

NCHS Response to Health Policy Data Requests 2009

Table of Contents

Limitations in ADL and IADL from 2003-2007 (5/2009).....	A-1
Trends in Health Care Coverage and Insurance from 1959-2007	B-1
Use of mammography among women 40 years of age and over	C-1
Trends in Health Insurance and Access to Care from 1997-2008	D-1
Percent of US Adults 55 and Over with chronic conditions	E-1
No health care visits within past 12 months among children	F-1
No usual source of health care among children.....	G-1
No usual source of health care among adults	H-1
Reduced access to medical care due to cost.....	I-1



**Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention**
National Center for Health Statistics



Table 1. Frequency distributions of number of limitation in activities of daily living (ADLs) by age: United States, 2003-2007

Age	Total	Limitation in activities of daily living (ADL) ¹			
		None	1	2	3+
		Number in thousands ²			
18+ years	217,887	214,439	802	720	1,891
18-44 years	110,531	110,045	93	111	276
18-24 years	28,304	28,182	27	24	70
25-34 years	39,194	39,050	29	32	81
35-44 years	43,033	42,813	37	55	125
45-54 years	42,091	41,657	98	107	228
55-64 years	30,133	29,641	121	96	272
65+ years	35,132	33,097	490	406	1,116
65-74 years	18,613	18,060	130	119	299
75-84 years	12,625	11,846	179	154	439
85+ years	3,894	3,191	181	133	378

¹Activities of daily living (ADLs) include needing the help of other persons with bathing or showering, dressing, eating, getting in or out of bed or chairs, using the toilet, including getting to the toilet, and getting around inside the home.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "Total" column.

NOTE: National Health Interview Survey, 2003-2007. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 2. Percent distributions of number of limitation in activities of daily living (ADLs) by age: United States, 2003-2007

Age	Total	Limitation in activities of daily living (ADL) ¹			
		None	1	2	3+
		Percent distribution (standard error) ²			
18+ years	100.0	98.4 (0.03)	0.4 (0.01)	0.3 (0.01)	0.9 (0.02)
18-44 years	100.0	99.6 (0.02)	0.1 (0.01)	0.1 (0.01)	0.2 (0.01)
18-24 years	100.0	99.6 (0.04)	0.1 (0.02)	0.1 (0.02)	0.2 (0.03)
25-34 years	100.0	99.6 (0.03)	0.1 (0.01)	0.1 (0.01)	0.2 (0.02)
35-44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.03)	0.1 (0.01)	0.1 (0.02)	0.3 (0.02)
45-54 years	100.0	99.0 (0.05)	0.2 (0.03)	0.3 (0.02)	0.5 (0.03)
55-64 years	100.0	98.4 (0.07)	0.4 (0.03)	0.3 (0.03)	0.9 (0.05)
65+ years	100.0	94.3 (0.13)	1.4 (0.06)	1.2 (0.05)	3.2 (0.09)
65-74 years	100.0	97.1 (0.11)	0.7 (0.05)	0.6 (0.05)	1.6 (0.08)
75-84 years	100.0	93.9 (0.21)	1.4 (0.10)	1.2 (0.09)	3.5 (0.16)
85+ years	100.0	82.2 (0.62)	4.7 (0.33)	3.4 (0.28)	9.7 (0.49)

¹Activities of daily living (ADLs) include needing the help of other persons with bathing or showering, dressing, eating, getting in or out of bed or chairs, using the toilet, including getting to the toilet, and getting around inside the home.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages.

NOTE: National Health Interview Survey, 2003-2007. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of number of limitation in activities of daily living (ADLs) by age: United States, 2003-2007

Age	Total	Limitation in activities of daily living (ADL) ¹		
		None	1	2+
		Number in thousands ²		
18+ years	217,887	214,439	802	2,611
18-44 years	110,531	110,045	93	387
18-24 years	28,304	28,182	27	94
25-34 years	39,194	39,050	29	113
35-44 years	43,033	42,813	37	180
45-54 years	42,091	41,657	98	335
55-64 years	30,133	29,641	121	367
65+ years	35,132	33,097	490	1,522
65-74 years	18,613	18,060	130	418
75-84 years	12,625	11,846	179	593
85+ years	3,894	3,191	181	512

¹Activities of daily living (ADLs) include needing the help of other persons with bathing or showering, dressing, eating, getting in or out of bed or chairs, using the toilet, including getting to the toilet, and getting around inside the home.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "Total" column.

NOTE: National Health Interview Survey, 2003-2007. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 4. Percent distributions of number of limitation in activities of daily living (ADLs) by age: United States, 2003-2007

Age	Total	Limitation in activities of daily living (ADL) ¹		
		None	1	2+
		Percent distribution (standard error) ²		
18+ years	100.0	98.4 (0.03)	0.4 (0.01)	1.2 (0.02)
18-44 years	100.0	99.6 (0.02)	0.1 (0.01)	0.4 (0.02)
18-24 years	100.0	99.6 (0.04)	0.1 (0.02)	0.3 (0.03)
25-34 years	100.0	99.6 (0.03)	0.1 (0.01)	0.3 (0.02)
35-44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.03)	0.1 (0.01)	0.4 (0.03)
45-54 years	100.0	99.0 (0.05)	0.2 (0.03)	0.8 (0.04)
55-64 years	100.0	98.4 (0.07)	0.4 (0.03)	1.2 (0.06)
65+ years	100.0	94.3 (0.13)	1.4 (0.06)	4.3 (0.11)
65-74 years	100.0	97.1 (0.11)	0.7 (0.05)	2.2 (0.10)
75-84 years	100.0	93.9 (0.21)	1.4 (0.10)	4.7 (0.18)
85+ years	100.0	82.2 (0.62)	4.7 (0.33)	13.2 (0.55)

¹Activities of daily living (ADLs) include needing the help of other persons with bathing or showering, dressing, eating, getting in or out of bed or chairs, using the toilet, including getting to the toilet, and getting around inside the home.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages.

