.49 (1.39) | 18.98 (2.32) | 16.55 (2.08) | 4.45 (1.24) | 11.67 (2.10) | 27.09 (2.55) | 36.63 (3.30) |
| \$20,000 or more | 9.52 (0.82) | 24.28 (1.42) | 13.37 (0.92) | 2.54 (0.43) | 18.72 (1.20) | 29.36 (1.60) | 27.22 (1.57) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 12.05 (2.06) | 31.63 (3.58) | 14.11 (2.18) | *1.61 (0.69) | 10.25 (1.82) | 27.10 (2.96) | 33.16 (3.69) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 8.20 (1.47) | 25.34 (2.73) | 16.79 (2.36) | *3.18 (1.06) | 15.76 (2.20) | 30.54 (3.01) | 28.91 (3.04) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 11.88 (2.22) | 30.14 (3.64) | 12.91 (2.12) | *4.34 (1.40) | 25.83 (3.86) | 30.69 (3.57) | 27.86 (3.42) |
| \$75,000 or more | 8.72 (1.67) | 18.13 (2.51) | 9.18 (1.72) | 2.90 (0.84) | 30.73 (3.85) | 37.06 (4.08) | 27.02 (3.31) |
| Poverty status ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 8.85 (2.16) | 14.04 (2.64) | 15.40 (2.83) | 7.32 (2.04) | 14.77 (3.30) | 32.05 (4.24) | 34.81 (4.54) |
| Near poor | 7.38 (1.45) | 21.40 (2.60) | 11.85 (2.23) | *1.37 (0.70) | 10.73 (2.04) | 23.86 (2.91) | 29.33 (3.13) |
| Not poor | 10.36 (1.01) | 27.65 (1.87) | 15.00 (1.17) | 3.19 (0.58) | 21.80 (1.58) | 32.23 (1.91) | 30.86 (1.97) |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁹ | | | | | | | |
| Private | 9.43 (0.85) | 27.09 (1.60) | 13.06 (1.04) | 2.94 (0.51) | 22.48 (1.48) | 28.83 (1.75) | 24.86 (1.59) |
| Medicaid/other public | 7.79 (2.12) | *7.65 (2.37) | 12.66 (3.04) | *6.84 (2.76) | 10.32 (2.32) | 42.62 (5.21) | 31.89 (5.03) |
| Other coverage | *9.17 (5.28) | *12.95 (6.45) | 20.70 (6.00) | *4.09 (2.85) | *10.52 (4.57) | 31.04 (7.92) | 40.83 (10.31) |
| Uninsured | 9.60 (1.81) | 25.75 (3.12) | 9.11 (1.68) | *2.71 (0.97) | 7.02 (1.50) | 18.56 (2.62) | 17.46 (2.27) |
| 65 years and over: ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Private | *6.09 (1.84) | *2.10 (1.05) | 21.00 (3.60) | *- | *0.57 (0.57) | 28.58 (4.00) | 57.83 (6.45) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 0.00 (0.00) | *- | *46.18 (17.52) | *- | *- | *8.21 (6.40) | 79.94 (22.42) |
| Medicare only | *3.45 (2.46) | *2.96 (2.11) | 17.36 (4.43) | *- | *- | *11.84 (4.60) | 47.93 (10.56) |
| Other coverage | *10.62 (10.61) | *- | *26.77 (15.45) | *- | *- | *- | *63.20 (23.24) |
| Uninsured | *- | *32.71 (32.31) | *- | *- | *- | *- | *59.71 (43.01) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹¹ | 9.43 (1.00) | 21.48 (1.71) | 9.34 (0.92) | 2.68 (0.53) | 17.47 (1.49) | 30.80 (1.96) | 27.71 (1.83) |
| Small MSA ¹¹ | 9.47 (1.22) | 22.31 (2.16) | 13.96 (1.49) | 2.84 (0.71) | 15.21 (1.54) | 22.93 (2.34) | 27.94 (2.07) |
| Not in MSA ¹¹ | 6.22 (1.19) | 22.95 (2.54) | 22.25 (2.14) | *3.22 (1.04) | 15.20 (2.22) | 27.19 (2.75) | 30.54 (3.72) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 8.37 (1.67) | 19.09 (2.26) | 13.57 (1.94) | *4.26 (1.28) | 16.02 (2.30) | 33.05 (3.96) | 32.11 (3.61) |
| Midwest | 7.56 (1.25) | 22.89 (2.69) | 13.65 (1.68) | 2.30 (0.57) | 17.55 (1.88) | 30.63 (2.70) | 27.17 (2.53) |
| South | 9.72 (1.10) | 22.97 (2.12) | 16.14 (1.39) | 2.08 (0.61) | 12.83 (1.49) | 24.41 (1.92) | 25.45 (2.17) |
| West | 8.98 (1.35) | 22.23 (2.32) | 8.70 (1.28) | 3.50 (0.89) | 20.98 (2.51) | 24.05 (2.65) | 31.42 (2.85) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury episodes in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury and by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Activity at time of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Driving ² | Working at paid job | Working around house or yard | Attending school | Sports | Leisure activities (excluding sports) | Other ³ |
| Sex and age | | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | *0.87 (0.61) | *— | *1.67 (0.98) | 6.19 (1.83) | 18.50 (2.93) | 59.23 (6.18) | 35.56 (4.20) |
| 12–17 years | *6.74 (2.62) | *8.26 (3.15) | *6.96 (2.70) | 19.89 (4.83) | 84.01 (11.07) | 53.66 (7.81) | 17.52 (4.34) |
| 18–44 years | 12.92 (1.96) | 56.75 (4.31) | 15.91 (2.01) | *0.51 (0.32) | 26.23 (2.82) | 27.08 (2.86) | 27.93 (3.03) |
| 45–64 years | 12.45 (2.27) | 36.54 (3.99) | 18.49 (2.90) | *— | 5.41 (1.49) | 13.65 (2.55) | 15.56 (2.75) |
| 65 years and over | *7.16 (2.41) | *2.48 (1.43) | 14.25 (3.72) | *— | *— | 9.68 (2.87) | 45.71 (6.36) |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | *0.50 (0.50) | *— | *2.21 (1.34) | *6.10 (2.01) | 6.74 (1.84) | 32.48 (4.46) | 28.51 (4.08) |
| 12–17 years | *6.46 (2.42) | *2.16 (1.53) | *3.14 (1.81) | *10.94 (3.70) | 64.79 (10.77) | 33.77 (5.95) | *13.61 (4.23) |
| 18–44 years | 13.00 (1.81) | 18.62 (2.26) | 14.53 (2.11) | *1.13 (0.59) | 6.46 (1.21) | 18.31 (2.33) | 20.22 (2.58) |
| 45–64 years | 8.80 (1.81) | 22.69 (3.33) | 19.65 (2.89) | *0.45 (0.45) | *2.94 (1.12) | 20.95 (3.18) | 29.61 (3.75) |
| 65 years and over | *3.78 (1.58) | *2.29 (1.15) | 26.65 (4.47) | *— | *0.65 (0.65) | 31.04 (4.40) | 64.40 (7.53) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

¹ Respondents experiencing an injury episode during the past 3 months were asked what they had been doing at the time of the injury. Counts and rates have been annualized for the purposes of this table (see appendix II for more information). Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1998.² "Driving" includes both drivers and passengers.³ "Other" includes unpaid work (such as volunteering), sleeping/resting/eating/drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities. Housework may fall in either "Other" (as a form of unpaid work) or "Working around house or yard."⁴ "Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.⁵ Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.⁶ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.⁷ "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.⁸ Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.⁹ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.¹⁰ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.¹¹ "MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 14. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | All persons | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School/child care center/preschool | Hospital/residential institution | Street/highway/parking lot | Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool | Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry | Trade/service area | Other public bldg | Other (unspecified) |
| | Number in thousands | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ² | 269,007 | 7,476 | 5,701 | 2,141 | 451 | 4,915 | 4,420 | 2,231 | 1,969 | 928 | 1,605 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 3,262 | 3,501 | 1,189 | 186 | 2,373 | 3,040 | 1,827 | 1,084 | 496 | 1,030 |
| Female | 137,604 | 4,214 | 2,200 | 952 | 265 | 2,542 | 1,380 | 404 | 885 | 432 | 575 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 1,833 | 1,112 | 499 | *- | 409 | 588 | *35 | *94 | *91 | 139 |
| 12-17 years | 23,533 | 277 | 581 | 1,188 | *16 | 553 | 1,089 | *38 | *96 | *60 | *61 |
| 18-44 years | 108,393 | 2,461 | 2,244 | 338 | 232 | 2,432 | 2,172 | 1,494 | 1,194 | 481 | 854 |
| 45-64 years | 56,687 | 1,276 | 1,041 | *116 | *142 | 1,030 | 491 | 617 | 396 | 168 | 442 |
| 65-74 years | 17,996 | 606 | 359 | *- | *- | 291 | *46 | *25 | *132 | *92 | *54 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 1,023 | 364 | *- | *61 | *199 | *34 | *23 | *57 | *36 | *55 |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 6,159 | 4,710 | 1,775 | 297 | 3,507 | 3,650 | 1,833 | 1,612 | 744 | 1,278 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 679 | 481 | 169 | *109 | 742 | 242 | *167 | 211 | *54 | 148 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 163 | *89 | *75 | *31 | 180 | 196 | *57 | *36 | *73 | *56 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 474 | 420 | 121 | *14 | 486 | 332 | 174 | 109 | *57 | 123 |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 867 | 663 | *8 | *23 | 420 | *94 | 340 | 192 | *80 | 155 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 1,502 | 1,008 | *13 | *76 | 899 | 480 | 572 | 550 | 267 | 380 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 1,296 | 1,170 | *43 | 173 | 1,154 | 593 | 547 | 428 | 249 | 374 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate of professional degree | 41,088 | 1,068 | 755 | 152 | *80 | 626 | 864 | 195 | 169 | 163 | 294 |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 1,973 | 1,429 | 321 | *106 | 899 | 588 | 311 | 504 | *152 | 302 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 5,169 | 4,071 | 1,741 | 331 | 3,845 | 3,765 | 1,844 | 1,396 | 765 | 1,226 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999 | 40,912 | 973 | 1,010 | 237 | *102 | 990 | 516 | 518 | 372 | *174 | 311 |
| \$35,000-\$54,999 | 45,166 | 1,357 | 1,131 | 358 | *90 | 847 | 745 | 520 | 295 | 164 | 243 |
| \$55,000-\$74,999 | 30,564 | 710 | 619 | 466 | *45 | 748 | 817 | 247 | 311 | 174 | 214 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 1,302 | 882 | 540 | *19 | 805 | 1,306 | 378 | 244 | *134 | 232 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 938 | 782 | 230 | *32 | 518 | 315 | *71 | 201 | *92 | 163 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 936 | 854 | 219 | *81 | 584 | 409 | 339 | 247 | *99 | 196 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 4,037 | 3,207 | 1,456 | 226 | 3,062 | 3,156 | 1,523 | 1,175 | 599 | 917 |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 4,273 | 3,554 | 1,774 | 301 | 3,129 | 3,723 | 1,834 | 1,251 | 607 | 1,140 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 736 | 578 | 220 | *37 | 448 | *132 | *36 | *65 | *59 | *86 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 263 | 179 | *26 | *14 | *119 | *63 | *31 | *59 | *16 | *51 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 526 | 633 | *104 | *39 | 705 | 414 | 274 | 375 | *110 | 209 |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 1,032 | 563 | *- | *49 | 386 | *69 | *34 | 142 | *96 | *75 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 175 | *41 | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | *21 | *- | *- |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 339 | *99 | *- | *- | *91 | *11 | *13 | *12 | *21 | *35 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | *72 | *13 | *- | *12 | *13 | *- | *- | *14 | *- | *- |
| Uninsured | 307 | *11 | *7 | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | *- | *10 | *- |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 127,246 | 3,431 | 2,361 | 930 | 230 | 2,618 | 2,298 | 1,016 | 737 | 473 | 818 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 85,456 | 2,290 | 1,704 | 753 | *95 | 1,527 | 1,258 | 611 | 776 | 288 | 458 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 56,305 | 1,754 | 1,636 | 458 | *125 | 769 | 865 | 604 | 457 | *166 | 328 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Frequency distributions of selected characteristics of persons who had injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | All persons | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School/child care center/ preschool | Hospital/ residential institution | Street/ highway/ parking lot | Sport facility/ recreation area/lake/ river/pool | Industrial/ construction/ farm/mine/ quarry | Trade/ service area | Other public bldg | Other (unspecified) |
| Number in thousands | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 1,475 | 1,217 | 589 | *61 | 1,120 | 846 | 414 | 293 | 239 | 261 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 1,950 | 1,518 | 601 | *103 | 1,263 | 994 | 682 | 424 | *159 | 385 |
| South | 95,553 | 2,446 | 2,121 | 492 | 179 | 1,667 | 1,287 | 713 | 880 | 286 | 616 |
| West | 54,795 | 1,605 | 845 | 459 | *108 | 864 | 1,294 | 423 | 372 | 244 | 343 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 1,064 | 782 | 277 | *— | 196 | 397 | *— | *67 | *79 | *109 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 157 | 441 | 666 | *16 | 338 | 616 | *27 | *71 | *30 | *42 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 1,211 | 1,482 | 219 | *108 | 1,154 | 1,711 | 1,346 | 740 | 258 | 614 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 423 | 476 | *27 | *28 | 548 | 276 | 429 | 165 | *97 | 238 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 406 | 320 | *— | *33 | *138 | *39 | *24 | *41 | *31 | *27 |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 768 | 330 | 222 | *— | 213 | 191 | *35 | *27 | *12 | *30 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | *120 | 140 | 522 | *— | 215 | 473 | *11 | *25 | *30 | *19 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 1,250 | 762 | *119 | 124 | 1,278 | 460 | *148 | 454 | 223 | 240 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 853 | 565 | *88 | *114 | 483 | 214 | 187 | 231 | *72 | 204 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 1,222 | 403 | *— | *27 | 352 | *41 | *23 | 147 | *96 | *82 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time of the injury. The category "Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool" also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. "Trade/service area" includes restaurants, stores, banks, gas stations, etc. Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1998. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–11 are counts of episodes.

²Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health insurance coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School/child care center/ preschool | Hospital/ residential institution | Street/ highway/ parking lot | Sport facility/ recreation area/lake/ river/pool | Industrial/ construction/ farm/mine/ quarry | Trade/ service area | Other public bldg | Other (unspecified) |
| | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 27.79 (1.18) | 21.19 (1.17) | 7.96 (0.62) | 1.68 (0.29) | 18.27 (1.04) | 16.43 (1.01) | 8.29 (0.74) | 7.32 (0.67) | 3.45 (0.44) | 5.97 (0.56) |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 24.83 (1.67) | 26.64 (1.79) | 9.05 (0.92) | 1.41 (0.37) | 18.06 (1.44) | 23.14 (1.83) | 13.90 (1.41) | 8.25 (1.11) | 3.77 (0.66) | 7.84 (0.93) |
| Female | 30.62 (1.74) | 15.99 (1.30) | 6.92 (0.78) | 1.93 (0.44) | 18.47 (1.44) | 10.03 (1.01) | 2.94 (0.59) | 6.43 (0.79) | 3.14 (0.56) | 4.18 (0.61) |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 38.04 (3.40) | 23.08 (2.62) | 10.36 (1.77) | *- | 8.49 (1.56) | 12.21 (2.00) | *0.72 (0.54) | *1.95 (0.74) | *1.89 (0.80) | 2.89 (0.80) |
| 12-17 years | 11.77 (2.48) | 24.68 (3.90) | 50.46 (5.81) | *0.66 (0.66) | 23.52 (3.46) | 46.29 (5.90) | *1.60 (0.86) | *4.06 (1.55) | *2.53 (1.21) | *2.59 (1.01) |
| 18-44 years | 22.70 (1.88) | 20.70 (1.75) | 3.12 (0.67) | 2.14 (0.45) | 22.44 (1.78) | 20.03 (1.75) | 13.78 (1.52) | 11.01 (1.40) | 4.44 (0.78) | 7.87 (0.99) |
| 45-64 years | 22.52 (2.24) | 18.37 (2.00) | *2.04 (0.63) | *2.51 (0.86) | 18.17 (1.96) | 8.66 (1.40) | 10.88 (1.53) | 6.99 (1.15) | 2.97 (0.81) | 7.80 (1.41) |
| 65-74 years | 33.65 (5.07) | 19.93 (3.71) | *- | *- | 16.17 (3.28) | *2.55 (1.28) | *1.37 (0.97) | *7.31 (2.24) | *5.10 (1.95) | *3.02 (1.36) |
| 75 years and over | 71.93 (8.67) | 25.61 (4.55) | *- | *4.25 (1.92) | *13.97 (4.44) | *2.41 (1.44) | *1.61 (1.14) | *4.03 (1.83) | *2.50 (1.44) | *3.86 (1.77) |
| Race/ethnicity ² | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 31.85 (1.56) | 24.36 (1.54) | 9.18 (0.81) | 1.54 (0.34) | 18.13 (1.26) | 18.87 (1.34) | 9.48 (0.96) | 8.34 (0.90) | 3.85 (0.53) | 6.61 (0.73) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 20.66 (2.62) | 14.64 (2.15) | 5.14 (1.33) | *3.30 (1.07) | 22.57 (3.06) | 7.37 (1.53) | *5.07 (1.70) | 6.42 (1.40) | *1.64 (0.86) | 4.49 (1.29) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 13.95 (3.80) | *7.61 (2.85) | *6.44 (2.64) | *2.67 (1.54) | 15.37 (4.03) | 16.74 (4.19) | *4.89 (2.61) | *3.07 (1.84) | *6.25 (2.43) | *4.75 (2.16) |
| Hispanic | 15.27 (1.82) | 13.54 (2.00) | 3.90 (1.02) | *0.44 (0.34) | 15.65 (2.41) | 10.71 (1.61) | 5.60 (1.01) | 3.53 (0.95) | *1.84 (0.71) | 3.97 (0.97) |
| Education ³ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29.17 (3.25) | 22.31 (3.05) | *0.26 (0.26) | *0.78 (0.45) | 14.14 (2.47) | *3.17 (1.14) | 11.45 (2.14) | 6.45 (1.56) | *2.70 (0.96) | 5.23 (1.36) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁴ recipient | 29.03 (2.74) | 19.49 (2.30) | *0.25 (0.25) | *1.47 (0.56) | 17.37 (2.24) | 9.29 (1.54) | 11.06 (1.81) | 10.63 (2.09) | 5.16 (1.18) | 7.35 (1.35) |
| Some college | 29.82 (3.34) | 26.92 (2.93) | *0.99 (0.51) | 3.99 (1.14) | 26.55 (2.84) | 13.64 (2.03) | 12.59 (2.03) | 9.85 (1.65) | 5.72 (1.32) | 8.61 (1.67) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 25.99 (2.97) | 18.37 (2.61) | 3.69 (0.86) | *1.94 (0.65) | 15.24 (2.13) | 21.03 (2.56) | 4.75 (1.25) | 4.11 (1.12) | 3.97 (1.10) | 7.14 (1.63) |
| Family income ⁵ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 36.55 (2.98) | 26.48 (2.74) | 5.95 (1.31) | *1.96 (0.67) | 16.66 (2.04) | 10.88 (1.90) | 5.76 (1.20) | 9.33 (1.46) | *2.82 (0.91) | 5.60 (1.18) |
| \$20,000 or more | 26.57 (1.40) | 20.93 (1.25) | 8.95 (0.77) | 1.70 (0.35) | 19.76 (1.27) | 19.35 (1.23) | 9.48 (0.93) | 7.18 (0.81) | 3.93 (0.54) | 6.30 (0.68) |
| \$20,000-\$34,999 | 23.79 (2.91) | 24.69 (2.81) | 5.80 (1.44) | *2.50 (0.97) | 24.21 (3.05) | 12.60 (2.18) | 12.66 (2.17) | 9.08 (2.24) | *4.26 (1.31) | 7.61 (1.51) |
| \$35,000-\$54,999 | 30.05 (3.27) | 25.04 (2.63) | 7.93 (1.50) | *2.00 (0.73) | 18.76 (2.25) | 16.49 (2.31) | 11.52 (2.04) | 6.54 (1.54) | 3.62 (0.98) | 5.39 (1.12) |
| \$55,000-\$74,999 | 23.23 (3.23) | 20.25 (3.02) | 15.25 (2.71) | *1.48 (0.74) | 24.46 (3.61) | 26.73 (3.61) | 8.07 (1.77) | 10.17 (2.34) | 5.70 (1.55) | 7.00 (1.81) |
| \$75,000 or more | 30.27 (3.62) | 20.51 (2.71) | 12.55 (2.43) | *0.44 (0.31) | 18.71 (2.60) | 30.36 (3.32) | 8.80 (1.75) | 5.67 (1.29) | *3.10 (1.04) | 5.40 (1.17) |
| Poverty status ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 35.49 (4.56) | 29.57 (3.90) | 8.71 (2.07) | *1.23 (0.73) | 19.60 (3.49) | 11.91 (3.10) | *2.70 (0.95) | 7.62 (1.66) | *3.47 (1.24) | 6.16 (1.70) |
| Near poor | 24.85 (2.78) | 22.67 (3.03) | 5.82 (1.45) | *2.14 (0.81) | 15.50 (2.20) | 10.86 (1.98) | 9.00 (1.85) | 6.56 (1.50) | *2.63 (1.02) | 5.20 (1.20) |
| Not poor | 29.28 (1.81) | 23.25 (1.53) | 10.56 (1.05) | 1.64 (0.41) | 22.20 (1.58) | 22.89 (1.56) | 11.05 (1.19) | 8.52 (1.06) | 4.35 (0.67) | 6.65 (0.76) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Home (inside) | Home (outside) | School/child care center/preschool | Hospital/residential institution | Street/highway/parking lot | Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool | Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry | Trade/service area | Other public bldg | Other (unspecified) |
| Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years:⁷ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 25.31 (1.47) | 21.05 (1.34) | 10.51 (0.89) | 1.78 (0.39) | 18.53 (1.26) | 22.05 (1.48) | 10.86 (1.08) | 7.41 (0.91) | 3.60 (0.56) | 6.75 (0.77) |
| Medicaid/other public | 36.82 (5.22) | 28.94 (4.58) | 11.00 (3.00) | *1.84 (0.93) | 22.43 (3.83) | *6.60 (2.01) | *1.79 (0.97) | *3.25 (1.71) | *2.96 (1.34) | *4.32 (1.49) |
| Other coverage | 40.80 (9.33) | 27.78 (7.33) | *3.99 (2.77) | *2.16 (2.17) | *18.54 (6.56) | *9.84 (4.20) | *4.80 (2.81) | *9.21 (5.79) | *2.44 (2.43) | *7.94 (3.74) |
| Uninsured | 13.56 (2.10) | 16.31 (2.28) | *2.68 (0.92) | *1.00 (0.54) | 18.19 (2.50) | 10.68 (1.94) | 7.07 (1.51) | 9.66 (1.82) | *2.83 (0.98) | 5.39 (1.31) |
| 65 years and over:⁸ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Private | 48.48 (5.88) | 26.45 (4.19) | *— | *2.30 (1.16) | 18.12 (3.49) | *3.24 (1.35) | *1.60 (0.93) | 6.69 (1.96) | *4.51 (1.54) | *3.51 (1.35) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 96.53 (27.86) | *22.55 (10.48) | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *11.61 (8.32) | *— | *— |
| Medicare only | 46.44 (9.55) | *13.60 (4.45) | *— | *— | *12.47 (4.80) | *1.54 (1.54) | *1.85 (1.84) | *1.59 (1.60) | *2.92 (2.08) | *4.73 (2.75) |
| Other coverage | *58.89 (21.17) | *10.38 (10.39) | *— | *9.40 (9.42) | *10.62 (10.61) | *— | *— | *11.29 (11.29) | *— | *— |
| Uninsured | *36.59 (36.42) | *23.13 (23.10) | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *— | *32.71 (32.31) | *— |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ⁹ | 26.96 (1.67) | 18.55 (1.48) | 7.31 (0.91) | 1.81 (0.40) | 20.57 (1.62) | 18.06 (1.45) | 7.99 (1.07) | 5.79 (0.77) | 3.72 (0.69) | 6.43 (0.76) |
| Small MSA ⁹ | 26.80 (1.98) | 19.94 (1.98) | 8.81 (1.03) | *1.12 (0.42) | 17.87 (1.77) | 14.72 (1.68) | 7.15 (1.15) | 9.08 (1.44) | 3.37 (0.69) | 5.36 (1.05) |
| Not MSA ⁹ | 31.16 (2.89) | 29.05 (3.11) | 8.13 (1.47) | *2.23 (0.81) | 13.66 (1.91) | 15.36 (2.41) | 10.73 (1.86) | 8.11 (1.58) | *2.96 (0.99) | 5.83 (1.29) |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 28.41 (2.91) | 23.45 (3.31) | 11.35 (1.77) | *1.17 (0.49) | 21.57 (2.95) | 16.29 (2.13) | 7.97 (1.83) | 5.64 (1.16) | 4.60 (1.15) | 5.03 (1.01) |
| Midwest | 29.21 (2.42) | 22.74 (2.15) | 9.00 (1.42) | *1.54 (0.52) | 18.93 (1.93) | 14.89 (1.80) | 10.22 (1.69) | 6.36 (1.24) | *2.38 (0.81) | 5.77 (1.14) |
| South | 25.60 (2.01) | 22.19 (2.09) | 5.14 (0.78) | 1.88 (0.52) | 17.45 (1.61) | 13.47 (1.50) | 7.46 (1.16) | 9.21 (1.38) | 3.00 (0.65) | 6.45 (1.06) |
| West | 29.30 (2.25) | 15.42 (1.76) | 8.38 (1.23) | *1.97 (0.73) | 15.77 (2.15) | 23.61 (2.95) | 7.71 (1.29) | 6.78 (1.23) | 4.46 (1.14) | 6.26 (1.12) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 43.31 (4.66) | 31.82 (4.50) | 11.27 (2.53) | *— | 7.97 (2.07) | 16.15 (3.32) | *— | *2.72 (1.23) | *3.22 (1.50) | *4.45 (1.40) |
| 12–17 years | 12.94 (3.82) | 36.32 (6.44) | 54.87 (8.20) | *1.28 (1.28) | 27.86 (5.19) | 50.79 (8.47) | *2.20 (1.40) | *5.85 (2.65) | *2.48 (1.76) | *3.42 (1.58) |
| 18–44 years | 22.57 (2.71) | 27.61 (2.80) | 4.08 (1.12) | *2.02 (0.67) | 21.51 (2.67) | 31.90 (3.29) | 25.09 (2.95) | 13.79 (2.35) | 4.81 (1.07) | 11.44 (1.68) |
| 45–64 years | 15.42 (2.72) | 17.36 (2.74) | *1.00 (0.58) | *1.04 (0.75) | 19.96 (2.97) | 10.07 (2.11) | 15.65 (2.58) | 6.01 (1.58) | *3.53 (1.23) | 8.69 (2.38) |
| 65 years and over | 29.88 (5.88) | 23.55 (4.38) | *— | *2.45 (1.42) | *10.12 (3.31) | *2.86 (1.66) | *1.79 (1.27) | *3.05 (1.54) | *2.31 (1.36) | *2.00 (1.19) |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 32.55 (4.38) | 13.98 (2.70) | 9.43 (2.48) | *— | 9.04 (2.22) | 8.11 (2.19) | *1.48 (1.10) | *1.16 (0.83) | *0.51 (0.51) | *1.26 (0.74) |
| 12–17 years | *10.53 (3.54) | 12.29 (3.41) | 45.78 (7.33) | *— | 18.89 (4.43) | 41.50 (8.59) | *0.96 (0.96) | *2.16 (1.53) | *2.59 (1.66) | *1.71 (1.21) |
| 18–44 years | 22.83 (2.59) | 13.92 (1.98) | *2.17 (0.76) | 2.26 (0.67) | 23.35 (2.50) | 8.41 (1.28) | *2.70 (0.82) | 8.29 (1.57) | 4.08 (1.06) | 4.38 (1.00) |
| 45–64 years | 29.18 (3.63) | 19.31 (3.01) | *3.02 (1.09) | *3.89 (1.52) | 16.50 (2.56) | 7.33 (1.78) | 6.41 (1.81) | 7.91 (1.67) | *2.45 (1.08) | 6.96 (1.59) |
| 65 years and over | 65.64 (7.08) | 21.62 (3.81) | *— | *1.46 (1.03) | 18.91 (4.14) | *2.22 (1.12) | *1.25 (0.88) | 7.92 (2.31) | *5.15 (1.76) | *4.41 (1.67) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time of the injury. The category "Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool" also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. "Trade/service area" includes restaurants, stores, banks, gas stations, etc. Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1998.

²"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

³Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁴GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁵"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁶Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁷Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health insurance coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Status of medical care ¹ | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | All persons | Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost | Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Total | 269,007 | 17,407 | 249,928 | 11,260 | 255,844 |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 7,668 | 122,933 | 4,775 | 125,690 |
| Female | 137,604 | 9,739 | 126,995 | 6,485 | 130,153 |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 1,650 | 46,336 | 918 | 47,008 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 1,053 | 22,384 | 608 | 22,814 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 9,185 | 98,408 | 6,077 | 101,415 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 4,473 | 51,843 | 2,968 | 53,309 |
| 65 years and over | 32,219 | 1,046 | 30,957 | 689 | 31,298 |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 12,649 | 179,757 | 7,472 | 184,839 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 2,215 | 30,357 | 1,775 | 30,683 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 571 | 10,910 | 458 | 11,038 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 1,971 | 28,904 | 1,555 | 29,284 |
| Mexican American | 16,163 | 955 | 15,145 | 759 | 15,302 |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 2,985 | 26,713 | 2,442 | 27,200 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 3,673 | 47,997 | 2,563 | 49,074 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 3,669 | 39,748 | 2,200 | 41,211 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 2,129 | 38,919 | 1,008 | 40,033 |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 6,664 | 47,255 | 5,249 | 48,614 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 9,619 | 184,803 | 5,309 | 189,040 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 3,776 | 37,123 | 2,421 | 38,469 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 2,616 | 42,540 | 1,432 | 43,717 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 1,082 | 29,483 | 396 | 30,168 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 882 | 42,132 | 277 | 42,737 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 3,188 | 23,226 | 2,630 | 23,787 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 4,256 | 33,396 | 2,938 | 34,721 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 6,524 | 131,357 | 3,362 | 134,504 |
| Health insurance | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 6,543 | 162,111 | 3,121 | 165,501 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 1,082 | 18,877 | 834 | 19,068 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 664 | 5,771 | 468 | 5,960 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 8,049 | 30,382 | 6,137 | 32,183 |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 443 | 20,807 | 238 | 21,002 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 97 | 1,716 | 89 | 1,724 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 403 | 6,820 | 279 | 6,937 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | 55 | 1,164 | 37 | 1,182 |
| Uninsured | 307 | 38 | 267 | 37 | 269 |
| Place of residence | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 127,246 | 7,424 | 118,950 | 4,766 | 121,551 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 85,456 | 5,968 | 78,939 | 3,798 | 81,079 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 56,305 | 4,015 | 52,039 | 2,696 | 53,214 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Status of medical care ¹ | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | All persons | Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost | Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue |
| Region | | Number in thousands ² | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 2,770 | 48,939 | 1,720 | 49,950 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 4,197 | 62,169 | 2,399 | 63,910 |
| South | 95,553 | 7,052 | 87,809 | 4,849 | 89,905 |
| West | 54,795 | 3,389 | 51,012 | 2,292 | 52,079 |
| Current health status | | | | | |
| Excellent, very good, or good | 244,043 | 13,676 | 229,668 | 8,254 | 234,859 |
| Fair or poor | 23,480 | 3,717 | 19,688 | 2,998 | 20,401 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 871 | 23,623 | 467 | 23,995 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 536 | 11,570 | 299 | 11,788 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 4,120 | 49,096 | 2,635 | 50,526 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 1,836 | 25,430 | 1,190 | 26,060 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 305 | 13,214 | 184 | 13,322 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 780 | 22,713 | 452 | 23,013 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 517 | 10,814 | 309 | 11,026 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 5,065 | 49,312 | 3,442 | 50,889 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 2,637 | 26,413 | 1,778 | 27,249 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 741 | 17,744 | 504 | 17,976 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | 558 | 15,191 | 256 | 15,487 |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | 329 | 7,783 | 150 | 7,949 |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 3,028 | 34,183 | 1,761 | 35,434 |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 1,434 | 20,196 | 858 | 20,758 |
| 65 years and over | 11,479 | 240 | 11,178 | 140 | 11,265 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | 455 | 14,535 | 240 | 14,749 |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | 359 | 7,227 | 169 | 7,416 |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 3,704 | 34,063 | 2,342 | 35,424 |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 1,974 | 20,541 | 1,216 | 21,276 |
| 65 years and over | 15,539 | 570 | 14,859 | 342 | 15,081 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | 120 | 3,491 | 80 | 3,509 |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | 114 | 1,708 | 72 | 1,743 |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 441 | 5,723 | 380 | 5,764 |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 180 | 2,319 | 150 | 2,342 |
| 65 years and over | 1,031 | 24 | 1,002 | 26 | 1,000 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | 138 | 3,430 | 80 | 3,462 |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | 78 | 1,647 | 66 | 1,661 |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 650 | 6,784 | 522 | 6,882 |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 376 | 2,780 | 310 | 2,842 |
| 65 years and over | 1,579 | 93 | 1,474 | 90 | 1,478 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | 165 | 3,887 | 107 | 3,942 |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | 64 | 1,543 | 46 | 1,562 |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 480 | 6,765 | 370 | 6,847 |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 171 | 1,954 | 152 | 1,976 |
| 65 years and over | 724 | 29 | 696 | *9 | 715 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | 165 | 3,652 | 112 | 3,704 |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | 77 | 1,462 | 67 | 1,476 |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 538 | 5,997 | 446 | 6,074 |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 224 | 2,021 | 193 | 2,054 |
| 65 years and over | 989 | 58 | 928 | 52 | 934 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Status of medical care ¹ | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | All persons | Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost | Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,890 | 1,858 | 10,028 | 1,377 | 10,503 |
| Near poor | 23,570 | 2,986 | 20,573 | 1,953 | 21,603 |
| Not poor | 111,994 | 5,518 | 106,464 | 2,684 | 109,282 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,870 | 636 | 6,235 | 601 | 6,268 |
| Near poor | 5,693 | 545 | 5,148 | 444 | 5,249 |
| Not poor | 10,670 | 430 | 10,241 | 278 | 10,392 |
| Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,231 | 540 | 5,689 | 497 | 5,732 |
| Near poor | 6,824 | 575 | 6,240 | 411 | 6,414 |
| Not poor | 9,618 | 419 | 9,197 | 297 | 9,320 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, has medical care been delayed for {person} because of worry about the cost? (Do not include dental care.)" and "DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, was there any time when {person} needed medical care, but did not get it because {person} couldn't afford it?" Collectively, these items are referred to as unmet medical care needs.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health insurance coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Status of medical care ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------|--|--|
| | Total | Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost | Total | Persons not receiving needed care in the past year due to cost | Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue |
| | | Percent distributions (standard error) ² | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 6.5 (0.13) | 93.5 (0.13) | 100.0 | 4.2 (0.10) | 95.8 (0.10) |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.15) | 94.1 (0.15) | 100.0 | 3.7 (0.11) | 96.3 (0.11) |
| Female | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.16) | 92.9 (0.16) | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.12) | 95.3 (0.12) |
| Age | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.4 (0.17) | 96.6 (0.17) | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.14) | 98.1 (0.14) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.5 (0.29) | 95.5 (0.29) | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.22) | 97.4 (0.22) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 8.5 (0.21) | 91.5 (0.21) | 100.0 | 5.7 (0.16) | 94.3 (0.16) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 7.9 (0.24) | 92.1 (0.24) | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.19) | 94.7 (0.19) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.18) | 96.7 (0.18) | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.15) | 97.8 (0.15) |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.16) | 93.4 (0.16) | 100.0 | 3.9 (0.11) | 96.1 (0.11) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 6.8 (0.29) | 93.2 (0.29) | 100.0 | 5.5 (0.28) | 94.5 (0.28) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.47) | 95.0 (0.47) | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.46) | 96.0 (0.46) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 6.4 (0.29) | 93.6 (0.29) | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.25) | 95.0 (0.25) |
| Mexican American | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.42) | 94.1 (0.42) | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.37) | 95.3 (0.37) |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 10.0 (0.35) | 90.0 (0.35) | 100.0 | 8.2 (0.30) | 91.8 (0.30) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.24) | 92.9 (0.24) | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.18) | 95.0 (0.18) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 8.4 (0.26) | 91.6 (0.26) | 100.0 | 5.1 (0.20) | 94.9 (0.20) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 5.2 (0.25) | 94.8 (0.25) | 100.0 | 2.5 (0.16) | 97.5 (0.16) |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 12.4 (0.34) | 87.6 (0.34) | 100.0 | 9.7 (0.28) | 90.3 (0.28) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 4.9 (0.14) | 95.1 (0.14) | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.09) | 97.3 (0.09) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 9.2 (0.36) | 90.8 (0.36) | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.27) | 94.1 (0.27) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 5.8 (0.29) | 94.2 (0.29) | 100.0 | 3.2 (0.19) | 96.8 (0.19) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 3.5 (0.28) | 96.5 (0.28) | 100.0 | 1.3 (0.16) | 98.7 (0.16) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.18) | 97.9 (0.18) | 100.0 | 0.6 (0.09) | 99.4 (0.09) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 12.1 (0.50) | 87.9 (0.50) | 100.0 | 10.0 (0.41) | 90.0 (0.41) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.43) | 88.7 (0.43) | 100.0 | 7.8 (0.34) | 92.2 (0.34) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.15) | 95.3 (0.15) | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.10) | 97.6 (0.10) |
| Health insurance | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 3.9 (0.12) | 96.1 (0.12) | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.07) | 98.1 (0.07) |
| Medicaid/other public | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.39) | 94.6 (0.39) | 100.0 | 4.2 (0.33) | 95.8 (0.33) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 10.3 (0.82) | 89.7 (0.82) | 100.0 | 7.3 (0.64) | 92.7 (0.64) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 20.9 (0.51) | 79.1 (0.51) | 100.0 | 16.0 (0.44) | 84.0 (0.44) |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.20) | 97.9 (0.20) | 100.0 | 1.1 (0.14) | 98.9 (0.14) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.84) | 94.7 (0.84) | 100.0 | 4.9 (0.94) | 95.1 (0.94) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 5.6 (0.49) | 94.4 (0.49) | 100.0 | 3.9 (0.43) | 96.1 (0.43) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 4.5 (0.99) | 95.5 (0.99) | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.79) | 97.0 (0.79) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 12.5 (3.10) | 87.5 (3.10) | 100.0 | 12.2 (2.98) | 87.8 (2.98) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.16) | 94.1 (0.16) | 100.0 | 3.8 (0.13) | 96.2 (0.13) |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 7.0 (0.24) | 93.0 (0.24) | 100.0 | 4.5 (0.17) | 95.5 (0.17) |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 7.2 (0.34) | 92.8 (0.34) | 100.0 | 4.8 (0.24) | 95.2 (0.24) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Status of medical care ¹ | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|-------|--|--|
| | Total | Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost | Total | Persons not receiving needed care in the past year due to cost | Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue |
| Region | | Percent distributions (standard error) ² | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.24) | 94.6 (0.24) | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.20) | 96.7 (0.20) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 6.3 (0.25) | 93.7 (0.25) | 100.0 | 3.6 (0.18) | 96.4 (0.18) |
| South | 100.0 | 7.4 (0.25) | 92.6 (0.25) | 100.0 | 5.1 (0.19) | 94.9 (0.19) |
| West | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.28) | 93.8 (0.28) | 100.0 | 4.2 (0.20) | 95.8 (0.20) |
| Current health status | | | | | | |
| Excellent, very good, or good | 100.0 | 5.6 (0.13) | 94.4 (0.13) | 100.0 | 3.4 (0.09) | 96.6 (0.09) |
| Fair or poor | 100.0 | 15.9 (0.46) | 84.1 (0.46) | 100.0 | 12.8 (0.40) | 87.2 (0.40) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.6 (0.23) | 96.4 (0.23) | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.17) | 98.1 (0.17) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.4 (0.36) | 95.6 (0.36) | 100.0 | 2.5 (0.28) | 97.5 (0.28) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 7.7 (0.24) | 92.3 (0.24) | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.18) | 95.0 (0.18) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 6.7 (0.29) | 93.3 (0.29) | 100.0 | 4.4 (0.23) | 95.6 (0.23) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 2.3 (0.21) | 97.7 (0.21) | 100.0 | 1.4 (0.17) | 98.6 (0.17) |
| Female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.23) | 96.7 (0.23) | 100.0 | 1.9 (0.17) | 98.1 (0.17) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.6 (0.38) | 95.4 (0.38) | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.28) | 97.3 (0.28) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 9.3 (0.27) | 90.7 (0.27) | 100.0 | 6.3 (0.21) | 93.7 (0.21) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 9.1 (0.30) | 90.9 (0.30) | 100.0 | 6.1 (0.24) | 93.9 (0.24) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.26) | 96.0 (0.26) | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.21) | 97.3 (0.21) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.5 (0.31) | 96.5 (0.31) | 100.0 | 1.6 (0.22) | 98.4 (0.22) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.1 (0.44) | 95.9 (0.44) | 100.0 | 1.8 (0.33) | 98.2 (0.33) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 8.1 (0.30) | 91.9 (0.30) | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.22) | 95.3 (0.22) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.33) | 93.4 (0.33) | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.25) | 96.0 (0.25) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 2.1 (0.23) | 97.9 (0.23) | 100.0 | 1.2 (0.17) | 98.8 (0.17) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.0 (0.30) | 97.0 (0.30) | 100.0 | 1.6 (0.22) | 98.4 (0.22) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.7 (0.53) | 95.3 (0.53) | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.34) | 97.8 (0.34) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 9.8 (0.33) | 90.2 (0.33) | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.26) | 93.8 (0.26) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 8.8 (0.34) | 91.2 (0.34) | 100.0 | 5.4 (0.26) | 94.6 (0.26) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 3.7 (0.27) | 96.3 (0.27) | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.22) | 97.8 (0.22) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.3 (0.54) | 96.7 (0.54) | 100.0 | 2.2 (0.48) | 97.8 (0.48) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 6.2 (1.00) | 93.8 (1.00) | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.65) | 96.0 (0.65) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 7.2 (0.59) | 92.8 (0.59) | 100.0 | 6.2 (0.55) | 93.8 (0.55) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 7.2 (0.82) | 92.8 (0.82) | 100.0 | 6.0 (0.78) | 94.0 (0.78) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.63) | 97.6 (0.63) | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.63) | 97.4 (0.63) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 3.9 (0.62) | 96.1 (0.62) | 100.0 | 2.3 (0.52) | 97.7 (0.52) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.5 (0.72) | 95.5 (0.72) | 100.0 | 3.8 (0.76) | 96.2 (0.76) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 8.7 (0.51) | 91.3 (0.51) | 100.0 | 7.0 (0.48) | 93.0 (0.48) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 11.9 (1.04) | 88.1 (1.04) | 100.0 | 9.8 (0.87) | 90.2 (0.87) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 5.9 (0.91) | 94.1 (0.91) | 100.0 | 5.7 (0.94) | 94.3 (0.94) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 4.1 (0.60) | 95.9 (0.60) | 100.0 | 2.7 (0.49) | 97.3 (0.49) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.58) | 96.0 (0.58) | 100.0 | 2.9 (0.52) | 97.1 (0.52) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 6.6 (0.43) | 93.4 (0.43) | 100.0 | 5.1 (0.37) | 94.9 (0.37) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 8.1 (0.78) | 91.9 (0.78) | 100.0 | 7.1 (0.81) | 92.9 (0.81) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.93) | 96.0 (0.93) | 100.0 | *1.3 (0.55) | 98.7 (0.55) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 4.3 (0.52) | 95.7 (0.52) | 100.0 | 2.9 (0.42) | 97.1 (0.42) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 5.0 (0.73) | 95.0 (0.73) | 100.0 | 4.3 (0.77) | 95.7 (0.77) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 8.2 (0.51) | 91.8 (0.51) | 100.0 | 6.8 (0.44) | 93.2 (0.44) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 10.0 (0.77) | 90.0 (0.77) | 100.0 | 8.6 (0.79) | 91.4 (0.79) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 5.9 (1.10) | 94.1 (1.10) | 100.0 | 5.3 (0.98) | 94.7 (0.98) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Status of medical care ¹ | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--|---|-------|--|--|
| | | Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost | Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost | Total | Persons not receiving needed care in the past year due to cost | Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | Percent distributions (standard error) ² | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 15.6 (0.84) | 84.4 (0.84) | 100.0 | 11.6 (0.66) | 88.4 (0.66) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 12.7 (0.58) | 87.3 (0.58) | 100.0 | 8.3 (0.44) | 91.7 (0.44) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 4.9 (0.17) | 95.1 (0.17) | 100.0 | 2.4 (0.11) | 97.6 (0.11) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 9.3 (0.78) | 90.7 (0.78) | 100.0 | 8.8 (0.74) | 91.2 (0.74) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 9.6 (0.86) | 90.4 (0.86) | 100.0 | 7.8 (0.74) | 92.2 (0.74) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 4.0 (0.37) | 96.0 (0.37) | 100.0 | 2.6 (0.26) | 97.4 (0.26) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 8.7 (0.77) | 91.3 (0.77) | 100.0 | 8.0 (0.72) | 92.0 (0.72) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 8.4 (0.67) | 91.6 (0.67) | 100.0 | 6.0 (0.56) | 94.0 (0.56) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 4.4 (0.38) | 95.6 (0.38) | 100.0 | 3.1 (0.29) | 96.9 (0.29) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: "DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, has medical care been delayed for {person} because of worry about the cost? (Do not include dental care.)" and "DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, was there any time when {person} needed medical care, but did not get it because {person} couldn't afford it?" Collectively, these items are referred to as unmet medical care needs.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health insurance coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|--|---|---------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | All persons | None | 1 stay | 2 stays | 3 stays or more |
| Total | 269,007 | 243,474 | 18,045 | 3,115 | 1,806 |
| | | | Number in thousands ² | | |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 121,083 | 6,965 | 1,269 | 840 |
| Female | 137,604 | 122,391 | 11,080 | 1,846 | 966 |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 43,541 | 3,753 | 382 | 141 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 22,839 | 431 | 71 | *34 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 99,611 | 6,502 | 773 | 438 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 51,420 | 3,442 | 749 | 529 |
| 65 years and over | 32,219 | 26,064 | 3,917 | 1,140 | 664 |
| Race/ethnicity³ | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 175,022 | 13,051 | 2,337 | 1,344 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 29,468 | 2,249 | 374 | 285 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 10,543 | 793 | 89 | *35 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 28,441 | 1,952 | 315 | 143 |
| Education⁴ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 25,621 | 2,841 | 676 | 528 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 46,628 | 3,671 | 817 | 450 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 39,384 | 3,063 | 525 | 369 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 38,031 | 2,410 | 396 | 159 |
| Family income⁶ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 47,086 | 4,794 | 1,104 | 739 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 179,341 | 12,025 | 1,793 | 929 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 37,147 | 2,969 | 491 | 272 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 41,494 | 3,023 | 404 | 224 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 28,469 | 1,766 | 240 | 82 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 40,109 | 2,373 | 334 | 149 |
| Poverty status⁷ | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 23,275 | 2,268 | 467 | 321 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 33,772 | 2,925 | 606 | 349 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 127,124 | 8,740 | 1,292 | 644 |
| Health insurance | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 156,997 | 9,516 | 1,211 | 546 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 16,845 | 2,245 | 386 | 366 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 5,612 | 554 | 135 | 99 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | 36,219 | 1,750 | 237 | 128 |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 17,535 | 2,567 | 737 | 363 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 1,281 | 318 | 119 | 83 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 5,906 | 822 | 219 | 181 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | 936 | 177 | 62 | 30 |
| Uninsured | 307 | 269 | *19 | *– | *6 |
| Place of residence | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 127,246 | 115,700 | 8,021 | 1,402 | 752 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 85,456 | 77,349 | 5,737 | 1,045 | 518 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 56,305 | 50,426 | 4,287 | 668 | 537 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| | All persons | None | 1 stay | 2 stays | 3 stays or more |
| Region | | | | | |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 47,283 | 3,324 | 617 | 319 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 60,306 | 4,719 | 796 | 439 |
| South | 95,553 | 85,994 | 6,596 | 1,169 | 735 |
| West | 54,795 | 49,892 | 3,406 | 533 | 313 |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 22,095 | 1,993 | 209 | 100 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 11,815 | 187 | *34 | *19 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 51,221 | 1,518 | 210 | 147 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 24,960 | 1,599 | 353 | 258 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 10,991 | 1,668 | 464 | 316 |
| Female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 21,445 | 1,760 | 173 | 41 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 11,024 | 244 | 37 | *14 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 48,390 | 4,984 | 563 | 292 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 26,460 | 1,843 | 396 | 271 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 15,072 | 2,249 | 676 | 348 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | 14,270 | 1,250 | 123 | 63 |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | 7,901 | 133 | *21 | *19 |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 35,749 | 1,096 | 169 | 97 |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 19,812 | 1,283 | 283 | 185 |
| 65 years and over | 11,479 | 9,248 | 1,435 | 399 | 267 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | 13,766 | 1,055 | 95 | *30 |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | 7,417 | 139 | *19 | *10 |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 33,675 | 3,391 | 389 | 203 |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 20,585 | 1,377 | 293 | 195 |
| 65 years and over | 15,539 | 12,598 | 1,892 | 545 | 275 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | 3,241 | 284 | *24 | *21 |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | 1,773 | *28 | *10 | *– |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 5,926 | 175 | *16 | *21 |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 2,215 | 181 | 32 | 50 |
| 65 years and over | 1,031 | 826 | 124 | 33 | 34 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | 3,227 | 288 | 25 | *8 |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | 1,656 | 45 | *13 | *2 |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 6,613 | 661 | 77 | 50 |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 2,761 | 251 | 71 | 57 |
| 65 years and over | 1,579 | 1,230 | 212 | 73 | 41 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | 3,638 | 343 | 51 | *12 |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | 1,585 | 24 | *– | *– |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 7,032 | 173 | 21 | *18 |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 1,968 | 98 | 33 | *18 |
| 65 years and over | 724 | 616 | 73 | 22 | *12 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | 3,454 | 316 | 39 | *4 |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | 1,486 | 50 | *6 | *2 |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 5,803 | 635 | 65 | 30 |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 2,052 | 145 | 27 | 19 |
| 65 years and over | 989 | 807 | 96 | 50 | 28 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| | All persons | None | 1 stay | 2 stays | 3 stays or more |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,890 | 10,363 | 1,076 | 232 | 189 |
| Near poor | 23,570 | 20,943 | 1,943 | 418 | 259 |
| Not poor | 111,994 | 103,131 | 7,161 | 1,100 | 562 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,870 | 6,084 | 561 | 126 | 75 |
| Near poor | 5,693 | 5,083 | 446 | 87 | 63 |
| Not poor | 10,670 | 9,862 | 647 | 81 | 33 |
| Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,231 | 5,590 | 497 | 85 | 49 |
| Near poor | 6,824 | 6,318 | 410 | 75 | 21 |
| Not poor | 9,618 | 8,952 | 537 | 88 | 33 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "How many different times did {person} stay in any hospital overnight or longer DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?" Overnight visits to the emergency room are not included; additionally, these numbers include childbirth deliveries.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I).

The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health insurance coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Total | None | 1 stay | 2 stays | 3 stays or more |
| | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.11) | 6.8 (0.10) | 1.2 (0.04) | 0.7 (0.03) |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 93.0 (0.14) | 5.4 (0.12) | 1.0 (0.05) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| Female | 100.0 | 89.8 (0.17) | 8.1 (0.15) | 1.4 (0.06) | 0.7 (0.04) |
| Age | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 91.1 (0.24) | 7.8 (0.23) | 0.8 (0.07) | 0.3 (0.04) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 97.7 (0.17) | 1.8 (0.15) | 0.3 (0.07) | *0.1 (0.04) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.14) | 6.1 (0.14) | 0.7 (0.05) | 0.4 (0.03) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 91.6 (0.22) | 6.1 (0.20) | 1.3 (0.09) | 0.9 (0.07) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 82.0 (0.39) | 12.3 (0.34) | 3.6 (0.17) | 2.1 (0.14) |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.14) | 6.8 (0.13) | 1.2 (0.05) | 0.7 (0.04) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.27) | 6.9 (0.25) | 1.2 (0.10) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 92.0 (0.54) | 6.9 (0.52) | 0.8 (0.18) | *0.3 (0.09) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 92.2 (0.27) | 6.3 (0.22) | 1.0 (0.08) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 86.4 (0.36) | 9.6 (0.31) | 2.3 (0.15) | 1.8 (0.13) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 100.0 | 90.4 (0.24) | 7.1 (0.21) | 1.6 (0.09) | 0.9 (0.08) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.26) | 7.1 (0.24) | 1.2 (0.10) | 0.9 (0.08) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.22) | 5.9 (0.21) | 1.0 (0.09) | 0.4 (0.05) |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 87.6 (0.26) | 8.9 (0.23) | 2.1 (0.11) | 1.4 (0.09) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 92.4 (0.13) | 6.2 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.04) | 0.5 (0.03) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.28) | 7.3 (0.25) | 1.2 (0.09) | 0.7 (0.07) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.27) | 6.7 (0.25) | 0.9 (0.07) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.31) | 5.8 (0.29) | 0.8 (0.09) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 93.4 (0.29) | 5.5 (0.26) | 0.8 (0.08) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.4 (0.39) | 8.6 (0.34) | 1.8 (0.13) | 1.2 (0.11) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.31) | 7.8 (0.27) | 1.6 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.09) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 92.3 (0.16) | 6.3 (0.15) | 0.9 (0.05) | 0.5 (0.03) |
| Health insurance | | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁸ | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.13) | 5.7 (0.12) | 0.7 (0.04) | 0.3 (0.02) |
| Medicaid/other public | 100.0 | 84.9 (0.49) | 11.3 (0.42) | 1.9 (0.18) | 1.8 (0.18) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 87.7 (0.74) | 8.7 (0.65) | 2.1 (0.29) | 1.5 (0.27) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.22) | 4.6 (0.20) | 0.6 (0.07) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| 65 years and over: ⁹ | | | | | |
| Private | 100.0 | 82.7 (0.48) | 12.1 (0.41) | 3.5 (0.21) | 1.7 (0.15) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 100.0 | 71.1 (1.62) | 17.7 (1.26) | 6.6 (0.97) | 4.6 (0.83) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 82.8 (0.78) | 11.5 (0.70) | 3.1 (0.34) | 2.5 (0.34) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 77.7 (2.02) | 14.7 (1.57) | 5.2 (1.24) | 2.5 (0.71) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 91.5 (2.76) | *6.6 (2.39) | 0.0 (0.00) | *1.9 (1.37) |
| Place of residence | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.16) | 6.4 (0.15) | 1.1 (0.05) | 0.6 (0.04) |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 91.4 (0.20) | 6.8 (0.18) | 1.2 (0.06) | 0.6 (0.05) |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 90.2 (0.27) | 7.7 (0.25) | 1.2 (0.09) | 1.0 (0.08) |
| Region | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.26) | 6.4 (0.23) | 1.2 (0.09) | 0.6 (0.07) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.22) | 7.1 (0.21) | 1.2 (0.06) | 0.7 (0.06) |
| South | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.20) | 7.0 (0.18) | 1.2 (0.06) | 0.8 (0.05) |
| West | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.26) | 6.3 (0.22) | 1.0 (0.08) | 0.6 (0.06) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Total | None | 1 stay | 2 stays | 3 stays or more |
| Sex and age | | | | | |
| Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.33) | 8.2 (0.32) | 0.9 (0.10) | 0.4 (0.07) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 98.0 (0.24) | 1.5 (0.21) | *0.3 (0.10) | *0.2 (0.07) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.16) | 2.9 (0.15) | 0.4 (0.05) | 0.3 (0.04) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.31) | 5.9 (0.27) | 1.3 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.11) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 81.8 (0.59) | 12.4 (0.54) | 3.4 (0.27) | 2.4 (0.23) |
| Female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 91.6 (0.34) | 7.5 (0.32) | 0.7 (0.09) | 0.2 (0.05) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 97.4 (0.25) | 2.2 (0.23) | 0.3 (0.09) | *0.1 (0.06) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 89.2 (0.24) | 9.2 (0.23) | 1.0 (0.08) | 0.5 (0.06) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 91.3 (0.30) | 6.4 (0.26) | 1.4 (0.12) | 0.9 (0.10) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 82.2 (0.51) | 12.3 (0.43) | 3.7 (0.24) | 1.9 (0.17) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.43) | 8.0 (0.42) | 0.8 (0.13) | 0.4 (0.09) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 97.8 (0.32) | 1.7 (0.28) | *0.3 (0.11) | *0.2 (0.10) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 96.3 (0.20) | 3.0 (0.18) | 0.5 (0.07) | 0.3 (0.05) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 91.9 (0.36) | 5.9 (0.32) | 1.3 (0.14) | 0.9 (0.12) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 81.5 (0.65) | 12.6 (0.61) | 3.5 (0.31) | 2.4 (0.25) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.46) | 7.1 (0.43) | 0.6 (0.12) | *0.2 (0.07) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 97.8 (0.31) | 1.8 (0.27) | *0.3 (0.10) | *0.1 (0.07) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 89.4 (0.31) | 9.0 (0.30) | 1.0 (0.10) | 0.5 (0.07) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.35) | 6.1 (0.31) | 1.3 (0.13) | 0.9 (0.12) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 82.3 (0.57) | 12.4 (0.47) | 3.6 (0.27) | 1.8 (0.19) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.82) | 8.0 (0.74) | *0.7 (0.23) | *0.6 (0.20) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 97.9 (0.59) | 1.5 (0.45) | *0.5 (0.43) | *— |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.40) | 2.9 (0.39) | *0.3 (0.12) | *0.3 (0.13) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 89.4 (0.96) | 7.3 (0.82) | 1.3 (0.36) | 2.0 (0.47) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 81.2 (2.01) | 12.2 (1.41) | 3.3 (0.86) | 3.3 (0.96) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.76) | 8.1 (0.68) | 0.7 (0.21) | *0.2 (0.11) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.71) | 2.6 (0.66) | *0.7 (0.33) | *0.1 (0.14) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 89.4 (0.55) | 8.9 (0.51) | 1.0 (0.19) | 0.7 (0.17) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 87.9 (0.94) | 8.0 (0.77) | 2.3 (0.48) | 1.8 (0.36) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 79.0 (1.63) | 13.6 (1.43) | 4.7 (0.76) | 2.6 (0.54) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.67) | 8.5 (0.60) | 1.3 (0.26) | *0.3 (0.10) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 98.5 (0.36) | 1.5 (0.36) | *— | *— |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 97.1 (0.34) | 2.4 (0.27) | 0.3 (0.08) | *0.2 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.82) | 4.6 (0.65) | 1.5 (0.36) | *0.9 (0.27) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 85.2 (1.96) | 10.1 (1.75) | 3.0 (0.81) | *1.7 (0.58) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.66) | 8.3 (0.62) | 1.0 (0.22) | *0.1 (0.06) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 96.3 (0.62) | 3.2 (0.57) | *0.4 (0.15) | *0.1 (0.10) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 88.8 (0.48) | 9.7 (0.44) | 1.0 (0.16) | 0.5 (0.11) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.74) | 6.5 (0.66) | 1.2 (0.28) | 0.8 (0.22) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 82.3 (1.82) | 9.8 (1.27) | 5.1 (1.28) | 2.8 (0.73) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹ | | | | |
|--|---|-------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Total | None | 1 stay | 2 stays | 3 stays or more |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | |
| Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 87.4 (0.63) | 9.1 (0.53) | 2.0 (0.22) | 1.6 (0.21) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 88.9 (0.43) | 8.2 (0.37) | 1.8 (0.16) | 1.1 (0.13) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 92.1 (0.18) | 6.4 (0.17) | 1.0 (0.06) | 0.5 (0.04) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 88.9 (0.73) | 8.2 (0.67) | 1.8 (0.27) | 1.1 (0.20) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 89.5 (0.70) | 7.8 (0.60) | 1.5 (0.24) | 1.1 (0.23) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.42) | 6.1 (0.39) | 0.8 (0.13) | 0.3 (0.09) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 89.9 (0.60) | 8.0 (0.53) | 1.4 (0.18) | 0.8 (0.15) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.47) | 6.0 (0.44) | 1.1 (0.20) | 0.3 (0.09) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.52) | 5.6 (0.44) | 0.9 (0.15) | 0.3 (0.09) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked respondents, "How many different times did {person} stay in any hospital overnight or longer DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS?" Overnight visits to the emergency room are not included; additionally, these numbers include childbirth deliveries.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Type of contact | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All persons | Home care ¹ | Telephone ² | Office visits ³ |
| | Number in thousands | | | |
| Total ⁴ | 269,007 | 11,734 | 35,832 | 56,534 |
| Sex | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 4,213 | 14,107 | 23,475 |
| Female | 137,604 | 7,521 | 21,725 | 33,059 |
| Age | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | *763 | 5,635 | 7,996 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | *88 | 1,610 | 2,945 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 1,325 | 12,055 | 18,581 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 2,026 | 10,063 | 14,820 |
| 65–74 years | 17,996 | 2,003 | 3,624 | 6,413 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 5,528 | 2,845 | 5,778 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 8,565 | 29,002 | 44,056 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 1,925 | 3,181 | 5,679 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | *380 | 1,027 | 1,868 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 863 | 2,622 | 4,931 |
| Mexican American | 16,163 | 244 | 1,039 | 2,123 |
| Education ⁶ | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 4,171 | 3,973 | 7,570 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 51,729 | 3,182 | 7,403 | 12,580 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 1,666 | 8,073 | 11,483 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/or professional degree | 41,088 | 1,186 | 7,084 | 9,774 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 6,065 | 7,583 | 13,574 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 4,725 | 26,685 | 39,934 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 1,819 | 5,745 | 8,966 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 887 | 6,604 | 9,827 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 279 | 4,480 | 6,179 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | *430 | 6,282 | 9,124 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 2,631 | 3,428 | 5,901 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 2,671 | 5,239 | 8,170 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 2,627 | 20,911 | 31,091 |
| Health insurance | | | | |
| Under 65 years: ¹⁰ | | | | |
| Private | 168,804 | 1,092 | 21,540 | 32,542 |
| Medicaid/other public | 19,986 | 2,597 | 3,570 | 5,702 |
| Other coverage | 6,444 | 324 | 1,771 | 2,081 |
| Uninsured | 38,775 | *190 | 2,444 | 3,883 |
| 65 years and over: ¹¹ | | | | |
| Private | 21,284 | 3,862 | 4,273 | 8,411 |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 1,813 | 1,656 | 519 | 880 |
| Medicare only | 7,290 | 1,706 | 1,511 | 2,415 |
| Other coverage | 1,225 | *242 | 155 | 399 |
| Uninsured | 307 | *44 | *2 | *22 |
| Place of residence | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 127,246 | 5,336 | 17,155 | 26,284 |
| Small MSA ¹² | 85,456 | 3,495 | 12,124 | 18,649 |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 56,305 | 2,902 | 6,553 | 11,601 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Type of contact | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All persons | Home care ¹ | Telephone ² | Office visits ³ |
| Region | | | | |
| | Number in thousands | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 3,357 | 7,130 | 11,484 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 2,163 | 9,578 | 14,280 |
| South | 95,553 | 4,142 | 11,352 | 18,937 |
| West | 54,795 | 2,072 | 7,772 | 11,833 |
| Sex and age | | | | |
| Male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | *378 | 2,989 | 4,308 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | *60 | 616 | 1,249 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 866 | 3,909 | 6,520 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 710 | 4,091 | 6,212 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 2,199 | 2,502 | 5,186 |
| Female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | *385 | 2,646 | 3,688 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | *28 | 994 | 1,696 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | *459 | 8,146 | 12,061 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 1,316 | 5,972 | 8,609 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 5,332 | 3,967 | 7,005 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | *264 | 2,302 | 3,096 |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | *55 | 495 | 956 |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | *318 | 3,089 | 4,916 |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 374 | 3,471 | 5,127 |
| 65 years and over | 11,479 | 1,834 | 2,250 | 4,332 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | *330 | 2,010 | 2,594 |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | *17 | 855 | 1,342 |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | *362 | 6,208 | 8,946 |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 877 | 4,904 | 6,819 |
| 65 years and over | 15,539 | 4,135 | 3,418 | 5,928 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | *69 | 251 | 399 |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | *1 | 69 | 129 |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | *258 | 335 | 558 |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 226 | 266 | 559 |
| 65 years and over | 1,031 | *234 | 143 | 479 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | *28 | 209 | 386 |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | *7 | 92 | 140 |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | *74 | 917 | 1,556 |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | *303 | 579 | 937 |
| 65 years and over | 1,579 | 725 | 320 | 536 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | *37 | 366 | 642 |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | *3 | *44 | 103 |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | *186 | 324 | 764 |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | *110 | 282 | 408 |
| 65 years and over | 724 | *120 | 79 | 233 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | *24 | 338 | 549 |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | *4 | 35 | 163 |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | *19 | 673 | 1,083 |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | *86 | 309 | 630 |
| 65 years and over | 989 | 274 | 173 | 357 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Type of contact | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | All persons | Home care ¹ | Telephone ² | Office visits ³ |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | |
| Number in thousands | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | |
| Poor | 11,890 | 1,526 | 2,065 | 3,366 |
| Near poor | 23,570 | 2,122 | 3,934 | 5,933 |
| Not poor | 111,994 | 2,221 | 17,933 | 26,337 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | |
| Poor | 6,870 | *514 | 686 | 1,270 |
| Near poor | 5,693 | 387 | 581 | 989 |
| Not poor | 10,670 | 175 | 1,240 | 1,962 |
| Hispanic: | | | | |
| Poor | 6,231 | *355 | 503 | 1,020 |
| Near poor | 6,824 | *156 | 638 | 1,068 |
| Not poor | 9,618 | *127 | 1,101 | 1,698 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data pertaining to home care visits are obtained from a question in the survey that asked "How many home visits did (person) receive during those 2 weeks?" The 2-week period refers to the 2 weeks immediately prior to the interview. Home care visits for dental care and for a baby born during the interview week are not included. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–4 are counts of contacts.

²The data pertaining to telephone contacts are obtained from a question in the survey that asked, "During those 2 weeks, how many telephone calls were made about (person)?" Phone calls made for medical advice (with the exception of dental care), prescriptions, or test results are included; phone calls made to schedule/cancel appointments are not.

³The data pertaining to office visits are obtained from a question in the survey that asked, "How many times did (person) visit a doctor or other health professional during those two weeks?" Visits may be to a doctor's office, a clinic, an emergency room, a laboratory, an outpatient department, etc. Office visits regarding dental care, for a baby born during the interview week, or visits during an overnight hospital stay are not included.

⁴Numbers may not add to their respective totals (total number of home care contacts, telephone contacts, and office visits) because of rounding. TOTAL contacts (home care contacts plus phone contacts plus office visits) are not calculated because not all types of contacts are represented in this table.

⁵"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Type of contact | | |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Home care ¹ | Telephone ² | Office visits ³ |
| | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | |
| Total | 43.86 (2.77) | 134.44 (2.97) | 212.00 (2.76) |
| Sex | | | |
| Male | 32.24 (3.07) | 108.32 (3.75) | 180.19 (3.51) |
| Female | 54.96 (4.36) | 159.39 (3.82) | 242.40 (3.77) |
| Age | | | |
| Under 12 years | *15.89 (6.20) | 117.72 (5.55) | 166.83 (4.49) |
| 12–17 years | *3.75 (1.36) | 68.75 (5.28) | 125.98 (6.35) |
| 18–44 years | 12.30 (2.72) | 112.28 (3.74) | 172.95 (3.72) |
| 45–64 years | 35.96 (4.65) | 179.22 (7.49) | 264.01 (5.80) |
| 65–74 years | 112.20 (13.77) | 204.45 (11.70) | 361.43 (12.87) |
| 75 years and over | 392.05 (32.00) | 203.12 (12.30) | 411.73 (14.62) |
| Race/ethnicity ⁴ | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 44.50 (3.22) | 151.24 (3.77) | 229.67 (3.31) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 58.99 (7.76) | 97.89 (4.62) | 174.68 (6.71) |
| Non-Hispanic other | *33.09 (13.65) | 89.58 (8.66) | 162.80 (11.72) |
| Hispanic | 27.92 (6.13) | 85.10 (5.09) | 159.80 (6.65) |
| Mexican American | 15.11 (3.34) | 64.69 (5.43) | 131.87 (5.56) |
| Education ⁵ | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 140.40 (11.80) | 134.07 (6.90) | 255.20 (7.63) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient | 61.58 (7.00) | 143.69 (6.16) | 244.09 (6.40) |
| Some college | 38.36 (6.26) | 186.35 (7.67) | 264.84 (6.85) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 28.90 (5.83) | 173.09 (9.20) | 238.72 (6.84) |
| Family income ⁷ | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 112.46 (9.45) | 140.95 (6.20) | 252.19 (6.79) |
| \$20,000 or more | 24.30 (2.54) | 137.63 (3.34) | 205.82 (2.97) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 44.47 (8.99) | 140.72 (7.03) | 219.56 (6.95) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 19.63 (4.45) | 146.44 (6.30) | 217.72 (6.11) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 9.14 (2.41) | 146.92 (7.02) | 202.48 (6.88) |
| \$75,000 or more | *10.01 (3.39) | 146.35 (7.22) | 212.28 (5.90) |
| Poverty status ⁸ | | | |
| Poor | 99.63 (16.81) | 129.93 (7.15) | 223.66 (8.25) |
| Near poor | 70.92 (7.64) | 139.32 (7.85) | 217.30 (7.21) |
| Not poor | 19.05 (2.23) | 151.93 (4.17) | 225.67 (3.62) |
| Health insurance | | | |
| Under 65 years: ⁹ | | | |
| Private | 6.47 (1.10) | 128.07 (3.17) | 193.38 (2.97) |
| Medicaid/other public | 130.27 (22.10) | 179.45 (10.41) | 286.33 (11.78) |
| Other coverage | 50.46 (12.48) | 276.67 (43.93) | 325.27 (19.24) |
| Uninsured | *4.91 (2.25) | 63.51 (5.02) | 100.89 (4.45) |
| 65 years and over: ¹⁰ | | | |
| Private | 181.63 (17.63) | 202.11 (10.16) | 396.88 (12.35) |
| Medicaid and Medicare | 915.88 (148.45) | 289.44 (42.46) | 489.22 (39.57) |
| Medicare only | 237.55 (34.19) | 212.02 (19.99) | 339.54 (19.42) |
| Other coverage | *198.30 (87.68) | 127.37 (28.51) | 328.76 (40.64) |
| Uninsured | *144.74 (128.50) | *7.70 (7.68) | *72.10 (25.74) |
| Place of residence | | | |
| Large MSA ¹¹ | 42.20 (4.33) | 136.24 (4.50) | 208.72 (4.27) |
| Small MSA ¹¹ | 41.14 (4.59) | 143.05 (4.82) | 220.02 (5.03) |
| Not in MSA ¹¹ | 51.75 (5.43) | 117.30 (6.95) | 207.26 (4.99) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Type of contact | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Home care ¹ | Telephone ² | Office visits ³ |
| Region | | | |
| | Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | |
| Northeast | 64.85 (9.83) | 138.58 (7.25) | 223.06 (6.03) |
| Midwest | 32.56 (3.80) | 144.55 (6.04) | 215.51 (5.86) |
| South | 43.65 (3.87) | 120.00 (3.81) | 200.13 (4.12) |
| West | 38.07 (5.48) | 143.34 (8.13) | 217.94 (6.84) |
| Sex and age | | | |
| Male: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *15.43 (4.93) | 122.34 (7.12) | 176.20 (6.11) |
| 12–17 years | *4.94 (2.47) | 51.03 (5.49) | 103.49 (6.56) |
| 18–44 years | 16.25 (4.78) | 73.56 (4.55) | 122.64 (5.39) |
| 45–64 years | 26.05 (4.68) | 150.51 (11.46) | 228.61 (7.88) |
| 65 years and over | 162.91 (18.14) | 186.57 (11.26) | 386.39 (14.54) |
| Female: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *16.38 (8.35) | 112.90 (7.90) | 157.07 (5.66) |
| 12–17 years | *2.48 (1.00) | 87.60 (9.08) | 149.99 (10.54) |
| 18–44 years | *8.43 (2.57) | 150.22 (5.84) | 222.22 (5.27) |
| 45–64 years | 45.26 (7.97) | 206.17 (8.34) | 297.22 (8.22) |
| 65 years and over | 288.92 (25.87) | 216.52 (12.08) | 381.63 (12.36) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *16.75 (7.23) | 146.52 (9.62) | 197.17 (7.78) |
| 12–17 years | *6.82 (3.67) | 61.25 (7.52) | 118.30 (8.83) |
| 18–44 years | *8.54 (2.75) | 83.17 (6.01) | 132.34 (6.66) |
| 45–64 years | 17.28 (4.77) | 160.94 (14.01) | 237.78 (9.04) |
| 65 years and over | 160.83 (19.86) | 198.58 (12.90) | 382.17 (15.03) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *21.99 (13.04) | 134.49 (11.51) | 173.30 (7.73) |
| 12–17 years | *2.25 (1.25) | 112.53 (12.81) | 177.22 (14.08) |
| 18–44 years | *9.58 (3.61) | 164.89 (7.48) | 237.42 (6.91) |
| 45–64 years | 38.94 (8.83) | 218.53 (9.93) | 303.70 (9.60) |
| 65 years and over | 268.29 (27.84) | 223.48 (13.77) | 387.01 (13.96) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *19.09 (9.52) | 69.58 (12.06) | 110.54 (11.82) |
| 12–17 years | *0.81 (0.81) | 37.83 (10.22) | 70.98 (10.83) |
| 18–44 years | *41.73 (16.99) | 54.44 (8.47) | 90.52 (9.48) |
| 45–64 years | 90.66 (21.77) | 106.59 (15.57) | 225.37 (26.12) |
| 65 years and over | *228.36 (75.05) | 141.35 (28.52) | 471.52 (84.90) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *7.76 (2.84) | 58.63 (8.59) | 107.63 (8.66) |
| 12–17 years | *3.85 (3.07) | 53.59 (14.30) | 81.67 (13.18) |
| 18–44 years | *9.98 (3.76) | 123.67 (12.99) | 209.64 (12.86) |
| 45–64 years | *95.68 (29.55) | 183.48 (21.53) | 298.76 (22.39) |
| 65 years and over | 465.27 (97.39) | 206.37 (31.99) | 343.62 (29.57) |
| Hispanic male: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *9.09 (3.61) | 90.36 (11.95) | 158.33 (13.54) |
| 12–17 years | *1.87 (1.38) | *27.08 (8.81) | 63.87 (8.30) |
| 18–44 years | *25.59 (21.37) | 44.81 (8.06) | 105.43 (17.57) |
| 45–64 years | *51.87 (25.89) | 133.62 (29.56) | 192.83 (21.67) |
| 65 years and over | *166.26 (61.27) | 109.66 (25.91) | 323.89 (33.51) |
| Hispanic female: | | | |
| Under 12 years | *6.36 (3.03) | 88.61 (11.56) | 143.99 (9.53) |
| 12–17 years | *2.85 (2.09) | 22.37 (6.26) | 105.49 (19.08) |
| 18–44 years | *2.87 (1.21) | 103.12 (9.96) | 165.65 (10.38) |
| 45–64 years | *38.13 (16.48) | 138.47 (17.96) | 281.09 (22.38) |
| 65 years and over | 278.48 (62.54) | 177.08 (34.73) | 364.43 (38.83) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Type of contact | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Home care ¹ | Telephone ² | Office visits ³ |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | |
| Rate per 1,000 population (standard error) | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | |
| Poor | 128.34 (28.07) | 174.00 (12.71) | 283.50 (14.18) |
| Near poor | 90.06 (11.44) | 167.12 (11.45) | 252.28 (9.87) |
| Not poor | 19.83 (2.59) | 160.44 (4.94) | 235.37 (4.15) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | |
| Poor | 74.77 (21.90) | 99.91 (11.11) | 185.01 (11.52) |
| Near poor | 67.94 (16.32) | 102.52 (13.14) | 174.10 (14.85) |
| Not poor | 16.38 (4.67) | 116.38 (11.06) | 184.11 (11.33) |
| Hispanic: | | | |
| Poor | *56.99 (22.92) | 80.86 (10.23) | 163.97 (15.89) |
| Near poor | *22.87 (6.91) | 93.77 (13.00) | 156.53 (11.85) |
| Not poor | *13.21 (5.72) | 114.72 (9.42) | 176.60 (9.49) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹The data pertaining to home care visits are obtained from a question in the survey that asked "How many home visits did (person) receive during those 2 weeks?" The 2-week period refers to the 2 weeks immediately prior to the interview. Home care visits for dental care and for a baby born during the interview week are not included.

²The data pertaining to telephone contacts are obtained from a question in the survey that asked, "During those 2 weeks, how many telephone calls were made about (person)?" Phone calls made for medical advice (with the exception of dental care), prescriptions, or test results are included; phone calls made to schedule/cancel appointments are not.

³The data pertaining to office visits are obtained from a question in the survey that asked, "How many times did (person) visit a doctor or other health professional during those 2 weeks?" Visits may be to a doctor's office, a clinic, an emergency room, a laboratory, an outpatient department, etc. Office visits regarding dental care, for a baby born during the interview week, or visits during an overnight hospital stay are not included.

⁴"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁵Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁷"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁸Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹¹"MSA" refers to metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Under 65 years of age ² | | | | | 65 years of age and over ³ | | | | | |
| | All persons under 65 years of age | Private coverage | Medicaid or other public coverage | Other coverage | Uninsured | All persons 65 years of age and over | Private coverage | Medicaid and Medicare | Medicare only | Other coverage | Uninsured |
| | Number in thousands | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 236,788 | 168,804 | 19,986 | 6,444 | 38,775 | 32,219 | 21,284 | 1,813 | 7,290 | 1,225 | 307 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 117,805 | 84,044 | 8,575 | 3,283 | 20,446 | 13,598 | 9,222 | 541 | 2,905 | 673 | 157 |
| Female | 118,983 | 84,760 | 11,411 | 3,161 | 18,329 | 18,621 | 12,062 | 1,272 | 4,386 | 551 | 150 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 31,942 | 8,909 | 1,181 | 5,808 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 16,706 | 2,722 | 629 | 3,242 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 75,995 | 5,934 | 2,096 | 22,930 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 44,161 | 2,421 | 2,538 | 6,795 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32,219 | 21,284 | 1,813 | 7,290 | 1,225 | 307 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 166,367 | 131,172 | 8,670 | 4,279 | 20,543 | 27,018 | 19,363 | 1,000 | 5,487 | 784 | 144 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 30,267 | 16,315 | 6,066 | 1,248 | 6,065 | 2,610 | 1,058 | 351 | 953 | 180 | 41 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 10,834 | 7,187 | 862 | 308 | 2,274 | 879 | 363 | 127 | 204 | 128 | *46 |
| Hispanic | 29,320 | 14,130 | 4,388 | 608 | 9,893 | 1,713 | 501 | 335 | 646 | 133 | 76 |
| Education ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 19,366 | 8,784 | 2,831 | 872 | 6,801 | 10,361 | 5,612 | 1,199 | 2,819 | 569 | 138 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 41,369 | 30,598 | 1,903 | 1,237 | 7,365 | 10,360 | 7,565 | 355 | 2,061 | 287 | 55 |
| Some college | 37,980 | 30,624 | 1,127 | 1,235 | 4,864 | 5,477 | 4,081 | 108 | 1,065 | 176 | *29 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 36,630 | 33,172 | 376 | 645 | 2,316 | 4,458 | 3,529 | 61 | 694 | 136 | 35 |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 42,765 | 13,106 | 13,279 | 1,879 | 14,177 | 11,216 | 5,968 | 1,375 | 3,144 | 591 | 115 |
| \$20,000 or more | 177,375 | 146,778 | 5,420 | 3,947 | 20,609 | 17,173 | 13,138 | 331 | 3,006 | 517 | 133 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 34,875 | 22,221 | 2,680 | 1,154 | 8,737 | 6,037 | 4,631 | 137 | 1,026 | 200 | 31 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 41,775 | 34,892 | 1,161 | 1,039 | 4,634 | 3,391 | 2,648 | 68 | 558 | 103 | *12 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 29,240 | 26,485 | 417 | 552 | 1,703 | 1,324 | 1,049 | *21 | 206 | *28 | *17 |
| \$75,000 or more | 41,357 | 38,953 | 305 | 542 | 1,491 | 1,657 | 1,278 | *43 | 272 | 56 | *8 |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 23,826 | 5,601 | 9,452 | 846 | 7,774 | 2,604 | 863 | 776 | 712 | 196 | 51 |
| Near poor | 31,720 | 16,823 | 3,642 | 1,375 | 9,788 | 5,954 | 3,419 | 447 | 1,710 | 316 | 52 |
| Not poor | 125,336 | 110,362 | 2,013 | 2,564 | 10,164 | 12,559 | 9,896 | 226 | 2,027 | 354 | 47 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 113,305 | 81,488 | 9,473 | 2,556 | 18,308 | 13,941 | 8,519 | 763 | 3,706 | 622 | 194 |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 74,668 | 54,002 | 5,928 | 2,657 | 11,211 | 10,789 | 7,495 | 567 | 2,153 | 375 | 72 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 48,816 | 33,313 | 4,585 | 1,231 | 9,256 | 7,489 | 5,270 | 484 | 1,431 | 228 | 40 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Under 65 years of age ² | | | | | 65 years of age and over ³ | | | | | |
| | All persons under 65 years of age | Private coverage | Medicaid or other public coverage | Other coverage | Uninsured | All persons 65 years of age and over | Private coverage | Medicaid and Medicare | Medicare only | Other coverage | Uninsured |
| Number in thousands | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 45,001 | 33,942 | 4,150 | 835 | 5,463 | 6,917 | 4,939 | 345 | 1,312 | 218 | 50 |
| Midwest | 59,030 | 46,219 | 4,283 | 1,024 | 6,990 | 7,711 | 5,976 | 206 | 1,213 | 171 | 64 |
| South | 84,182 | 56,343 | 6,883 | 3,207 | 16,738 | 11,372 | 6,990 | 825 | 2,867 | 486 | 99 |
| West | 48,575 | 32,299 | 4,670 | 1,378 | 9,585 | 6,220 | 3,379 | 437 | 1,898 | 349 | 95 |
| Current health status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent, very good, or good | 220,620 | 161,855 | 16,664 | 4,905 | 35,337 | 23,422 | 16,613 | 813 | 4,952 | 686 | 213 |
| Fair or poor | 14,928 | 6,776 | 3,296 | 1,509 | 3,242 | 8,552 | 4,623 | 1,000 | 2,237 | 539 | 94 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 16,218 | 4,521 | 643 | 3,003 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 8,617 | 1,448 | 315 | 1,627 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 37,689 | 1,699 | 909 | 12,605 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 21,521 | 907 | 1,416 | 3,211 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,598 | 9,222 | 541 | 2,905 | 673 | 157 |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 15,724 | 4,388 | 537 | 2,805 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 8,089 | 1,274 | 315 | 1,616 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 38,306 | 4,235 | 1,186 | 10,325 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 22,641 | 1,514 | 1,122 | 3,584 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,621 | 12,062 | 1,272 | 4,386 | 551 | 150 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | 12,085 | 1,794 | 372 | 1,429 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | 6,564 | 553 | 207 | 721 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 28,813 | 928 | 555 | 6,698 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 17,935 | 519 | 1,033 | 1,996 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,479 | 8,326 | 318 | 2,203 | 462 | 86 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | 11,727 | 1,664 | 327 | 1,244 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | 6,131 | 476 | 192 | 759 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 29,292 | 1,928 | 747 | 5,582 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 18,627 | 807 | 846 | 2,114 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,539 | 11,037 | 681 | 3,284 | 321 | 59 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | 1,626 | 1,374 | 157 | 422 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | 938 | 468 | 57 | 332 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 3,634 | 395 | 231 | 1,849 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 1,610 | 194 | 229 | 420 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,031 | 487 | 74 | 334 | 103 | 28 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage by age | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Under 65 years of age ² | | | | | 65 years of age and over ³ | | | | | |
| | All persons under 65 years of age | Private coverage | Medicaid or other public coverage | Other coverage | Uninsured | All persons 65 years of age and over | Private coverage | Medicaid and Medicare | Medicare only | Other coverage | Uninsured |
| Number in thousands | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | 1,554 | 1,430 | 125 | 451 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | 924 | 449 | 85 | 256 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 4,018 | 1,382 | 229 | 1,755 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 2,010 | 374 | 136 | 581 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,579 | 570 | 277 | 618 | 77 | *13 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | 1,811 | 1,166 | 84 | 976 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | 780 | 334 | 38 | 455 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 3,450 | 304 | 83 | 3,362 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 1,248 | 162 | 108 | 593 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 724 | 238 | 109 | 287 | 53 | 29 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | 1,680 | 1,117 | 64 | 947 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | 706 | 304 | *23 | 502 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 3,212 | 737 | 125 | 2,412 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 1,242 | 263 | 84 | 647 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 989 | 263 | 227 | 360 | 81 | 47 |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 10,177 | 3,370 | 3,477 | 409 | 2,835 | 1,712 | 742 | 424 | 418 | 122 | *6 |
| Near poor | 18,882 | 10,701 | 1,958 | 923 | 5,251 | 4,688 | 3,045 | 245 | 1,181 | 191 | *23 |
| Not poor | 100,786 | 90,543 | 1,312 | 1,830 | 6,943 | 11,208 | 9,102 | 142 | 1,703 | 233 | *23 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,423 | 1,024 | 3,365 | 256 | 1,745 | 448 | 72 | 151 | 176 | 32 | 16 |
| Near poor | 5,028 | 2,649 | 830 | 267 | 1,264 | 666 | 250 | 81 | 278 | 42 | *9 |
| Not poor | 10,119 | 8,213 | 343 | 406 | 1,125 | 552 | 334 | *27 | 137 | *50 | *3 |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 5,912 | 889 | 2,163 | 136 | 2,688 | 319 | 42 | 135 | 96 | 23 | *19 |
| Near poor | 6,361 | 2,697 | 745 | 132 | 2,766 | 463 | 96 | 86 | 220 | 50 | *11 |
| Not poor | 9,181 | 7,254 | 238 | 212 | 1,442 | 437 | 232 | 46 | 123 | *22 | *9 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹Information on the health insurance coverage of all respondents is obtained from a question in the survey that asks, "What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does (person) have?" Health insurance coverage can be from a variety of sources, such as private health plans (managed care from an HMO obtained through the workplace or purchased directly), Medicare, Medicaid, military health care coverage, other State-sponsored health plans, or other government programs. Individuals are counted in one insurance category only; see appendix II for more information.

²Persons with private health insurance are classified as having "Private coverage" regardless of any other types of coverage they may have. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

³Persons with private health insurance are classified as having "Private coverage" regardless of any other types of coverage they may have. Among persons aged 65 years and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (e.g., State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁴Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the two "All persons" columns. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

⁵"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Island. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold.

"Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage by age ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Under 65 years of age ² | | | | | 65 years of age and over ³ | | | | | |
| | Total | Private coverage | Medicaid or other public coverage | Other coverage | Uninsured | Total | Private coverage | Medicaid and Medicare | Medicare only | Other coverage | Uninsured |
| | Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 72.1 (0.36) | 8.5 (0.22) | 2.8 (0.13) | 16.6 (0.26) | 100.0 | 66.7 (0.62) | 5.7 (0.28) | 22.8 (0.54) | 3.8 (0.21) | 1.0 (0.09) |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 72.2 (0.38) | 7.4 (0.22) | 2.8 (0.12) | 17.6 (0.29) | 100.0 | 68.3 (0.75) | 4.0 (0.29) | 21.5 (0.69) | 5.0 (0.30) | 1.2 (0.14) |
| Female | 100.0 | 72.0 (0.39) | 9.7 (0.26) | 2.7 (0.17) | 15.6 (0.28) | 100.0 | 65.5 (0.68) | 6.9 (0.35) | 23.8 (0.61) | 3.0 (0.22) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 66.8 (0.63) | 18.6 (0.52) | 2.5 (0.26) | 12.1 (0.37) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 71.7 (0.69) | 11.7 (0.49) | 2.7 (0.27) | 13.9 (0.51) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 71.1 (0.40) | 5.5 (0.18) | 2.0 (0.12) | 21.4 (0.36) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 9.0 (0.39) | 4.3 (0.18) | 4.5 (0.19) | 12.2 (0.29) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 66.7 (0.62) | 5.7 (0.28) | 22.8 (0.54) | 3.8 (0.21) | 1.0 (0.09) |
| Race/ethnicity ⁵ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 79.7 (0.38) | 5.3 (0.21) | 2.6 (0.14) | 12.5 (0.28) | 100.0 | 72.3 (0.67) | 3.7 (0.25) | 20.5 (0.61) | 2.9 (0.21) | 0.5 (0.08) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 54.9 (0.98) | 20.4 (0.82) | 4.2 (0.31) | 20.4 (0.63) | 100.0 | 41.0 (1.88) | 13.6 (1.42) | 36.9 (1.51) | 7.0 (0.85) | 1.6 (0.36) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 67.6 (1.85) | 8.1 (0.90) | 2.9 (0.47) | 21.4 (1.62) | 100.0 | 41.8 (4.77) | 14.6 (2.57) | 23.5 (3.28) | 14.7 (2.53) | *5.3 (1.69) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 48.7 (0.85) | 15.1 (0.63) | 2.1 (0.21) | 34.1 (0.77) | 100.0 | 29.6 (1.83) | 19.8 (1.51) | 38.2 (1.85) | 7.9 (1.05) | 4.5 (0.72) |
| Education ⁶ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 45.5 (0.82) | 14.7 (0.59) | 4.5 (0.27) | 35.3 (0.83) | 100.0 | 54.3 (0.96) | 11.6 (0.59) | 27.3 (0.85) | 5.5 (0.43) | 1.3 (0.19) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient | 100.0 | 74.4 (0.48) | 4.6 (0.21) | 3.0 (0.17) | 17.9 (0.43) | 100.0 | 73.3 (0.99) | 3.4 (0.36) | 20.0 (0.87) | 2.8 (0.28) | 0.5 (0.13) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 80.9 (0.43) | 3.0 (0.17) | 3.3 (0.21) | 12.9 (0.36) | 100.0 | 74.7 (1.21) | 2.0 (0.34) | 19.5 (1.09) | 3.2 (0.42) | *0.5 (0.19) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.33) | 1.0 (0.11) | 1.8 (0.15) | 6.3 (0.26) | 100.0 | 79.2 (1.29) | 1.4 (0.31) | 15.6 (1.15) | 3.0 (0.50) | 0.8 (0.23) |
| Family income ⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 30.9 (0.77) | 31.3 (0.74) | 4.4 (0.23) | 33.4 (0.61) | 100.0 | 53.3 (1.03) | 12.3 (0.63) | 28.1 (0.86) | 5.3 (0.40) | 1.0 (0.18) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 83.0 (0.32) | 3.1 (0.13) | 2.2 (0.16) | 11.7 (0.25) | 100.0 | 76.7 (0.77) | 1.9 (0.20) | 17.6 (0.69) | 3.0 (0.27) | 0.8 (0.11) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 63.9 (0.82) | 7.7 (0.44) | 3.3 (0.30) | 25.1 (0.69) | 100.0 | 76.8 (1.21) | 2.3 (0.38) | 17.0 (1.11) | 3.3 (0.46) | 0.5 (0.15) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 83.6 (0.59) | 2.8 (0.20) | 2.5 (0.28) | 11.1 (0.48) | 100.0 | 78.1 (1.62) | 2.0 (0.52) | 16.5 (1.47) | 3.0 (0.60) | *0.4 (0.20) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 90.8 (0.53) | 1.4 (0.19) | 1.9 (0.29) | 5.8 (0.40) | 100.0 | 79.4 (2.55) | *1.6 (0.58) | 15.6 (2.30) | *2.1 (0.75) | *1.3 (0.57) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 94.3 (0.40) | 0.7 (0.13) | 1.3 (0.20) | 3.6 (0.27) | 100.0 | 77.2 (2.08) | 2.6 (0.78) | 16.4 (2.01) | 3.4 (0.82) | *0.5 (0.29) |
| Poverty status ⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 23.7 (1.13) | 39.9 (1.06) | 3.6 (0.31) | 32.8 (0.85) | 100.0 | 33.2 (1.94) | 29.9 (1.71) | 27.4 (1.66) | 7.6 (0.99) | 2.0 (0.44) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 53.2 (0.90) | 11.5 (0.50) | 4.3 (0.38) | 30.9 (0.79) | 100.0 | 57.5 (1.29) | 7.5 (0.63) | 28.8 (1.17) | 5.3 (0.55) | 0.9 (0.21) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 88.2 (0.30) | 1.6 (0.10) | 2.0 (0.17) | 8.1 (0.22) | 100.0 | 78.9 (0.90) | 1.8 (0.24) | 16.2 (0.85) | 2.8 (0.31) | 0.4 (0.09) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 72.9 (0.48) | 8.5 (0.34) | 2.3 (0.13) | 16.4 (0.33) | 100.0 | 61.7 (0.93) | 5.5 (0.43) | 26.8 (0.81) | 4.5 (0.36) | 1.4 (0.16) |
| Small MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 73.2 (0.70) | 8.0 (0.37) | 3.6 (0.35) | 15.2 (0.49) | 100.0 | 70.3 (1.01) | 5.3 (0.47) | 20.2 (0.90) | 3.5 (0.34) | 0.7 (0.14) |
| Not in MSA ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 68.9 (0.84) | 9.5 (0.43) | 2.5 (0.20) | 19.1 (0.67) | 100.0 | 70.7 (1.31) | 6.5 (0.57) | 19.2 (1.09) | 3.1 (0.33) | 0.5 (0.16) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage by age ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| | Under 65 years of age ² | | | | | 65 years of age and over ³ | | | | | |
| | Total | Private coverage | Medicaid or other public coverage | Other coverage | Uninsured | Total | Private coverage | Medicaid and Medicare | Medicare only | Other coverage | Uninsured |
| Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 76.5 (0.71) | 9.3 (0.57) | 1.9 (0.18) | 12.3 (0.43) | 100.0 | 72.0 (1.23) | 5.0 (0.65) | 19.1 (1.14) | 3.2 (0.40) | 0.7 (0.17) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 79.0 (0.63) | 7.3 (0.43) | 1.8 (0.16) | 11.9 (0.43) | 100.0 | 78.3 (1.06) | 2.7 (0.38) | 15.9 (0.86) | 2.2 (0.35) | 0.8 (0.19) |
| South | 100.0 | 67.7 (0.68) | 8.3 (0.32) | 3.9 (0.29) | 20.1 (0.52) | 100.0 | 62.0 (1.05) | 7.3 (0.52) | 25.4 (0.87) | 4.3 (0.35) | 0.9 (0.15) |
| West | 100.0 | 67.4 (0.81) | 9.7 (0.52) | 2.9 (0.33) | 20.0 (0.54) | 100.0 | 54.9 (1.55) | 7.1 (0.67) | 30.8 (1.43) | 5.7 (0.61) | 1.5 (0.26) |
| Current health status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excellent, very good, or good | 100.0 | 74.0 (0.36) | 7.6 (0.21) | 2.2 (0.14) | 16.2 (0.27) | 100.0 | 71.4 (0.67) | 3.5 (0.24) | 21.3 (0.60) | 2.9 (0.22) | 0.9 (0.11) |
| Fair or poor | 100.0 | 45.7 (0.84) | 22.2 (0.72) | 10.2 (0.47) | 21.9 (0.66) | 100.0 | 54.4 (1.13) | 11.8 (0.71) | 26.3 (0.96) | 6.3 (0.45) | 1.1 (0.16) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 66.5 (0.74) | 18.5 (0.60) | 2.6 (0.29) | 12.3 (0.43) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 71.8 (0.85) | 12.1 (0.60) | 2.6 (0.32) | 13.5 (0.62) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 71.2 (0.47) | 3.2 (0.18) | 1.7 (0.11) | 23.8 (0.46) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 79.5 (0.46) | 3.4 (0.22) | 5.2 (0.23) | 11.9 (0.37) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 68.3 (0.75) | 4.0 (0.29) | 21.5 (0.69) | 5.0 (0.30) | 1.2 (0.14) |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 67.0 (0.67) | 18.7 (0.56) | 2.3 (0.29) | 12.0 (0.44) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 71.6 (0.91) | 11.3 (0.61) | 2.8 (0.36) | 14.3 (0.68) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 70.9 (0.45) | 7.8 (0.26) | 2.2 (0.18) | 19.1 (0.37) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 78.4 (0.45) | 5.2 (0.23) | 3.9 (0.22) | 12.4 (0.32) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 65.5 (0.68) | 6.9 (0.35) | 23.8 (0.61) | 3.0 (0.22) | 0.8 (0.10) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 77.1 (0.92) | 11.4 (0.67) | 2.4 (0.31) | 9.1 (0.54) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 81.6 (0.93) | 6.9 (0.56) | 2.6 (0.39) | 9.0 (0.68) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 77.9 (0.49) | 2.5 (0.19) | 1.5 (0.12) | 18.1 (0.46) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 83.5 (0.52) | 2.4 (0.23) | 4.8 (0.26) | 9.3 (0.39) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 73.1 (0.82) | 2.8 (0.28) | 19.3 (0.75) | 4.1 (0.32) | 0.8 (0.13) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 78.4 (0.76) | 11.1 (0.59) | 2.2 (0.32) | 8.3 (0.50) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 81.1 (1.04) | 6.3 (0.59) | 2.5 (0.47) | 10.0 (0.79) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 78.0 (0.52) | 5.1 (0.25) | 2.0 (0.20) | 14.9 (0.44) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 83.2 (0.49) | 3.6 (0.24) | 3.8 (0.26) | 9.4 (0.34) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 71.8 (0.74) | 4.4 (0.32) | 21.3 (0.70) | 2.1 (0.22) | 0.4 (0.09) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 45.4 (1.73) | 38.4 (1.71) | 4.4 (0.67) | 11.8 (1.10) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 52.2 (2.33) | 26.1 (2.18) | 3.2 (0.83) | 18.5 (1.84) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 59.5 (1.20) | 6.5 (0.61) | 3.8 (0.44) | 30.3 (1.04) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 65.7 (1.58) | 7.9 (0.92) | 9.3 (0.94) | 17.1 (1.15) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 47.5 (2.60) | 7.2 (1.23) | 32.6 (2.38) | 10.0 (1.47) | 2.7 (0.74) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Health insurance coverage by age ¹ | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Under 65 years of age ² | | | | | 65 years of age and over ³ | | | | | |
| | Total | Private coverage | Medicaid or other public coverage | Other coverage | Uninsured | Total | Private coverage | Medicaid and Medicare | Medicare only | Other coverage | Uninsured |
| Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 43.7 (1.89) | 40.2 (1.84) | 3.5 (0.67) | 12.7 (1.18) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 53.9 (2.32) | 26.2 (2.19) | 5.0 (1.01) | 14.9 (1.54) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 54.4 (1.02) | 18.7 (1.03) | 3.1 (0.38) | 23.8 (0.99) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 64.8 (1.35) | 12.1 (0.91) | 4.4 (0.52) | 18.7 (1.07) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 36.7 (1.94) | 17.8 (1.80) | 39.7 (1.71) | 4.9 (0.88) | *0.8 (0.29) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 44.9 (1.40) | 28.9 (1.42) | 2.1 (0.43) | 24.2 (0.93) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 48.6 (1.84) | 20.8 (1.62) | 2.3 (0.58) | 28.3 (1.49) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 47.9 (1.41) | 4.2 (0.44) | 1.2 (0.19) | 46.7 (1.50) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 59.2 (1.43) | 7.7 (0.86) | 5.1 (0.73) | 28.1 (1.46) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 33.3 (2.30) | 15.2 (1.63) | 40.1 (2.35) | 7.4 (1.24) | 4.0 (1.05) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 44.1 (1.31) | 29.3 (1.19) | 1.7 (0.32) | 24.9 (1.16) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 46.0 (2.04) | 19.8 (1.45) | *1.5 (0.48) | 32.7 (1.78) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 49.5 (0.99) | 11.4 (0.63) | 1.9 (0.32) | 37.2 (0.94) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 55.5 (1.56) | 11.8 (0.86) | 3.8 (0.53) | 28.9 (1.45) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 65 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 | 26.9 (2.11) | 23.2 (1.95) | 36.8 (2.18) | 8.3 (1.45) | 4.8 (0.97) |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 33.4 (1.94) | 34.5 (1.60) | 4.1 (0.50) | 28.1 (1.29) | 100.0 | 43.3 (2.46) | 24.8 (1.94) | 24.4 (2.07) | 7.2 (1.29) | *0.3 (0.24) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 56.8 (1.26) | 10.4 (0.65) | 4.9 (0.45) | 27.9 (1.06) | 100.0 | 65.0 (1.51) | 5.2 (0.62) | 25.2 (1.38) | 4.1 (0.56) | *0.5 (0.18) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.30) | 1.3 (0.10) | 1.8 (0.17) | 6.9 (0.22) | 100.0 | 81.2 (0.96) | 1.3 (0.23) | 15.2 (0.94) | 2.1 (0.28) | *0.2 (0.07) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 16.0 (1.64) | 52.6 (1.87) | 4.0 (0.58) | 27.3 (1.61) | 100.0 | 16.1 (3.73) | 33.9 (3.72) | 39.4 (3.75) | 7.1 (1.83) | 3.6 (1.07) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 52.9 (1.80) | 16.6 (1.30) | 5.3 (0.89) | 25.2 (1.47) | 100.0 | 37.9 (3.06) | 12.3 (2.38) | 42.1 (3.53) | 6.4 (1.39) | *1.3 (0.78) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 81.4 (0.99) | 3.4 (0.43) | 4.0 (0.58) | 11.2 (0.71) | 100.0 | 60.5 (3.56) | *4.9 (1.67) | 24.9 (2.64) | 9.1 (2.50) | *0.6 (0.59) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 15.1 (1.14) | 36.8 (1.61) | 2.3 (0.40) | 45.7 (1.67) | 100.0 | 13.2 (2.67) | 43.1 (3.99) | 30.6 (4.14) | 7.2 (1.65) | *5.9 (1.88) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 42.5 (1.37) | 11.7 (0.89) | 2.1 (0.38) | 43.6 (1.40) | 100.0 | 20.8 (2.75) | 18.5 (2.63) | 47.6 (3.61) | 10.7 (2.68) | *2.3 (0.96) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 79.3 (0.87) | 2.6 (0.34) | 2.3 (0.40) | 15.8 (0.77) | 100.0 | 53.8 (3.80) | 10.6 (2.03) | 28.5 (3.48) | *5.0 (1.95) | *2.0 (0.69) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

¹Information on the health insurance coverage of all respondents is obtained from a question in the survey that asks, "What kind of health insurance or health care coverage does {person} have?" Health insurance coverage can be from a variety of sources, such as private plans (managed care from an HMO obtained through the workplace or purchased directly), Medicare, Medicaid, military health care coverage, other State-sponsored health plans, or other government programs. Individuals are counted in one insurance category only; see appendix II for more information.

²Persons with private health insurance are classified as having "Private coverage" regardless of any other types of coverage they may have. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

³Persons with private health insurance are classified as having "Private coverage" regardless of any other types of coverage they may have. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (e.g., State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

⁴Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

⁵"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁸“Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁰“MSA” is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Persons covered at time of interview ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | All persons | Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months | Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months | Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ² | | | |
| | | | | 1–2 months | 3–6 months | 7–9 months | 10 months or more |
| | Number in thousands ³ | | | | | | |
| Total | 231,985 | 219,363 | 10,611 | 2,553 | 4,587 | 1,547 | 1,734 |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 111,860 | 105,765 | 5,044 | 1,158 | 2,184 | 721 | 872 |
| Female | 120,124 | 113,598 | 5,567 | 1,395 | 2,403 | 825 | 862 |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 42,947 | 40,339 | 2,268 | 616 | 1,004 | 319 | 291 |
| 12–17 years | 20,481 | 19,435 | 937 | 223 | 402 | 143 | 162 |
| 18–44 years | 86,330 | 79,415 | 5,963 | 1,457 | 2,521 | 883 | 979 |
| 45–64 years | 50,359 | 48,732 | 1,288 | 241 | 597 | 169 | 263 |
| 65–74 years | 17,741 | 17,459 | 129 | *9 | 56 | *27 | 34 |
| 75 years and over | 14,126 | 13,981 | *26 | *8 | *6 | *5 | *6 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 174,073 | 165,327 | 7,553 | 1,967 | 3,442 | 974 | 1,070 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 26,918 | 25,248 | 1,281 | 277 | 468 | 179 | 295 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 9,870 | 9,276 | 402 | 55 | 175 | *98 | *71 |
| Hispanic | 21,124 | 19,511 | 1,374 | 255 | 502 | 296 | 299 |
| Education ⁵ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 22,991 | 21,872 | 928 | 110 | 379 | 190 | 236 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁶ recipient | 44,773 | 42,889 | 1,624 | 304 | 751 | 222 | 315 |
| Some college | 38,954 | 36,972 | 1,715 | 430 | 742 | 227 | 292 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 39,212 | 37,731 | 1,317 | 470 | 520 | 163 | 147 |
| Family income ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 39,977 | 36,731 | 2,959 | 616 | 1,108 | 495 | 669 |
| \$20,000 or more | 175,875 | 167,764 | 7,282 | 1,882 | 3,344 | 994 | 970 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 32,508 | 29,736 | 2,658 | 502 | 1,280 | 441 | 416 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 40,872 | 38,592 | 2,138 | 602 | 956 | 273 | 293 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 29,129 | 28,192 | 836 | 308 | 368 | *73 | 77 |
| \$75,000 or more | 41,891 | 40,967 | 840 | 291 | 374 | *83 | 82 |
| Poverty status ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 18,757 | 17,093 | 1,589 | 332 | 526 | 291 | 403 |
| Near poor | 28,206 | 25,597 | 2,473 | 449 | 1,142 | 413 | 441 |
| Not poor | 128,739 | 123,448 | 4,917 | 1,440 | 2,255 | 574 | 612 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ⁹ | 109,836 | 104,038 | 4,576 | 1,174 | 1,913 | 629 | 755 |
| Small MSA ⁹ | 74,415 | 70,150 | 3,817 | 915 | 1,730 | 518 | 624 |
| Not in MSA ⁹ | 47,734 | 45,175 | 2,218 | 464 | 943 | 400 | 355 |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 46,594 | 44,624 | 1,656 | 366 | 789 | 216 | 259 |
| Midwest | 60,466 | 57,511 | 2,501 | 663 | 1,114 | 361 | 334 |
| South | 79,243 | 74,512 | 4,032 | 909 | 1,615 | 625 | 785 |
| West | 45,682 | 42,716 | 2,422 | 615 | 1,069 | 345 | 356 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 21,836 | 20,551 | 1,115 | 294 | 495 | 140 | 163 |
| 12–17 years | 10,615 | 10,095 | 463 | 98 | 214 | 80 | 68 |
| 18–44 years | 41,537 | 38,231 | 2,793 | 656 | 1,173 | 397 | 494 |
| 45–64 years | 24,422 | 23,614 | 616 | 100 | 280 | 92 | 138 |
| 65 years and over | 13,450 | 13,273 | 57 | *11 | *23 | *14 | *9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons covered at time of interview ¹ | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | All persons | Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months | Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months | Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ² | | | |
| | | | | 1–2 months | 3–6 months | 7–9 months | 10 months or more |
| Female: | | | | | | | |
| | Number in thousands ³ | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 21,111 | 19,788 | 1,153 | 322 | 510 | 180 | 128 |
| 12–17 years | 9,866 | 9,340 | 474 | 125 | 188 | 63 | 94 |
| 18–44 years | 44,793 | 41,184 | 3,170 | 801 | 1,348 | 486 | 484 |
| 45–64 years | 25,938 | 25,118 | 672 | 141 | 318 | 78 | 125 |
| 65 years and over | 18,416 | 18,167 | 98 | *6 | 39 | *19 | *30 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 14,517 | 13,676 | 753 | 206 | 367 | 81 | 83 |
| 12–17 years | 7,469 | 7,142 | 292 | 64 | 162 | *38 | *28 |
| 18–44 years | 31,068 | 28,683 | 2,075 | 518 | 889 | 290 | 336 |
| 45–64 years | 19,909 | 19,310 | 471 | 84 | 226 | 60 | 95 |
| 65 years and over | 11,394 | 11,262 | 46 | *10 | *18 | *10 | *9 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 13,995 | 13,148 | 761 | 226 | 372 | 96 | 67 |
| 12–17 years | 6,899 | 6,560 | 304 | 95 | 117 | *35 | *58 |
| 18–44 years | 32,652 | 30,121 | 2,270 | 645 | 1,007 | 301 | 289 |
| 45–64 years | 20,739 | 20,146 | 515 | 116 | 254 | 54 | 85 |
| 65 years and over | 15,431 | 15,278 | 66 | *3 | *30 | *10 | *20 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,233 | 3,057 | 138 | *33 | *56 | *14 | *28 |
| 12–17 years | 1,496 | 1,407 | 77 | *20 | *12 | *18 | *23 |
| 18–44 years | 4,429 | 4,072 | 267 | 72 | 106 | *18 | 58 |
| 45–64 years | 2,110 | 2,013 | 68 | *6 | 28 | *10 | *23 |
| 65 years and over | 1,004 | 991 | *2 | *– | *– | *2 | *– |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,176 | 2,967 | 163 | 52 | 58 | *17 | *23 |
| 12–17 years | 1,494 | 1,408 | 75 | *18 | *17 | *15 | *22 |
| 18–44 years | 5,794 | 5,299 | 411 | 65 | 154 | 73 | 102 |
| 45–64 years | 2,625 | 2,516 | 70 | *12 | 33 | *9 | *12 |
| 65 years and over | 1,558 | 1,517 | *11 | *– | *5 | *3 | *3 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,102 | 2,898 | 190 | 53 | 61 | 32 | 42 |
| 12–17 years | 1,163 | 1,079 | 74 | *13 | 27 | *17 | 17 |
| 18–44 years | 3,936 | 3,524 | 344 | 47 | 133 | 67 | 83 |
| 45–64 years | 1,551 | 1,479 | 52 | *7 | *17 | *16 | *11 |
| 65 years and over | 697 | 684 | *4 | *2 | *2 | *– | *– |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 2,901 | 2,695 | 187 | 36 | 70 | 49 | 31 |
| 12–17 years | 1,054 | 975 | 72 | *13 | 32 | *13 | *15 |
| 18–44 years | 4,166 | 3,726 | 382 | 74 | 139 | 88 | 77 |
| 45–64 years | 1,615 | 1,540 | 57 | *9 | *19 | *9 | 19 |
| 65 years and over | 939 | 911 | *13 | *1 | *2 | *5 | *4 |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 9,088 | 8,235 | 818 | 174 | 293 | 138 | 205 |
| Near poor | 18,470 | 16,686 | 1,701 | 322 | 846 | 228 | 289 |
| Not poor | 105,768 | 101,522 | 4,008 | 1,233 | 1,882 | 428 | 440 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 5,129 | 4,742 | 366 | *73 | 93 | *56 | 116 |
| Near poor | 4,470 | 4,155 | 293 | *60 | 116 | *43 | *65 |
| Not poor | 9,582 | 9,182 | 334 | 96 | 143 | 42 | 50 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons covered at time of interview ¹ | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|---|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | All persons | Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months | Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months | Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ² | | | |
| | | | | 1–2 months | 3–6 months | 7–9 months | 10 months or more |
| Hispanic: | | | | Number in thousands ³ | | | |
| Poor | 3,550 | 3,222 | 310 | 72 | 117 | 59 | 62 |
| Near poor | 4,054 | 3,636 | 391 | 60 | 131 | 124 | 70 |
| Not poor | 8,236 | 7,746 | 462 | 78 | 188 | 74 | 117 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are derived from two questions in the survey. The first asked respondents who had health insurance at the time of the interview whether there had been any time during the past 12 months when they had not had health insurance coverage. If so, the respondent was asked how many months he/she was without coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

²Columns 4–7 do not add to the total in column 3 because some persons who experienced periods without coverage during the previous 12 months refused to state or did not know how many months they were without coverage.

³Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the “All persons” column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

⁴“Non-Hispanic other” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁵Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁷“Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁸Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁹“MSA” is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Persons covered at time of interview ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| | Total | Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months | Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months | Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ² | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 1–2 months | 3–6 months | 7–9 months | 10 months or more | |
| | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.13) | 4.6 (0.13) | 100.0 | 24.5 (1.25) | 44.0 (1.40) | 14.8 (0.94) | 16.6 (0.94) | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.15) | 4.6 (0.15) | 100.0 | 23.5 (1.33) | 44.3 (1.61) | 14.6 (1.13) | 17.7 (1.16) | |
| Female | 100.0 | 95.3 (0.14) | 4.7 (0.14) | 100.0 | 25.4 (1.46) | 43.8 (1.63) | 15.0 (1.07) | 15.7 (1.03) | |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.7 (0.28) | 5.3 (0.28) | 100.0 | 27.6 (2.25) | 45.0 (2.52) | 14.3 (1.86) | 13.0 (1.73) | |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 95.4 (0.34) | 4.6 (0.34) | 100.0 | 24.0 (3.22) | 43.2 (3.68) | 15.4 (2.86) | 17.4 (2.88) | |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.0 (0.20) | 7.0 (0.20) | 100.0 | 25.0 (1.27) | 43.2 (1.42) | 15.1 (0.97) | 16.8 (0.96) | |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.4 (0.13) | 2.6 (0.13) | 100.0 | 18.9 (2.36) | 47.0 (2.79) | 13.3 (1.75) | 20.7 (2.14) | |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 99.3 (0.10) | 0.7 (0.10) | 100.0 | *7.0 (3.51) | 44.7 (8.30) | 21.5 (6.15) | 26.9 (6.84) | |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 99.8 (0.06) | *0.2 (0.06) | 100.0 | *32.9 (15.87) | *23.8 (14.41) | *21.1 (11.87) | *22.2 (12.91) | |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.15) | 4.4 (0.15) | 100.0 | 26.4 (1.54) | 46.2 (1.78) | 13.1 (1.12) | 14.4 (1.10) | |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.36) | 4.8 (0.36) | 100.0 | 22.7 (3.03) | 38.4 (3.08) | 14.7 (2.22) | 24.2 (3.12) | |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.60) | 4.2 (0.60) | 100.0 | 13.7 (3.52) | 44.0 (7.58) | 24.6 (6.73) | *17.7 (5.98) | |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 93.4 (0.34) | 6.6 (0.34) | 100.0 | 18.9 (2.17) | 37.1 (2.55) | 21.9 (2.54) | 22.1 (2.27) | |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 95.9 (0.24) | 4.1 (0.24) | 100.0 | 12.0 (2.03) | 41.5 (3.01) | 20.8 (2.65) | 25.8 (2.48) | |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.17) | 3.6 (0.17) | 100.0 | 19.1 (1.91) | 47.2 (2.52) | 13.9 (1.61) | 19.8 (2.00) | |
| Some college | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.21) | 4.4 (0.21) | 100.0 | 25.4 (2.14) | 43.9 (2.32) | 13.4 (1.61) | 17.3 (1.77) | |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.19) | 3.4 (0.19) | 100.0 | 36.2 (2.88) | 40.0 (2.79) | 12.5 (1.96) | 11.3 (1.84) | |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 92.5 (0.35) | 7.5 (0.35) | 100.0 | 21.3 (1.94) | 38.4 (2.19) | 17.1 (1.91) | 23.2 (2.02) | |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.14) | 4.2 (0.14) | 100.0 | 26.2 (1.54) | 46.5 (1.76) | 13.8 (1.10) | 13.5 (1.07) | |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 91.8 (0.42) | 8.2 (0.42) | 100.0 | 19.0 (2.16) | 48.5 (2.74) | 16.7 (1.83) | 15.8 (2.03) | |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.33) | 5.2 (0.33) | 100.0 | 28.3 (2.81) | 45.0 (3.37) | 12.9 (2.20) | 13.8 (2.02) | |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 97.1 (0.28) | 2.9 (0.28) | 100.0 | 37.3 (4.87) | 44.5 (5.20) | 8.9 (2.64) | 9.3 (2.44) | |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 98.0 (0.22) | 2.0 (0.22) | 100.0 | 35.1 (5.37) | 45.1 (5.42) | *10.0 (3.36) | 9.9 (2.26) | |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 91.5 (0.56) | 8.5 (0.56) | 100.0 | 21.4 (2.77) | 33.9 (3.04) | 18.8 (2.93) | 26.0 (3.43) | |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.49) | 8.8 (0.49) | 100.0 | 18.4 (2.21) | 46.7 (2.90) | 16.9 (2.13) | 18.0 (2.16) | |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.16) | 3.8 (0.16) | 100.0 | 29.5 (1.90) | 46.2 (2.12) | 11.8 (1.24) | 12.5 (1.12) | |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ⁸ | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.15) | 4.2 (0.15) | 100.0 | 26.3 (1.95) | 42.8 (2.20) | 14.1 (1.45) | 16.9 (1.61) | |
| Small MSA ⁸ | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.27) | 5.2 (0.27) | 100.0 | 24.2 (2.14) | 45.7 (2.28) | 13.7 (1.60) | 16.5 (1.45) | |
| Not in MSA ⁸ | 100.0 | 95.3 (0.31) | 4.7 (0.31) | 100.0 | 21.5 (2.31) | 43.6 (2.70) | 18.5 (1.90) | 16.4 (1.84) | |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.25) | 3.6 (0.25) | 100.0 | 22.4 (2.68) | 48.4 (3.79) | 13.3 (2.07) | 15.9 (2.13) | |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 95.8 (0.24) | 4.2 (0.24) | 100.0 | 26.8 (2.84) | 45.1 (2.96) | 14.6 (2.39) | 13.5 (1.76) | |
| South | 100.0 | 94.9 (0.22) | 5.1 (0.22) | 100.0 | 23.1 (2.01) | 41.0 (2.10) | 15.9 (1.51) | 20.0 (1.76) | |
| West | 100.0 | 94.6 (0.33) | 5.4 (0.33) | 100.0 | 25.8 (2.57) | 44.8 (2.92) | 14.5 (1.71) | 14.9 (1.63) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons covered at time of interview ¹ | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Total | Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months | Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months | Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ² | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 1–2 months | 3–6 months | 7–9 months | 10 months or more |
| Sex and age | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.9 (0.34) | 5.1 (0.34) | 100.0 | 26.9 (2.84) | 45.3 (3.18) | 12.8 (2.15) | 14.9 (2.39) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.44) | 4.4 (0.44) | 100.0 | 21.3 (3.96) | 46.7 (5.04) | 17.3 (4.09) | 14.7 (2.98) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.2 (0.24) | 6.8 (0.24) | 100.0 | 24.1 (1.51) | 43.1 (1.75) | 14.6 (1.26) | 18.2 (1.36) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.5 (0.18) | 2.5 (0.18) | 100.0 | 16.4 (2.87) | 45.9 (3.82) | 15.1 (2.60) | 22.6 (3.09) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.09) | 0.4 (0.09) | 100.0 | *20.0 (9.05) | 40.0 (11.53) | *23.9 (9.46) | *16.1 (6.23) |
| Female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.35) | 5.5 (0.35) | 100.0 | 28.2 (2.73) | 44.7 (3.13) | 15.8 (2.30) | 11.2 (1.80) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.46) | 4.8 (0.46) | 100.0 | 26.6 (4.38) | 39.9 (4.77) | 13.5 (3.14) | 20.0 (4.27) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 92.9 (0.24) | 7.1 (0.24) | 100.0 | 25.7 (1.51) | 43.2 (1.77) | 15.6 (1.17) | 15.5 (1.08) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.4 (0.16) | 2.6 (0.16) | 100.0 | 21.3 (2.83) | 48.1 (3.28) | 11.8 (1.91) | 18.9 (2.51) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.09) | 0.5 (0.09) | 100.0 | *6.2 (3.66) | 41.7 (9.19) | *19.9 (6.55) | 32.1 (8.69) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.43) | 5.2 (0.43) | 100.0 | 27.9 (3.45) | 49.8 (3.98) | 10.9 (2.85) | 11.3 (2.85) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 96.1 (0.55) | 3.9 (0.55) | 100.0 | 22.0 (5.67) | 55.6 (7.28) | *12.9 (5.86) | *9.4 (3.31) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.3 (0.29) | 6.7 (0.29) | 100.0 | 25.5 (1.82) | 43.7 (2.10) | 14.3 (1.48) | 16.5 (1.58) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.6 (0.19) | 2.4 (0.19) | 100.0 | 18.1 (3.48) | 48.5 (4.50) | 12.9 (2.93) | 20.5 (3.44) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.09) | 0.4 (0.09) | 100.0 | *21.0 (10.51) | *38.2 (13.08) | *21.1 (10.42) | *19.7 (7.60) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.5 (0.47) | 5.5 (0.47) | 100.0 | 29.7 (3.71) | 48.8 (4.15) | 12.6 (2.73) | 8.8 (2.14) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 95.6 (0.56) | 4.4 (0.56) | 100.0 | 31.3 (5.89) | 38.3 (6.02) | *11.4 (4.22) | *19.0 (5.96) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.0 (0.29) | 7.0 (0.29) | 100.0 | 28.8 (1.97) | 44.9 (2.22) | 13.4 (1.43) | 12.9 (1.30) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.5 (0.19) | 2.5 (0.19) | 100.0 | 22.8 (3.42) | 50.0 (3.95) | 10.6 (2.21) | 16.7 (2.89) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.09) | 0.4 (0.09) | 100.0 | *4.3 (4.25) | 47.1 (12.47) | *16.3 (8.22) | *32.3 (11.53) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 95.7 (0.71) | 4.3 (0.71) | 100.0 | *25.2 (8.68) | 42.8 (9.56) | *10.7 (4.17) | *21.2 (8.24) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 94.8 (1.01) | 5.2 (1.01) | 100.0 | *27.2 (9.08) | *16.3 (7.42) | *24.6 (7.47) | *31.9 (9.98) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 93.8 (0.73) | 6.2 (0.73) | 100.0 | 28.3 (5.36) | 41.8 (6.78) | *7.0 (2.79) | 22.9 (4.43) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 96.7 (0.64) | 3.3 (0.64) | 100.0 | *9.4 (5.32) | 41.3 (9.41) | *15.5 (6.60) | *33.8 (10.19) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.8 (0.20) | *0.2 (0.20) | 100.0 | 0.0 (0.00) | 0.0 (0.00) | 100.0 (0.00) | 0.0 (0.00) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 94.8 (0.76) | 5.2 (0.76) | 100.0 | 34.3 (7.27) | 38.9 (6.66) | *11.3 (4.08) | *15.5 (5.75) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 94.9 (1.09) | 5.1 (1.09) | 100.0 | *24.4 (9.78) | *23.9 (8.11) | *21.3 (9.15) | 30.4 (9.10) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.61) | 7.2 (0.61) | 100.0 | 16.5 (2.78) | 39.1 (3.74) | 18.5 (2.91) | 25.9 (3.85) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 97.3 (0.41) | 2.7 (0.41) | 100.0 | *17.7 (7.40) | 49.9 (8.25) | *13.4 (5.67) | *19.0 (6.96) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.3 (0.31) | *0.7 (0.31) | 100.0 | 0.0 (0.00) | *41.7 (21.65) | *30.0 (18.77) | *28.2 (19.47) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 93.9 (0.67) | 6.1 (0.67) | 100.0 | 28.1 (5.72) | 32.6 (5.22) | 17.0 (3.86) | 22.3 (4.91) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 93.6 (0.90) | 6.4 (0.90) | 100.0 | *18.0 (5.85) | 36.4 (7.70) | 23.2 (6.36) | 22.5 (5.02) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 91.1 (0.62) | 8.9 (0.62) | 100.0 | 14.2 (2.80) | 40.4 (3.73) | 20.3 (3.53) | 25.0 (3.53) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 96.6 (0.62) | 3.4 (0.62) | 100.0 | *13.6 (6.73) | 32.4 (9.10) | *31.7 (11.22) | *22.3 (8.32) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.5 (0.37) | *0.5 (0.37) | 100.0 | *46.0 (35.13) | *54.0 (35.13) | 0.0 (0.00) | 0.0 (0.00) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 93.5 (0.80) | 6.5 (0.80) | 100.0 | 19.4 (4.05) | 37.6 (6.79) | 26.3 (5.59) | 16.6 (3.91) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 93.1 (1.03) | 6.9 (1.03) | 100.0 | *17.5 (5.61) | 44.1 (8.23) | *18.4 (6.31) | *20.1 (6.24) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.63) | 9.3 (0.63) | 100.0 | 19.6 (2.72) | 36.8 (3.28) | 23.2 (3.26) | 20.4 (2.69) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 96.4 (0.62) | 3.6 (0.62) | 100.0 | *16.4 (7.27) | 33.8 (8.94) | *15.5 (6.09) | 34.3 (8.19) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 98.6 (0.54) | *1.4 (0.54) | 100.0 | *9.6 (9.36) | *17.4 (11.84) | *40.1 (18.58) | *32.9 (18.35) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Persons covered at time of interview ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| | Total | Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months | Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months | Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ² | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | 1–2 months | 3–6 months | 7–9 months | 10 months or more | |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.88) | 9.0 (0.88) | 100.0 | 21.5 (3.86) | 36.2 (4.61) | 17.0 (3.93) | 25.3 (5.04) | |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.63) | 9.3 (0.63) | 100.0 | 19.1 (2.89) | 50.2 (3.82) | 13.5 (2.47) | 17.2 (2.71) | |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.2 (0.18) | 3.8 (0.18) | 100.0 | 31.0 (2.19) | 47.2 (2.36) | 10.7 (1.36) | 11.1 (1.23) | |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 92.8 (0.90) | 7.2 (0.90) | 100.0 | 21.5 (6.26) | 27.5 (4.55) | *16.7 (5.53) | 34.3 (6.73) | |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 93.4 (0.93) | 6.6 (0.93) | 100.0 | 21.1 (6.25) | 40.8 (6.56) | 15.1 (4.50) | 22.9 (6.57) | |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.44) | 3.5 (0.44) | 100.0 | 29.0 (5.69) | 43.3 (6.17) | 12.5 (3.31) | 15.2 (4.13) | |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 91.2 (0.87) | 8.8 (0.87) | 100.0 | 23.3 (5.10) | 37.8 (5.35) | 18.9 (4.19) | 19.9 (4.73) | |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 90.3 (1.00) | 9.7 (1.00) | 100.0 | 15.7 (3.62) | 34.0 (5.02) | 32.1 (5.31) | 18.2 (3.50) | |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.53) | 5.6 (0.53) | 100.0 | 17.2 (3.18) | 41.2 (4.36) | 16.1 (3.16) | 25.5 (3.96) | |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹The data in this table are derived from two questions in the survey. The first asked respondents who had health insurance at the time of the interview whether there had been any time during the past 12 months when they had not had health insurance coverage. If so, the respondent was asked how many months he/she was without coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

³“Non-Hispanic other” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶“Less than \$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸“MSA” is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Covered at interview | No health coverage at time of interview ¹ | Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--|--|--|---|---|-------|
| | | | | 6 months ago or less | More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago | More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago | More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never") | Never |
| Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 269,007 | 226,845 | 39,082 | 5,310 | 3,018 | 6,531 | 10,261 | 8,705 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 131,403 | 109,243 | 20,603 | 2,547 | 1,464 | 3,303 | 5,483 | 4,990 |
| Female | 137,604 | 117,602 | 18,479 | 2,763 | 1,553 | 3,229 | 4,778 | 3,715 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 48,174 | 42,032 | 5,808 | 1,221 | 554 | 990 | 844 | 1,333 |
| 12–17 years | 23,533 | 20,057 | 3,242 | 470 | 168 | 511 | 896 | 771 |
| 18–44 years | 108,393 | 84,024 | 22,930 | 3,028 | 1,917 | 4,098 | 5,965 | 5,091 |
| 45–64 years | 56,687 | 49,121 | 6,795 | 570 | 371 | 921 | 2,487 | 1,407 |
| 65–74 years | 17,996 | 17,554 | 249 | *19 | *6 | *6 | 56 | 86 |
| 75 years and over | 14,224 | 14,059 | 57 | *3 | *3 | *5 | *14 | 17 |
| Race/ethnicity ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 193,384 | 170,755 | 20,688 | 3,029 | 1,710 | 3,959 | 6,540 | 2,459 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 32,877 | 26,170 | 6,106 | 986 | 644 | 1,031 | 1,613 | 962 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 11,712 | 9,178 | 2,320 | 279 | 87 | 280 | 369 | 566 |
| Hispanic | 31,033 | 20,742 | 9,968 | 1,016 | 577 | 1,262 | 1,740 | 4,718 |
| Education ⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 29,727 | 22,685 | 6,939 | 525 | 368 | 843 | 2,027 | 2,742 |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 51,729 | 44,006 | 7,420 | 951 | 532 | 1,258 | 2,620 | 1,197 |
| Some college | 43,456 | 38,417 | 4,893 | 692 | 451 | 927 | 1,700 | 540 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 41,088 | 38,612 | 2,351 | 291 | 193 | 427 | 609 | 254 |
| Family income ⁶ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 53,981 | 39,342 | 14,292 | 1,780 | 1,130 | 2,462 | 4,113 | 3,954 |
| \$20,000 or more | 194,548 | 173,137 | 20,743 | 3,163 | 1,741 | 3,667 | 5,383 | 3,907 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 40,912 | 32,050 | 8,768 | 1,317 | 753 | 1,577 | 2,514 | 2,047 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 45,166 | 40,469 | 4,646 | 915 | 346 | 971 | 1,231 | 738 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 30,564 | 28,757 | 1,720 | 323 | 252 | 318 | 371 | 130 |
| \$75,000 or more | 43,014 | 41,450 | 1,499 | 232 | 161 | 239 | 341 | 121 |
| Poverty status ⁷ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 26,430 | 18,445 | 7,825 | 1,109 | 640 | 1,320 | 2,035 | 2,315 |
| Near poor | 37,673 | 27,732 | 9,841 | 1,262 | 736 | 1,826 | 2,990 | 2,424 |
| Not poor | 137,895 | 127,441 | 10,211 | 1,879 | 1,040 | 1,948 | 2,835 | 1,250 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ⁸ | 127,246 | 107,127 | 18,502 | 2,605 | 1,378 | 2,892 | 4,081 | 4,846 |
| Small MSA ⁸ | 85,456 | 73,177 | 11,284 | 1,485 | 951 | 2,062 | 3,362 | 2,205 |
| Not in MSA ⁸ | 56,305 | 46,542 | 9,296 | 1,221 | 689 | 1,577 | 2,819 | 1,654 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 51,918 | 45,740 | 5,512 | 812 | 411 | 859 | 1,558 | 1,106 |
| Midwest | 66,741 | 59,093 | 7,054 | 991 | 631 | 1,228 | 2,061 | 918 |
| South | 95,553 | 77,601 | 16,837 | 2,273 | 1,352 | 2,877 | 4,467 | 3,941 |
| West | 54,795 | 44,410 | 9,679 | 1,234 | 624 | 1,568 | 2,176 | 2,741 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 24,576 | 21,383 | 3,003 | 706 | 291 | 491 | 448 | 676 |
| 12–17 years | 12,135 | 10,379 | 1,627 | 225 | 76 | 257 | 443 | 381 |
| 18–44 years | 53,657 | 40,296 | 12,605 | 1,375 | 913 | 2,146 | 3,371 | 3,176 |
| 45–64 years | 27,437 | 23,843 | 3,211 | 225 | 179 | 403 | 1,184 | 717 |
| 65 years and over | 13,598 | 13,341 | 157 | *15 | *5 | *7 | 37 | 39 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | All persons | Covered at interview | No health coverage at time of interview ¹ | Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|---|---|-------|
| | | | | 6 months ago or less | More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago | More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago | More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never") | Never |
| Female: | | | | | | | | |
| | Number in thousands ² | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 23,599 | 20,649 | 2,805 | 515 | 262 | 499 | 396 | 657 |
| 12–17 years | 11,398 | 9,678 | 1,616 | 245 | 92 | 255 | 454 | 390 |
| 18–44 years | 54,736 | 43,727 | 10,325 | 1,652 | 1,004 | 1,952 | 2,593 | 1,915 |
| 45–64 years | 29,250 | 25,277 | 3,584 | 345 | 192 | 518 | 1,302 | 690 |
| 65 years and over | 18,621 | 18,271 | 150 | *7 | *4 | *5 | 33 | 63 |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,768 | 14,251 | 1,429 | 381 | 145 | 267 | 238 | 187 |
| 12–17 years | 8,120 | 7,324 | 721 | 86 | *27 | 154 | 247 | 72 |
| 18–44 years | 37,447 | 30,296 | 6,698 | 892 | 560 | 1,412 | 2,167 | 809 |
| 45–64 years | 21,753 | 19,487 | 1,996 | 133 | 123 | 280 | 821 | 278 |
| 65 years and over | 11,479 | 11,310 | 86 | *5 | *1 | *6 | *22 | 17 |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 15,035 | 13,718 | 1,244 | 235 | 95 | 248 | 225 | 188 |
| 12–17 years | 7,620 | 6,799 | 759 | 136 | *32 | 116 | 291 | 100 |
| 18–44 years | 37,984 | 31,967 | 5,582 | 955 | 613 | 1,160 | 1,642 | 529 |
| 45–64 years | 22,640 | 20,280 | 2,114 | 207 | 112 | 313 | 875 | 259 |
| 65 years and over | 15,539 | 15,323 | 59 | *– | *– | *3 | *12 | 20 |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,637 | 3,157 | 422 | 117 | 53 | 63 | *51 | 76 |
| 12–17 years | 1,838 | 1,463 | 332 | 82 | *29 | 42 | 86 | 52 |
| 18–44 years | 6,236 | 4,260 | 1,849 | 209 | 196 | 329 | 544 | 309 |
| 45–64 years | 2,526 | 2,032 | 420 | 28 | 36 | 44 | 158 | 96 |
| 65 years and over | 1,031 | 998 | 28 | *2 | *4 | *– | *8 | 6 |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,609 | 3,108 | 451 | 106 | 59 | 80 | 46 | 74 |
| 12–17 years | 1,739 | 1,459 | 256 | 42 | *28 | 70 | 58 | 33 |
| 18–44 years | 7,495 | 5,629 | 1,755 | 330 | 194 | 312 | 454 | 226 |
| 45–64 years | 3,187 | 2,521 | 581 | 67 | 46 | 93 | 206 | 87 |
| 65 years and over | 1,579 | 1,543 | *13 | *4 | *– | *– | *2 | 4 |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 4,064 | 3,061 | 976 | 170 | 83 | 147 | 146 | 381 |
| 12–17 years | 1,612 | 1,152 | 455 | 32 | 20 | 50 | 91 | 237 |
| 18–44 years | 7,308 | 3,368 | 3,362 | 216 | 141 | 317 | 545 | 1,871 |
| 45–64 years | 2,132 | 1,517 | 593 | 49 | *17 | 49 | 144 | 295 |
| 65 years and over | 724 | 686 | 29 | *5 | *– | *1 | *7 | 13 |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,825 | 2,861 | 947 | 147 | 95 | 160 | 118 | 367 |
| 12–17 years | 1,551 | 1,034 | 502 | 54 | 32 | 63 | 96 | 233 |
| 18–44 years | 6,565 | 4,074 | 2,412 | 279 | 163 | 397 | 424 | 1,010 |
| 45–64 years | 2,263 | 1,589 | 647 | 65 | 21 | 75 | 157 | 282 |
| 65 years and over | 989 | 930 | 47 | *– | *4 | *2 | *11 | 30 |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 11,890 | 8,963 | 2,841 | 431 | 242 | 573 | 988 | 495 |
| Near poor | 23,570 | 18,245 | 5,273 | 710 | 416 | 1,136 | 2,065 | 649 |
| Not poor | 111,994 | 104,865 | 6,967 | 1,295 | 751 | 1,405 | 2,061 | 621 |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,870 | 5,075 | 1,762 | 305 | 221 | 316 | 478 | 353 |
| Near poor | 5,693 | 4,397 | 1,273 | 246 | 123 | 231 | 353 | 227 |
| Not poor | 10,670 | 9,511 | 1,129 | 231 | 161 | 204 | 354 | 78 |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 6,231 | 3,484 | 2,707 | 284 | 141 | 351 | 460 | 1,363 |
| Near poor | 6,824 | 4,025 | 2,777 | 251 | 186 | 423 | 495 | 1,362 |
| Not poor | 9,618 | 8,128 | 1,450 | 269 | 105 | 226 | 314 | 435 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are derived from a question in the survey that asked those respondents who did not have health insurance at the time of the interview how long it had been since they last had health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the "All persons" column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, for selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Total | Covered at interview | No health coverage at time of interview ¹ | Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|---|---|---------------|
| | | | | Total | 6 months ago or less | More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago | More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago | More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never") | Never |
| | | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 85.3 (0.23) | 14.7 (0.23) | 100.0 | 15.7 (0.55) | 8.9 (0.37) | 19.3 (0.52) | 30.3 (0.67) | 25.70 (0.66) |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 100.0 | 84.1 (0.27) | 15.9 (0.27) | 100.0 | 14.3 (0.61) | 8.2 (0.41) | 18.6 (0.60) | 30.8 (0.74) | 28.10 (0.80) |
| Female | 100.0 | 86.4 (0.24) | 13.6 (0.24) | 100.0 | 17.2 (0.68) | 9.7 (0.48) | 20.1 (0.67) | 29.8 (0.82) | 23.20 (0.75) |
| Age | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 87.9 (0.37) | 12.1 (0.37) | 100.0 | 24.7 (1.34) | 11.2 (0.97) | 20.0 (1.24) | 17.1 (1.21) | 27.00 (1.26) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 86.1 (0.51) | 13.9 (0.51) | 100.0 | 16.7 (1.47) | 6.0 (0.88) | 18.2 (1.45) | 31.8 (1.92) | 27.40 (1.51) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 78.6 (0.36) | 21.4 (0.36) | 100.0 | 15.1 (0.60) | 9.5 (0.43) | 20.4 (0.57) | 29.7 (0.72) | 25.30 (0.75) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 87.8 (0.29) | 12.2 (0.29) | 100.0 | 9.9 (0.72) | 6.4 (0.57) | 16.0 (0.92) | 43.2 (1.19) | 24.40 (1.05) |
| 65–74 years | 100.0 | 98.6 (0.15) | 1.4 (0.15) | 100.0 | *10.9 (4.22) | *3.4 (2.03) | *3.7 (2.23) | 32.5 (5.93) | 49.50 (6.42) |
| 75 years and over | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.10) | 0.4 (0.10) | 100.0 | *6.2 (6.00) | *6.8 (4.80) | *12.5 (7.91) | *33.7 (10.80) | 40.90 (12.23) |
| Race/ethnicity³ | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 100.0 | 89.2 (0.24) | 10.8 (0.24) | 100.0 | 17.1 (0.83) | 9.7 (0.53) | 22.4 (0.79) | 37.0 (1.01) | 13.90 (0.74) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 100.0 | 81.1 (0.59) | 18.9 (0.59) | 100.0 | 18.8 (1.43) | 12.3 (0.98) | 19.7 (1.14) | 30.8 (1.35) | 18.40 (1.49) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 100.0 | 79.8 (1.57) | 20.2 (1.57) | 100.0 | 17.6 (3.00) | 5.5 (1.41) | 17.7 (2.44) | 23.3 (2.80) | 35.80 (3.51) |
| Hispanic | 100.0 | 67.5 (0.75) | 32.5 (0.75) | 100.0 | 10.9 (0.74) | 6.2 (0.52) | 13.5 (0.75) | 18.7 (0.88) | 50.70 (1.20) |
| Education⁴ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 76.6 (0.62) | 23.4 (0.62) | 100.0 | 8.1 (0.60) | 5.7 (0.51) | 13.0 (0.71) | 31.2 (1.11) | 42.20 (1.17) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁵ recipient | 100.0 | 85.6 (0.35) | 14.4 (0.35) | 100.0 | 14.5 (0.86) | 8.1 (0.65) | 19.2 (0.91) | 39.9 (1.14) | 18.30 (0.88) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 88.7 (0.33) | 11.3 (0.33) | 100.0 | 16.1 (1.07) | 10.5 (0.89) | 21.5 (1.21) | 39.4 (1.29) | 12.50 (0.86) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate degree or professional degree | 100.0 | 94.3 (0.23) | 5.7 (0.23) | 100.0 | 16.4 (1.83) | 10.9 (1.24) | 24.1 (1.89) | 34.3 (2.23) | 14.30 (1.65) |
| Family income⁶ | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 100.0 | 73.4 (0.49) | 26.6 (0.49) | 100.0 | 13.2 (0.79) | 8.4 (0.52) | 18.3 (0.75) | 30.6 (0.84) | 29.40 (0.94) |
| \$20,000 or more | 100.0 | 89.3 (0.23) | 10.7 (0.23) | 100.0 | 17.7 (0.75) | 9.7 (0.55) | 20.5 (0.74) | 30.1 (0.94) | 21.90 (0.82) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 100.0 | 78.5 (0.61) | 21.5 (0.61) | 100.0 | 16.0 (1.11) | 9.2 (0.85) | 19.2 (1.08) | 30.6 (1.55) | 24.90 (1.33) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 100.0 | 89.7 (0.45) | 10.3 (0.45) | 100.0 | 21.8 (1.71) | 8.2 (1.06) | 23.1 (1.70) | 29.3 (1.76) | 17.60 (1.46) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 100.0 | 94.4 (0.39) | 5.6 (0.39) | 100.0 | 23.2 (3.01) | 18.1 (2.90) | 22.8 (2.63) | 26.6 (2.74) | 9.3 (1.68) |
| \$75,000 or more | 100.0 | 96.5 (0.26) | 3.5 (0.26) | 100.0 | 21.2 (3.31) | 14.7 (3.20) | 21.8 (2.73) | 31.2 (4.18) | 11.00 (2.70) |
| Poverty status⁷ | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 70.2 (0.78) | 29.8 (0.78) | 100.0 | 15.0 (1.19) | 8.6 (0.77) | 17.8 (1.07) | 27.4 (1.27) | 31.20 (1.30) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 73.8 (0.69) | 26.2 (0.69) | 100.0 | 13.7 (1.00) | 8.0 (0.70) | 19.8 (0.94) | 32.4 (1.45) | 26.20 (1.23) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 92.6 (0.20) | 7.4 (0.20) | 100.0 | 21.0 (1.10) | 11.6 (0.81) | 21.8 (1.03) | 31.7 (1.18) | 14.00 (0.85) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ⁸ | 100.0 | 85.3 (0.29) | 14.7 (0.29) | 100.0 | 16.5 (0.74) | 8.7 (0.56) | 18.3 (0.72) | 25.8 (0.91) | 30.70 (0.93) |
| Small MSA ⁸ | 100.0 | 86.6 (0.44) | 13.4 (0.44) | 100.0 | 14.8 (1.02) | 9.4 (0.66) | 20.5 (0.98) | 33.4 (1.23) | 21.90 (1.18) |
| Not in MSA ⁸ | 100.0 | 83.4 (0.61) | 16.6 (0.61) | 100.0 | 15.3 (1.28) | 8.7 (0.75) | 19.8 (1.23) | 35.4 (1.59) | 20.80 (1.63) |
| Region | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 89.2 (0.38) | 10.8 (0.38) | 100.0 | 17.1 (1.57) | 8.7 (0.89) | 18.1 (1.19) | 32.8 (1.59) | 23.30 (1.68) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 89.3 (0.39) | 10.7 (0.39) | 100.0 | 17.0 (1.30) | 10.8 (1.14) | 21.1 (1.24) | 35.4 (1.54) | 15.70 (1.29) |
| South | 100.0 | 82.2 (0.47) | 17.8 (0.47) | 100.0 | 15.2 (0.88) | 9.1 (0.55) | 19.3 (0.81) | 30.0 (1.06) | 26.40 (1.07) |
| West | 100.0 | 82.1 (0.51) | 17.9 (0.51) | 100.0 | 14.8 (0.91) | 7.5 (0.66) | 18.8 (1.08) | 26.1 (1.24) | 32.90 (1.23) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 87.7 (0.43) | 12.3 (0.43) | 100.0 | 27.0 (1.76) | 11.2 (1.26) | 18.8 (1.46) | 17.1 (1.51) | 25.90 (1.62) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 86.5 (0.62) | 13.5 (0.62) | 100.0 | 16.3 (1.96) | 5.5 (0.92) | 18.6 (1.92) | 32.0 (2.56) | 27.60 (2.07) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 76.2 (0.46) | 23.8 (0.46) | 100.0 | 12.5 (0.68) | 8.3 (0.46) | 19.5 (0.74) | 30.7 (0.84) | 28.90 (0.99) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 88.1 (0.37) | 11.9 (0.37) | 100.0 | 8.3 (0.87) | 6.6 (0.77) | 14.9 (1.22) | 43.7 (1.60) | 26.50 (1.40) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 98.8 (0.14) | 1.2 (0.14) | 100.0 | *14.3 (4.98) | *5.0 (2.89) | *6.6 (4.00) | 35.9 (7.28) | 38.20 (6.89) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, for selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Total | Covered at interview | No health coverage at time of interview ¹ | Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|---|---|---------------|
| | | | | Total | 6 months ago or less | More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago | More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago | More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never") | Never |
| Female: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Percent distribution (standard error) ² | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 88.0 (0.44) | 12.0 (0.44) | 100.0 | 22.1 (1.62) | 11.3 (1.14) | 21.4 (1.56) | 17.0 (1.44) | 28.20 (1.62) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 85.7 (0.68) | 14.3 (0.68) | 100.0 | 17.1 (1.80) | 6.4 (1.29) | 17.7 (1.93) | 31.6 (2.61) | 27.20 (2.10) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 80.9 (0.37) | 19.1 (0.37) | 100.0 | 18.1 (0.81) | 11.0 (0.63) | 21.4 (0.81) | 28.4 (0.98) | 21.00 (0.83) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 87.6 (0.32) | 12.4 (0.32) | 100.0 | 11.3 (0.94) | 6.3 (0.70) | 17.0 (1.12) | 42.7 (1.47) | 22.60 (1.21) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.2 (0.10) | 0.8 (0.10) | 100.0 | *6.0 (3.42) | *3.2 (2.33) | *4.2 (2.94) | 29.9 (6.77) | 56.80 (7.46) |
| Race/ethnicity, sex, and age | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white male: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 90.9 (0.54) | 9.1 (0.54) | 100.0 | 31.3 (2.87) | 11.9 (1.99) | 21.9 (2.37) | 19.5 (2.30) | 15.40 (2.32) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 91.0 (0.68) | 9.0 (0.68) | 100.0 | 14.6 (2.95) | *4.7 (1.59) | 26.2 (3.92) | 42.2 (4.53) | 12.40 (2.91) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 81.9 (0.46) | 18.1 (0.46) | 100.0 | 15.3 (1.04) | 9.6 (0.71) | 24.2 (1.10) | 37.1 (1.27) | 13.90 (0.93) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 90.7 (0.39) | 9.3 (0.39) | 100.0 | 8.1 (1.16) | 7.5 (1.16) | 17.1 (1.72) | 50.2 (2.27) | 17.00 (1.62) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.2 (0.13) | 0.8 (0.13) | 100.0 | *9.4 (6.39) | *2.6 (2.64) | *11.5 (7.68) | 43.0 (11.62) | 33.50 (11.37) |
| Non-Hispanic white female: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 91.7 (0.50) | 8.3 (0.50) | 100.0 | 23.7 (2.91) | 9.6 (1.58) | 25.0 (2.75) | 22.7 (2.79) | 19.00 (2.66) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 90.0 (0.79) | 10.0 (0.79) | 100.0 | 20.1 (3.06) | *4.8 (1.50) | 17.2 (3.15) | 43.1 (4.42) | 14.80 (3.14) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 85.1 (0.44) | 14.9 (0.44) | 100.0 | 19.5 (1.17) | 12.5 (0.97) | 23.7 (1.25) | 33.5 (1.49) | 10.80 (1.10) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 90.6 (0.34) | 9.4 (0.34) | 100.0 | 11.7 (1.36) | 6.4 (0.94) | 17.7 (1.62) | 49.5 (2.11) | 14.70 (1.54) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.6 (0.09) | 0.4 (0.09) | 100.0 | *– | *– | *7.8 (7.57) | *33.6 (13.83) | 58.50 (14.41) |
| Non-Hispanic black male: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 88.2 (1.10) | 11.8 (1.10) | 100.0 | 32.5 (5.72) | 14.8 (3.28) | 17.5 (4.75) | 14.3 (4.08) | 21.00 (3.91) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 81.5 (1.84) | 18.5 (1.84) | 100.0 | 28.3 (4.69) | 9.8 (2.83) | 14.3 (3.53) | 29.5 (5.07) | 18.00 (3.80) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 69.7 (1.04) | 30.3 (1.04) | 100.0 | 13.2 (1.55) | 12.4 (1.42) | 20.7 (1.89) | 34.3 (1.84) | 19.50 (1.67) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 82.9 (1.15) | 17.1 (1.15) | 100.0 | 7.7 (2.23) | 9.9 (2.58) | 12.1 (2.81) | 43.8 (4.38) | 26.50 (3.67) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 97.3 (0.74) | 2.7 (0.74) | 100.0 | *9.7 (8.32) | *19.1 (11.51) | *– | *39.9 (15.58) | 31.40 (10.18) |
| Non-Hispanic black female: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 87.3 (1.18) | 12.7 (1.18) | 100.0 | 29.0 (4.55) | 16.2 (3.28) | 21.9 (3.76) | 12.6 (2.95) | 20.30 (4.44) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 85.1 (1.54) | 14.9 (1.54) | 100.0 | 18.0 (4.55) | *12.1 (4.47) | 30.3 (5.37) | 25.2 (5.29) | 14.40 (4.06) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 76.2 (0.99) | 23.8 (0.99) | 100.0 | 21.8 (2.06) | 12.8 (1.36) | 20.6 (1.68) | 30.0 (2.13) | 14.90 (1.73) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 81.3 (1.07) | 18.7 (1.07) | 100.0 | 13.5 (2.19) | 9.1 (1.70) | 18.6 (2.14) | 41.3 (3.41) | 17.40 (2.18) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 99.2 (0.29) | *0.8 (0.29) | 100.0 | *42.4 (26.77) | *– | *– | *20.7 (17.32) | 36.90 (25.67) |
| Hispanic male: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 75.8 (0.93) | 24.2 (0.93) | 100.0 | 18.4 (2.00) | 9.0 (1.86) | 15.9 (1.60) | 15.7 (1.93) | 41.00 (2.41) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 71.7 (1.49) | 28.3 (1.49) | 100.0 | 7.4 (1.80) | 4.6 (1.19) | 11.7 (2.10) | 21.2 (2.85) | 55.10 (3.45) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 53.3 (1.50) | 46.7 (1.50) | 100.0 | 7.0 (0.67) | 4.6 (0.52) | 10.3 (0.85) | 17.6 (1.05) | 60.60 (1.61) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 71.9 (1.46) | 28.1 (1.46) | 100.0 | 8.8 (2.09) | *3.1 (0.94) | 8.8 (1.74) | 26.0 (2.62) | 53.20 (3.24) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 96.0 (1.05) | 4.0 (1.05) | 100.0 | *20.8 (9.64) | *– | *3.6 (3.64) | *27.1 (11.96) | 48.50 (11.37) |
| Hispanic female: | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 100.0 | 75.1 (1.16) | 24.9 (1.16) | 100.0 | 16.6 (1.86) | 10.8 (1.51) | 18.0 (2.02) | 13.3 (1.71) | 41.30 (2.24) |
| 12–17 years | 100.0 | 67.3 (1.78) | 32.7 (1.78) | 100.0 | 11.2 (2.23) | 6.7 (1.90) | 13.2 (1.99) | 20.1 (2.48) | 48.80 (2.98) |
| 18–44 years | 100.0 | 62.8 (0.94) | 37.2 (0.94) | 100.0 | 12.3 (1.00) | 7.2 (0.68) | 17.5 (1.27) | 18.6 (1.12) | 44.40 (1.38) |
| 45–64 years | 100.0 | 71.1 (1.45) | 28.9 (1.45) | 100.0 | 10.8 (1.79) | 3.5 (0.92) | 12.5 (1.83) | 26.2 (2.15) | 47.00 (2.48) |
| 65 years and over | 100.0 | 95.2 (0.97) | 4.8 (0.97) | 100.0 | *– | *7.6 (5.31) | *4.2 (4.10) | *24.5 (9.12) | 63.70 (9.78) |
| Race/ethnicity and poverty status | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 75.9 (1.12) | 24.1 (1.12) | 100.0 | 15.8 (2.09) | 8.9 (1.30) | 21.0 (1.99) | 36.2 (2.21) | 18.10 (1.79) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 77.6 (0.87) | 22.4 (0.87) | 100.0 | 14.3 (1.43) | 8.4 (0.99) | 22.8 (1.51) | 41.5 (2.10) | 13.00 (1.37) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 93.8 (0.20) | 6.2 (0.20) | 100.0 | 21.1 (1.41) | 12.2 (1.06) | 22.9 (1.26) | 33.6 (1.47) | 10.10 (0.93) |
| Non-Hispanic black: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 74.2 (1.52) | 25.8 (1.52) | 100.0 | 18.2 (2.73) | 13.2 (1.73) | 18.9 (1.96) | 28.6 (2.75) | 21.10 (2.99) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 77.5 (1.33) | 22.5 (1.33) | 100.0 | 20.8 (3.01) | 10.4 (2.00) | 19.6 (2.49) | 29.9 (3.01) | 19.30 (2.72) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 89.4 (0.68) | 10.6 (0.68) | 100.0 | 22.4 (2.96) | 15.7 (2.40) | 19.8 (2.79) | 34.4 (3.10) | 7.6 (1.72) |
| Hispanic: | | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 100.0 | 56.3 (1.63) | 43.7 (1.63) | 100.0 | 10.9 (1.28) | 5.4 (1.01) | 13.5 (1.40) | 17.7 (1.62) | 52.50 (1.98) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 59.2 (1.35) | 40.8 (1.35) | 100.0 | 9.3 (1.16) | 6.8 (1.11) | 15.6 (1.25) | 18.2 (1.49) | 50.10 (2.13) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 84.9 (0.74) | 15.1 (0.74) | 100.0 | 19.9 (2.12) | 7.8 (1.24) | 16.7 (1.94) | 23.3 (2.66) | 32.30 (2.45) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are derived from a question in the survey that asked those respondents who did not have health insurance at the time of the interview how long it had been since they last had health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.

³"Non-Hispanic other" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁶"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

⁷Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

⁸"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 28. Frequencies of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Reasons for no health care coverage ¹ | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | All persons not covered at time of interview ² | Lost job or change in employment ³ | Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent | Ineligible due to age/left school | Employer didn't offer cov/ins company refused cov ⁴ | Cost is too high ⁵ | Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁶ | Other—not Medicaid related ⁷ |
| | Number in thousands | | | | | | | |
| Total ⁸ | 39,082 | 9,411 | 1,258 | 2,650 | 4,572 | 15,356 | 4,007 | 2,709 |
| Sex | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 20,603 | 5,106 | 388 | 1,685 | 2,773 | 8,196 | 1,384 | 1,429 |
| Female | 18,479 | 4,305 | 870 | 965 | 1,799 | 7,160 | 2,624 | 1,281 |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 5,808 | 1,314 | 158 | 40 | 397 | 2,095 | 1,174 | 444 |
| 12–17 years | 3,242 | 819 | 86 | 36 | 224 | 1,365 | 458 | 223 |
| 18–44 years | 22,930 | 5,346 | 627 | 2,542 | 3,156 | 8,751 | 2,049 | 1,482 |
| 45–64 years | 6,795 | 1,903 | 372 | *29 | 786 | 3,034 | 320 | 500 |
| 65 years and over | 307 | *28 | *14 | *4 | *9 | 110 | *6 | 60 |
| Race/ethnicity ⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 20,688 | 6,012 | 884 | 1,751 | 2,274 | 8,074 | 1,592 | 1,101 |
| Non-Hispanic black | 6,106 | 1,638 | 190 | 478 | 574 | 2,028 | 938 | 291 |
| Non-Hispanic other | 2,320 | 279 | 41 | 95 | 174 | 710 | 164 | 310 |
| Hispanic | 9,968 | 1,482 | 143 | 326 | 1,550 | 4,544 | 1,314 | 1,008 |
| Education ¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 6,939 | 1,372 | 256 | 126 | 990 | 3,381 | 725 | 588 |
| High school graduate/GED ¹¹ recipient | 7,420 | 2,306 | 362 | 207 | 1,001 | 3,119 | 564 | 424 |
| Some college | 4,893 | 1,749 | 219 | 225 | 702 | 1,919 | 354 | 275 |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 2,351 | 633 | 47 | 160 | 259 | 793 | 71 | 236 |
| Family income ¹² | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 14,292 | 3,064 | 605 | 896 | 1,868 | 6,150 | 2,303 | 1,093 |
| \$20,000 or more | 20,743 | 5,730 | 577 | 1,635 | 2,426 | 8,050 | 1,495 | 1,326 |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 8,768 | 2,421 | 271 | 561 | 1,141 | 3,749 | 1,013 | 661 |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 4,646 | 1,639 | 141 | 342 | 576 | 1,813 | 230 | 287 |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 1,720 | 538 | *55 | 185 | 181 | 499 | 81 | 106 |
| \$75,000 or more | 1,499 | 347 | *25 | 293 | 177 | 446 | *24 | 84 |
| Poverty status ¹³ | | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 7,825 | 1,510 | 277 | 438 | 864 | 3,344 | 1,603 | 682 |
| Near poor | 9,841 | 2,653 | 376 | 641 | 1,338 | 4,342 | 1,125 | 704 |
| Not poor | 10,211 | 3,298 | 333 | 1,095 | 1,374 | 3,647 | 476 | 621 |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹⁴ | 18,502 | 3,854 | 506 | 1,204 | 2,299 | 6,977 | 1,902 | 1,461 |
| Small MSA ¹⁴ | 11,284 | 2,992 | 413 | 894 | 1,318 | 4,719 | 1,161 | 748 |
| Not in MSA ¹⁴ | 9,296 | 2,565 | 339 | 552 | 954 | 3,661 | 944 | 500 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 5,512 | 1,203 | 114 | 541 | 695 | 2,317 | 522 | 433 |
| Midwest | 7,054 | 1,865 | 332 | 619 | 851 | 2,559 | 642 | 459 |
| South | 16,837 | 4,525 | 560 | 947 | 1,612 | 6,709 | 1,841 | 1,130 |
| West | 9,679 | 1,817 | 252 | 543 | 1,413 | 3,771 | 1,002 | 687 |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 3,003 | 746 | 73 | *19 | 219 | 1,085 | 616 | 221 |
| 12–17 years | 1,627 | 424 | 32 | 26 | 97 | 650 | 212 | 106 |
| 18–44 years | 12,605 | 3,014 | 216 | 1,622 | 2,022 | 4,912 | 436 | 833 |
| 45–64 years | 3,211 | 900 | 64 | *15 | 428 | 1,497 | 119 | 253 |
| 65 years and over | 157 | *22 | *3 | *2 | *6 | 52 | *– | *15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Frequencies of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Reasons for no health care coverage ¹ | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | All persons not covered at time of interview ² | Lost job or change in employment ³ | Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent | Ineligible due to age/left school | Employer didn't offer cov/ins company refused cov ⁴ | Cost is too high ⁵ | Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁶ | Other—not Medicaid related ⁷ |
| Female: | Number in thousands | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 2,805 | 568 | 85 | *20 | 178 | 1,010 | 558 | 223 |
| 12–17 years | 1,616 | 396 | *55 | *10 | 128 | 715 | 245 | 117 |
| 18–44 years | 10,325 | 2,333 | 411 | 920 | 1,133 | 3,839 | 1,613 | 649 |
| 45–64 years | 3,584 | 1,003 | 308 | *13 | 357 | 1,538 | 202 | 247 |
| 65 years and over | 150 | *6 | *11 | *2 | *3 | 58 | *6 | 44 |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are derived from a set of questions in the survey that asked respondents why they stopped being covered by or do not have health insurance. Respondents could give more than one reason (see appendix II for more information). Note that several columns in these tables represent more than one reason; in those particular columns, respondents are counted only once, despite the fact that they may have answered affirmatively to more than one of the reasons represented in that column. Note that in the 1997 NHIS, only respondents without health insurance for three years or less at the time of interview were asked this question; the universe for this question was expanded in the 1998 NHIS to include all respondents lacking insurance at the time of interview (regardless of their time without coverage).

²This column includes those persons who did not have insurance coverage at the time of interview.

³This column includes cases where the person in the family with health insurance lost his/her job or changed employers.

⁴“Cov” refers to coverage. This column includes cases where the respondent’s employer did not offer coverage, or the respondent was not eligible for coverage, or the insurance company refused coverage.

⁵This column includes cases where the respondent could not afford to pay premiums, as well as instances when the insurance plan raised the cost of premiums.

⁶“Cov” refers to coverage. This column includes cases where Medicaid or medical coverage ceased because the respondent got a new job and/or experienced an increase in income, or because a pregnancy ended. Other nonspecified Medicaid-related reasons are also included here.

⁷This column includes cases where coverage ceased due to some other reason (that was not related to Medicaid), such as moving from another county/State/country; being self-employed; having no need for health insurance or choosing not to have it; or getting married. Persons who said they had never had health insurance are also included here.

⁸Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.

⁹“Non-Hispanic other” includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

¹⁰Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹²“Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹³Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁴“MSA” is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. “Not in MSA” consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 29. Annual rates (with standard errors) of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998

| Selected characteristic | Reasons for no health care coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | Lost job or change in employment ² | Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent | Ineligible due to age/left school | Employer didn't offer cov/ins company refused cov ³ | Cost is too high ⁴ | Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁵ | Other—not Medicaid related ⁶ |
| | Rate per 1,000 population (standard errors) | | | | | | |
| Total | 276.95 (6.16) | 37.03 (2.21) | 77.97 (3.20) | 134.55 (5.16) | 451.89 (8.31) | 117.93 (4.42) | 79.73 (3.94) |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Male | 285.54 (7.25) | 21.72 (2.17) | 94.21 (4.67) | 155.06 (6.39) | 458.37 (8.95) | 77.37 (4.13) | 79.90 (4.32) |
| Female | 267.40 (7.32) | 54.03 (3.54) | 59.94 (3.60) | 111.76 (5.42) | 444.70 (10.04) | 162.98 (6.37) | 79.54 (4.61) |
| Age | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 266.42 (14.46) | 32.07 (5.74) | 8.03 (2.24) | 80.61 (8.95) | 424.90 (15.78) | 238.07 (12.80) | 90.12 (9.35) |
| 12–17 years | 291.94 (18.61) | 30.81 (6.95) | 12.74 (2.75) | 79.84 (9.67) | 486.46 (20.46) | 163.07 (12.54) | 79.52 (10.31) |
| 18–44 years | 263.95 (6.50) | 30.97 (2.29) | 125.49 (5.12) | 155.81 (6.13) | 432.04 (8.73) | 101.18 (4.38) | 73.16 (3.89) |
| 45–64 years | 329.36 (11.76) | 64.37 (6.19) | *4.99 (1.52) | 135.99 (8.60) | 525.07 (13.19) | 55.44 (5.24) | 86.51 (7.13) |
| 65 years and over | 134.73 (39.14) | *68.70 (28.16) | *17.83 (12.56) | *41.81 (20.89) | 524.40 (59.60) | *29.40 (16.67) | 284.82 (55.82) |
| Race/ethnicity ⁷ | | | | | | | |
| Non-Hispanic white | 338.07 (9.26) | 49.69 (3.63) | 98.44 (5.27) | 127.89 (7.37) | 454.05 (12.51) | 89.53 (5.67) | 61.89 (4.85) |
| Non-Hispanic black | 307.33 (15.15) | 35.74 (4.83) | 89.65 (7.65) | 107.77 (8.54) | 380.45 (17.50) | 175.95 (11.16) | 54.60 (8.14) |
| Non-Hispanic other | 175.78 (25.02) | 26.11 (7.77) | 60.06 (13.11) | 109.18 (22.9) | 446.58 (35.68) | 102.91 (20.315) | 194.95 (28.58) |
| Hispanic | 159.67 (9.46) | 15.37 (2.25) | 35.10 (3.11) | 167.02 (9.80) | 489.71 (13.14) | 141.62 (7.95) | 108.61 (8.27) |
| Education ⁸ | | | | | | | |
| Less than a high school diploma | 212.98 (9.93) | 39.69 (4.69) | 19.56 (3.16) | 153.72 (8.44) | 524.77 (13.04) | 112.60 (7.22) | 91.30 (7.19) |
| High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient | 347.20 (11.0) | 54.56 (5.30) | 31.12 (4.04) | 150.68 (8.27) | 469.71 (12.98) | 84.89 (5.94) | 63.79 (5.76) |
| Some college | 401.07 (13.17) | 50.12 (5.99) | 51.56 (6.20) | 161.01 (10.2) | 440.20 (15.08) | 81.24 (7.58) | 63.05 (6.42) |
| Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree | 352.60 (23.63) | 26.01 (6.44) | 89.13 (13.78) | 144.45 (15.6) | 442.04 (20.26) | 39.76 (8.39) | 131.40 (16.59) |
| Family income ¹⁰ | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$20,000 | 227.19 (9.13) | 44.88 (3.79) | 66.44 (4.48) | 138.52 (8.37) | 455.99 (11.71) | 170.76 (7.70) | 81.04 (5.93) |
| \$20,000 or more | 320.42 (9.18) | 32.27 (2.96) | 91.45 (4.77) | 135.68 (6.79) | 450.15 (10.71) | 83.58 (4.99) | 74.17 (5.22) |
| \$20,000–\$34,999 | 295.97 (13.17) | 33.18 (4.49) | 68.53 (6.13) | 139.45 (9.09) | 458.37 (16.81) | 123.82 (8.78) | 80.81 (7.94) |
| \$35,000–\$54,999 | 387.84 (20.28) | 33.36 (6.38) | 80.89 (8.84) | 136.43 (12.3) | 429.15 (20.21) | 54.47 (8.71) | 67.82 (9.91) |
| \$55,000–\$74,999 | 386.72 (33.77) | *39.64 (14.26) | 132.96 (19.63) | 129.76 (20.2) | 358.39 (33.90) | 58.53 (12.19) | 75.88 (19.62) |
| \$75,000 or more | 315.55 (42.22) | *22.51 (9.60) | 265.89 (33.93) | 160.44 (38.9) | 405.10 (44.34) | *21.77 (9.21) | 76.62 (19.92) |
| Poverty status ¹¹ | | | | | | | |
| Poor | 203.02 (12.04) | 37.23 (4.77) | 58.90 (5.73) | 116.21 (9.78) | 449.63 (15.51) | 215.53 (11.86) | 91.73 (9.22) |
| Near poor | 285.70 (12.58) | 40.54 (3.94) | 69.05 (5.86) | 144.07 (8.73) | 467.64 (16.42) | 121.18 (7.65) | 75.83 (6.82) |
| Not poor | 368.98 (12.15) | 37.22 (4.55) | 122.52 (7.41) | 153.76 (10.0) | 407.94 (12.24) | 53.21 (4.96) | 69.52 (6.33) |
| Place of residence | | | | | | | |
| Large MSA ¹² | 242.23 (8.82) | 31.82 (2.95) | 75.65 (4.60) | 144.50 (6.54) | 438.46 (9.83) | 119.52 (6.11) | 91.83 (6.24) |
| Small MSA ¹² | 297.19 (10.83) | 41.02 (3.94) | 88.79 (6.00) | 130.98 (10.1) | 468.78 (16.95) | 115.37 (8.63) | 74.28 (6.53) |
| Not in MSA ¹² | 320.49 (14.14) | 42.35 (5.13) | 68.98 (5.97) | 119.25 (12.2) | 457.36 (19.84) | 117.99 (9.49) | 62.51 (7.86) |
| Region | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 249.38 (17.64) | 23.64 (4.44) | 112.12 (10.04) | 144.13 (11.1) | 480.16 (19.61) | 108.24 (9.72) | 89.82 (10.70) |
| Midwest | 318.30 (17.17) | 56.71 (7.61) | 105.57 (9.63) | 145.26 (11.1) | 436.75 (22.74) | 109.60 (11.71) | 78.32 (10.42) |
| South | 302.21 (9.00) | 37.41 (3.05) | 63.27 (4.34) | 107.68 (8.02) | 448.02 (13.97) | 122.92 (6.57) | 75.45 (5.80) |
| West | 218.35 (10.66) | 30.23 (3.91) | 65.21 (5.26) | 169.77 (11.7) | 453.12 (12.19) | 120.44 (9.15) | 82.56 (7.52) |
| Sex and age | | | | | | | |
| Male: | | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 286.77 (19.22) | 28.19 (6.34) | *7.44 (2.78) | 84.24 (12.3) | 417.02 (19.67) | 236.76 (15.81) | 85.00 (10.87) |
| 12–17 years | 309.37 (25.83) | 23.06 (5.46) | 18.84 (4.60) | 70.51 (10.7) | 474.68 (24.70) | 155.16 (16.09) | 77.54 (12.62) |
| 18–44 years | 272.07 (7.91) | 19.49 (2.64) | 146.46 (7.37) | 182.59 (7.81) | 443.48 (10.15) | 39.39 (3.41) | 75.23 (4.77) |
| 45–64 years | 329.20 (15.10) | 23.56 (5.35) | *5.65 (2.33) | 156.68 (12.2) | 547.26 (16.35) | 43.43 (6.87) | 92.38 (8.74) |
| 65 years and over | 224.43 (63.12) | *32.26 (31.59) | *18.04 (17.92) | *60.99 (35.5) | 528.88 (83.22) | – | *155.96 (61.54) |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Annual rates (with standard errors) of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1998—Con.

| Selected characteristic | Reasons for no health care coverage ¹ | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| | Lost job or change in employment ² | Divorce, separation or death of spouse/parent | Ineligible due to age/left school | Employer didn't offer cov/ins company refused cov ³ | Cost is too high ⁴ | Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁵ | Other—not Medicaid related ⁶ |
| Female: | Rate per 1,000 population (standard errors) | | | | | | |
| Under 12 years | 243.68 (16.83) | 36.39 (7.37) | *8.69 (3.04) | 76.55 (9.77) | 433.70 (19.31) | 239.53 (16.54) | 95.84 (11.84) |
| 12–17 years | 275.33 (23.72) | *38.20 (11.85) | *6.92 (3.10) | 88.74 (14.61) | 497.69 (26.84) | 170.61 (18.35) | 81.40 (13.16) |
| 18–44 years | 254.15 (8.76) | 44.82 (3.75) | 100.19 (5.85) | 123.49 (6.63) | 418.24 (11.05) | 175.75 (7.39) | 70.67 (4.93) |
| 45–64 years | 329.50 (14.23) | 101.02 (10.11) | *4.38 (1.88) | 117.40 (9.70) | 505.13 (16.10) | 66.23 (7.05) | 81.23 (8.42) |
| 65 years and over | *54.65 (32.02) | *101.24 (44.90) | *17.64 (17.51) | *24.68 (24.32) | 520.41 (70.40) | *55.65 (31.53) | 99.86 (74.47) |

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

¹The data in this table are derived from a set of questions in the survey that asked respondents why they stopped being covered by or do not have health insurance. Respondents could give more than one reason (see appendix II for more information). Note that several columns in these tables represent more than one reason; in those particular columns, respondents are counted only once, despite the fact that they may have answered affirmatively to more than one of the reasons represented in that column. Note that in the 1997 NHIS, only respondents without health insurance for 3 years or less at the time of interview were asked this question; the universe for this question in the 1998 NHIS was expanded to include all respondents lacking insurance at the time of interview (regardless of their time without coverage).

²This column includes cases where the person in the family with health insurance lost his/her job or changed employers.

³"Cov" refers to coverage. This column includes cases where the respondent's employer did not offer coverage, or the respondent was not eligible for coverage, or the insurance company refused coverage.

⁴This column includes cases where the respondent could not afford to pay premiums, as well as instances when the insurance plan raised the cost of premiums.

⁵"Cov" refers to coverage. This column includes cases where Medicaid or medical coverage ceased because the respondent got a new job and/or experienced an increase in income, or because a pregnancy ended. Other nonspecified Medicaid-related reasons are also included here.

⁶This column includes cases where coverage ceased due to some other reason (that was not related to Medicaid), such as moving from another county/State/country; being self-employed; having no need for health insurance or choosing not to have it; or getting married. Persons who said they had never had health insurance are also included.

⁷"Other non-Hispanic" includes non-Hispanic persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. These categories are too small to show separately. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁸Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons ages 25 years and over.

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁰"Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹¹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹²"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Appendix I

Technical Notes on Methods

This report is one of a set of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data contained in the 1998 public use Person file that is derived from the Family Core component of the National Health Interview Survey. All analyses were appropriately weighted and carried out using the SUDAAN statistical package. Standard errors are shown for all rates and percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Rates or percents with relative standard errors greater than 30% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk, as are the associated frequencies. The relative standard errors are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Relative standard error} = (\text{SE}/\text{EST})100,$$

where SE is the standard error of the estimate and EST is the estimate (percent, rate, or frequency). The reliability of frequencies and their percents (or rates) are determined independently, so that it is possible for a particular frequency to be reliable and its associated percent (or rate) unreliable, and vice versa. In most instances, however, both estimates were reliable (or unreliable) simultaneously.

Treatment of Unknown Values

In the tables, all unknown values (respondents coded as “refused,” “don’t know,” or “not ascertained”) with respect to each table’s variable(s) of interest were removed from the denominators when calculating row percents (or rates). In most instances the overall number of unknowns is quite small, and would not have supported disaggregation by the demographic characteristics included in the table. Because these unknowns are not shown separately, users calculating their own percents based on the frequencies and population counts presented in the tables may obtain slightly different results. To aid users’ understanding of the data, weighted counts and percents or rates of unknowns (with respect to the variables of interest in each table) are shown in [tables I and II](#)

Unknowns with respect to the demographic characteristics used in each table are not shown due to small cell counts. However, unknowns with respect to family income and poverty status typically include a sizable number of persons regardless of the health outcome shown in the table. Because it is difficult to interpret the relationship between “unknown” income (or poverty status) and the health outcomes displayed in the tables, counts of persons in these unknown categories are

Table II. Weighted counts and weighted rates of persons with “unknown” information: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

| Variable | Weighted count in thousands | Weighted rate per 1,000 persons |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Injury episodes by activity at time of injury (tables 12,13) | 708 | 2.63 |
| Injury episodes by place of occurrence (tables 14,15) | 841 | 3.13 |

not shown in the tables. [Table III](#) shows weighted counts of persons in the U.S. population with unknown values with respect to poverty status, family income, education, and health insurance.

The “Income and Assets” section in the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents are first asked to provide their family’s total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from \$0 up to \$999,995). Those respondents who did not know or refused to state an amount are then asked if their family’s combined income in the previous calendar year was \$20,000 or more, or less than \$20,000. If they again refused to answer, or said that they did not know, they were not asked any more questions about their family income. Those respondents who did reply to the “above-below \$20,000” question were

Table I. Weighted counts and weighted percents of persons with “unknown” information: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

| Variable | Weighted count in thousands | Weighted percent |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Respondent-assessed health status (tables 1,2) | 1,484 | 0.55 |
| Limitations in activity by condition status (tables 3,4) | 3,425 | 1.27 |
| Limitations in activities of daily living (tables 5,6) | 536 | 0.27 |
| Limitations in instrumental activities of daily living (tables 5,6) | 546 | 0.28 |
| Limitations in work activity due to health problems (table 7) | 2,215 | 1.27 |
| Special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 years and younger (table 8) | 215 | 0.30 |
| Delays in medical care due to cost (tables 16,17) | 1,672 | 0.62 |
| Lack of medical care due to cost (tables 16,17) | 1,904 | 0.71 |
| Overnight stays in hospital (tables 18,19) | 2,568 | 0.95 |
| Health care coverage among persons under 65 years of age (tables 22,23) | 2,779 | 1.17 |
| Health care coverage among persons 65 years of age and over (tables 22,23) | 301 | 0.93 |
| Persons insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months (tables 24,25) | 2,011 | 0.87 |
| Months without health care coverage (tables 24,25) | 190 | 1.79 |
| Length of time without health care coverage among persons lacking coverage at the time of interview (tables 26,27) | 3,198 | 8.64 |
| Reasons for no health care coverage (tables 28,29) | 61 | 0.41 |

Table III. Weighted counts and weighted percents of persons with “unknown” information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1998

| Variable | Weighted count in thousands | Weighted percent of age-appropriate population |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Family income | 20,478 | 7.61 |
| Poverty status | 67,009 | 24.91 |
| Education (persons 25 years of age and over) | 5,866 | 3.41 |
| Health insurance coverage (persons under 65 years of age) | 2,779 | 1.17 |
| Health insurance coverage (persons 65 years of age and over) | 301 | 0.93 |

then handed one of two cards with a list of detailed income categories on it (topcoded at \$75,000), and asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family’s combined income. NHIS respondents thus fall into one of four categories with respect to income information: those who supplied a dollar amount (71% of the 1998 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (4% of the sample), those who said that their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (18% of the sample), and those who provided no income information (8% of the sample). Those respondents who stated that their family income was below \$20,000 are included in the “Less than \$20,000” category under “Family Income” in the tables in this report, along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or more” category under Family Income, along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was \$20,000 or more. Users will note that the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$20,000 or more” for this reason.

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for those respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family’s income. This variable is the ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 1997 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (28). Persons who are

categorized as “poor” had a ratio less than 1.0; that is, their family income was strictly below the poverty threshold. The “near poor” category includes those persons with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Finally, “not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The remaining groups of respondents—those who only indicated that they were at/above or below \$20,000, as well as those who did not provide any income information—are, by necessity, coded as “unknown” with respect to poverty status. Income information is missing for 7.6% of the U.S. population, and poverty status information is missing for 24.9% of the U.S. population (weighted results). Eight percent of the NHIS sample is missing information on income, while 25.7% of the NHIS sample is missing information on poverty status (unweighted results).

Hypothesis Tests

Two-tailed tests of significance were performed on all the comparisons mentioned in the “Highlights” section of this report (no adjustments were made for multiple comparisons). The test statistic used to determine statistical significance of the difference between two percents was

$$Z = \frac{|X_a - X_b|}{\sqrt{S_a^2 + S_b^2}}$$

where X_a and X_b are the two percents being compared, and S_a and S_b are the SUDAAN-calculated standard errors of those percents. The critical value used for two-sided tests at the 0.05 level of significance was 1.96.

Appendix II Definitions of Selected Terms

Description of Sociodemographic Characteristics

Age—The age recorded for each person is the age at the last birthday. Age is recorded in single years and grouped using a variety of age categories depending on the purpose of the table.

Education—The categories of education are based on the years of school completed or highest degree obtained for persons aged 25 and over. Only years completed in regular school, where persons are given a formal education, are included. A “regular” school is one that advances a person toward an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional degree. Thus, education in vocational, trade, or business school outside the regular school system is not counted in determining the highest grade of school completed. Likewise, participation in “adult education” classes not taken for credit in a regular school system are not included. For example, a person who took “conversational French” through an adult education program at a local university would not be counted as “some college.” Schooling in other than regular schools (e.g., home schooling) is counted only if the credits obtained are acceptable in a regular school system.

Family income—Each member of a family is classified according to the total income of the family of which he or she is a member. Within the household, all persons related to each other by blood, marriage or cohabitation, or adoption constitute a family. Unrelated individuals living in the same household (e.g., roommates) are considered to be separate families and are classified according to their own incomes. The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family (or the total received by an

unrelated individual) in the previous calendar year. Income from all sources—including wages, salaries, pensions, government payments, child support/alimony, dividends, help from relatives, etc.— is included.

Geographic region of residence—For the purpose of classifying the U.S. population by geographic area, the states are grouped into four regions. These regions, which correspond to those used by the U.S. Census Bureau, are as follows:

| <i>Region</i> | <i>States included</i> |
|---------------|--|
| Northeast | Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania |
| Midwest | Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, and Nebraska |
| South | Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas |
| West | Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Alaska, and Hawaii |

Health insurance coverage—NHIS respondents were asked about their health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Respondents reported whether they were covered by private insurance obtained from their employer or workplace, private insurance that they had purchased directly, Medicare, Medi-Gap (supplemental Medicare coverage), Medicaid, military or VA health care (as well as CHAMPUS/TRICARE/CHAMP-VA), a State-sponsored health plan, or a government program (other than those already mentioned). This information is used to form a health insurance hierarchy of

four mutually exclusive categories for persons under age 65 (private, Medicaid/other public, other coverage, or uninsured), and five mutually exclusive categories for persons aged 65 and over (private, Medicaid and Medicare, Medicare only, other coverage, and uninsured). Private coverage includes all persons regardless of age who have any comprehensive private health insurance plan (including health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations) and persons who have a hospitalization plan only; these may be obtained from one's employer/workplace or purchased directly. Among persons younger than age 65, those with Medicaid and/or another form of public insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage) are distinguished from those with "other coverage," which includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare-only coverage. "Other coverage" for persons 65 years and over includes those with Medicaid only, those with other forms of public health insurance coverage (e.g., State-sponsored coverage), those with military coverage, and those with other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Given this hierarchy, an individual with more than one type of health insurance (such as private and military coverage) would be assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy (i.e., private).

If respondents do not report coverage under one of the above types of plans then they are considered to have "unknown" coverage. Weighted frequencies indicate that 1.2% of the population under age 65 fell in this "unknown" category, as opposed to 0.9% of the population aged 65 years and over. All remaining respondents are considered uninsured. The uninsured are persons who do not have coverage under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, public assistance, a State-sponsored health plan, other government-sponsored programs, or a military health plan. In addition, persons

with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured. Weighted frequencies indicate that 16.6% of the population under age 65 was uninsured, as opposed to 1% of persons aged 65 and over.

Note that all respondents are asked whether they had health insurance coverage at the time of the interview. Persons with coverage at the time of the interview were then asked whether there had been any time during the previous 12 months when they had lacked health insurance coverage and, if so, for how many months they were without coverage. Persons without health insurance at the time of the interview were asked how long they had been without health insurance. In addition, those respondents without health insurance at the time of the interview were subsequently asked their reasons for not having insurance; respondents could mention more than one reason.

Place of residence—An individual's place of residence is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Generally, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSAs. There is neither a limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA if they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan populations in this report are based on MSAs as defined in the 1990 census. In the tables for this report, place of residence is based on a variable in the 1998 Person data file indicating MSA size. This variable is collapsed into three categories: MSAs with a population of 1,000,000 or more, MSAs with a population of less than 1,000,000, and non-MSA areas.

Poverty status—Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near Poor" persons have incomes of 100% to

less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not Poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See [appendix I](#) for more information on the measurement of family income and poverty status.

Race/ethnicity—Race characterization is based on the respondent’s description of his or her racial background as well as the racial background of each family member. Respondents are also asked whether they are of Hispanic origin. Information from these two sources is used to create a four-category race/ethnicity variable that distinguishes among non-Hispanic white persons, non-Hispanic black persons, non-Hispanic others, and Hispanics. (Since race information and ethnicity information are obtained separately during the course of the interview, Hispanics may be of any race.) Non-Hispanic others includes persons who identified their race as American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, or Pacific Islander. Some tables also show Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics.

Description of Health Characteristics or Outcomes

Acute and chronic conditions—Limitations in activity may be either acute or chronic in origin. An acute condition is defined as a type of illness or injury that ordinarily lasts less than 3 months, was first noticed less than 3 months before the reference date of the interview, and was serious enough to have had an impact on behavior. (Pregnancy is also considered to be an acute condition, despite the fact that it lasts longer than 3 months.) A chronic condition is defined as an existing condition that either was first noticed 3 months or more before the reference date of the interview or that belongs to a group of conditions (such as heart disease or diabetes) that are considered chronic regardless of when they began.

Contacts with health professionals—A contact with a health professional is defined as a visit to or conversation with a doctor or other health professional by a family member

concerning his or her health. Contacts may include visits by a health professional to the patient’s home, a telephone call to the office of a health professional (for medical advice, prescriptions, or test results, but not to make an appointment), or an appointment with a health professional in a doctor’s office, clinic, emergency room, or some other place (excluding overnight hospital stays). Health professionals are defined as all types of medical doctors, including dermatologists, psychiatrists, ophthalmologists, and general practitioners, as well as nurses, physical therapists, and chiropractors. The NHIS focuses on contacts that occurred during the 2-week period before the interview took place.

Health status—Respondent-assessed health status is obtained from a question in the survey that asked respondents, “Would you say your health in general was excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?” Information was obtained from all respondents, with proxy responses allowed for adults not taking part in the interview and all children under 18 years of age. A small number of respondents either refused to answer or could not provide an answer to the question; these persons are not shown in the frequency distributions, nor are they included in the denominators when calculating the percent distributions.

Injury and poisoning episodes—The NHIS now obtains information regarding medically attended injury and poisoning episodes in a substantially different manner from or before 1997. An injury episode refers to a traumatic event in which the person was injured one or more times from an external cause (e.g., a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident). An injury condition is an acute condition or physical harm resulting from the traumatic event (e.g., a fracture or a concussion). One injury episode may result in multiple conditions for the same person. Additionally, if two members of the same family are injured in the same episode, such that both require medical attention, the episode will be counted for each family member (27).

Poisoning episodes include ingestion of or contact with harmful substances, as well as overdoses or wrong use of any drug or medication. Respondents are specifically instructed to exclude illnesses such as food poisoning or poison ivy. Food poisoning is defined as an intestinal infectious disease, while poison ivy is classified as a dermatological condition (27).

A medically attended injury or poisoning is one for which a health care professional was contacted either in person or by telephone for advice or treatment. Calls to poison control centers are also considered to be a contact with a health care professional.

Prior to 1997, the NHIS focused on all acute conditions arising from injuries or poisonings that had occurred in a 2-week reference period. In the redesigned NHIS introduced in 1997, respondents are queried about medically attended injuries and poisonings that occurred to any family member within a 3-month reference period. In addition, there were changes in the wording of the questions on the instrument that inquired about injuries. For example, the final 1995 injury probe was “During the two week reference period, has anyone in the family had an injury from an accident or other cause that you have not yet told me about?” Note that respondents had earlier opportunities during the interview to report injuries. In the redesigned NHIS instrument, all questions about injuries and poisonings are confined to a single portion of the interview, and the *only* injury probe in the section reads “During the past three months, were you or anyone in your family injured seriously enough that you got medical advice or treatment?” As a result, 1997 and 1998 NHIS injury data may not be comparable to injury data from previous NHIS survey years. Note that counts and rates of injury and poisoning episodes have been annualized in the tables in this report (by multiplying the counts for 3 months by 4).

Estimates of injury and poisoning episodes by their cause are derived from ICD-9-CM external codes (i.e., E codes) that describe the cause of the episode. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian,

train, boat, or airplane. “Other” includes fire/burn/scald related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning episodes do not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances.

Respondents experiencing an injury episode during the past 3 months were asked what activity they had been engaged in at the time of the injury. The “Other” category includes injuries that occurred while doing unpaid work (such as housework or volunteering), while sleeping/resting/eating/drinking, while cooking, while receiving hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities. Estimates of injury episodes by place of occurrence are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time the injury took place. The category “Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool” also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. “Trade/service area” refers to a place of business, such as a restaurant, store, gas station, etc. Note that respondents were not asked about the activity engaged in at the time a poisoning took place, nor were they asked about the place at which the poisoning occurred. Thus, tables 12–15 are limited strictly to injury episodes.

Limitation in activity—Limitation in activity refers to a reduction in an individual’s usual, age-appropriate activities that results from a physical, mental, or emotional problem. “Age-appropriate” refers to the activities in which the individual would normally engage at his/her age. Accordingly, the questionnaire contains items that ask whether any children under 5 years of age in the family were limited in their play activities; whether any children under 18 years of age received special education or early intervention services; and whether any persons aged 18 and over were limited in working, or unable to work. Additionally, information is obtained regarding the limitations of any family member (regardless of age) with respect to walking without special equipment, and as a result of memory problems (i.e., “difficulty remembering”). A final question asks whether any member of

the family is “limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems.”

In addition to the above items, respondents are also queried as to whether a physical, mental, or emotional problem causes them to experience limitations with respect to their “personal care needs” and their “routine needs,” such that they require the help of another person in performing these activities. Personal care needs are collectively known as an individual’s “activities of daily living” (ADLs), and include such activities as bathing, eating, dressing, getting in or out of a bed or chair, using the toilet, or getting around inside the home. Routine needs are known as “instrumental activities of daily living” (IADLs), and include everyday household chores, doing necessary business, or shopping. These items may also be considered age-appropriate, at least as far as NHIS data are concerned, because only persons aged 3 and over can experience a limitation in their ADLs, while only persons aged 18 and over can experience a limitation in their IADLs.

In addition to the type of limitation, the NHIS also obtains information on the underlying condition causing the limitation, and whether this condition is acute or chronic (please refer to the definition of acute and chronic conditions). Most conditions resulting in a limitation in activity are chronic.

Overnight stays in the hospital—Data regarding overnight stays in the hospital are based on questions in the 1998 NHIS that asked whether any member of the family was a patient in the hospital for at least one night during the past 12 months, and if so, how many different times the person was in the hospital (for one or more nights) during the past 12 months. Respondents were specifically instructed not to include overnight visits to a hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic unless the family member was subsequently admitted and stayed overnight. However, new mothers and babies born during the previous 12 months were counted (if the birth took place in a hospital and both mother and baby stayed overnight). Finally, it

should be noted that the NHIS does not obtain information regarding the reason for the hospitalization.

Reasons for no health care coverage—Respondents lacking health insurance at the time of the interview were asked their reasons for not having insurance. The response categories included the following: the person in the family with health insurance lost his/her job or changed employers; the respondent was divorced, separated, or experienced the death of his/her spouse or parent; the respondent became ineligible because of age/left school; the employer did not offer coverage, or the respondent was not eligible for coverage; the cost of insurance was too high; the respondent’s insurance company refused coverage; the respondent’s Medicaid or medical plan stopped after pregnancy; the respondent lost Medicaid or medical coverage because of a new job or an increase in income; the respondent lost Medicaid for some other reason; or some “other” reason that the respondent could specify. Respondents could mention more than one reason, and each reason was counted separately (except in columns representing more than one reason; in these columns respondents were counted only once). Because one respondent could provide multiple reasons for not having health insurance coverage, we calculated rates of reasons per 1,000 persons rather than percents.

Unmet medical care needs—Data pertaining to unmet medical care needs are derived from two questions in the 1998 NHIS that asked respondents whether anyone in the family had delayed seeking medical care in the past 12 months because of worry about the cost, or whether someone in the family had needed medical care during the past 12 months, but did not get it because the family could not afford it.

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