NOTE: National Health Interview Survey, 2003-2007. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitation in instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) by age: United States, 2003-2007

Age	Total	Limitation in instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) ¹	
		Yes	No
		Number in thousands ²	
18+ years	217,887	7,908	209,920
18-44 years	110,531	1,237	109,274
18-24 years	28,304	244	28,056
25-34 years	39,194	374	38,815
35-44 years	43,033	619	42,403
45-54 years	42,091	1,128	40,948
55-64 years	30,133	1,274	28,851
65+ years	35,132	4,270	30,847
65-74 years	18,613	1,159	17,449
75-84 years	12,625	1,737	10,880
85+ years	3,894	1,374	2,517

¹Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) include everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes.

²Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "Total" column.

NOTE: National Health Interview Survey, 2003-2007. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Table 6. Percent distributions of limitation in instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) by age: United States, 2003-2007

Age	Total	Limitation in instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) ¹	
		Yes	No
		Percent distribution (standard error) ²	
18+ years	100.0	3.6 (0.05)	96.4 (0.05)
18-44 years	100.0	1.1 (0.03)	98.9 (0.03)
18-24 years	100.0	0.9 (0.05)	99.1 (0.05)
25-34 years	100.0	1.0 (0.05)	99.0 (0.05)
35-44 years	100.0	1.4 (0.06)	98.6 (0.06)
45-54 years	100.0	2.7 (0.08)	97.3 (0.08)
55-64 years	100.0	4.2 (0.12)	95.8 (0.12)
65+ years	100.0	12.2 (0.21)	87.8 (0.21)
65-74 years	100.0	6.2 (0.18)	93.8 (0.18)
75-84 years	100.0	13.8 (0.31)	86.2 (0.31)
85+ years	100.0	35.3 (0.81)	64.7 (0.81)

¹Instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) include everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes.

²Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages.

NOTE: National Health Interview Survey, 2003-2007. Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



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Trends in Health Care Coverage and Insurance from 1959-2007

These three tables and related information also appear in a report, [“Health Insurance Coverage Trends, 1959-2007: Estimates from the National Health Interview Survey”](#)  [PDF – 330 KB] which was released in July 2009. Some minor edits have been made to the material below on methods and definitions, and to table footnotes so that they are consistent with the July 2009 report. All estimates in the tables are unchanged since their initial release in May 2009.

- [Table A. Private Health Insurance 1959-1968 \(All ages\)](#)
- [Table 1. Health Insurance 1968-2007 \(Percentages under 65\)](#)
- [Table 2. Health Insurance 1968-2007 \(Number covered under 65\)](#)

The three tables present long-term trends in the number and percentage of persons under 65 years of age with different types of health insurance coverage and with no coverage. Estimates were derived from 32 years of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) over the period 1959 to 2007. The types of estimates available differ over these years, reflecting changes in the availability of different types of coverage and changes in the NHIS questions. Interpretation of the trends in coverage estimates requires consideration of how health insurance coverage and the collection of information on coverage have changed over time. Trends in estimates of coverage may reflect changes in the NHIS as well as actual changes in the percentage and number of people with different types of coverage. Technical information on the data source, tables, and definitions of NHIS coverage categories are provided below.

Data Source and Methods

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is the source of data shown in [Tables A, 1 and 2](#). NHIS is a continuous multistage probability sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. It is a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NHIS interviewers are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Information on basic health topics is collected for all household members, by proxy from one family member if necessary (all members of the household 17 years of age and over who are home at the time of the interview are invited to participate and respond for themselves). More information is on the [National Health Interview Survey homepage](#).

The sample size of the NHIS varied over the years 1959-2007. The sample sizes for the insurance questions in 1959 and 1962-63 were approximately 62,000 and 138,000 persons respectively. The number of persons under age 65 who received the health insurance questions was 90,000 or higher in most years from 1968-1997. The largest sample size was 120,670 in 1968. In a few years (1970, 1983, 1986, 1993, and 1996), only a subset of the sample or a part-year sample received the health insurance questions, resulting in sample sizes ranging from 44,373 to 56,268. More recently, during the period 1997-2007, the sample size under age 65 declined from 91,275 to 67,065.

Estimates were calculated using the NHIS survey weights, which are calibrated to census totals of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and race or ethnicity. The 1959 NHIS weights were derived from the 1950 census-based population estimates. From fiscal year 1963 through calendar year 1974, the weights were derived from the 1960 census-based population estimates. The 1976 – 1980 weights were derived from 1970 census-based population estimates. The 1982 to 1994 weights were derived from the 1980 census-based population estimates. The 1995 to 2002 weights were derived from the 1990 census-based population estimates. Starting with 2003, weights were derived from 2000 census-based population estimates.

Point estimates and their standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software to account for the complex sample design of NHIS. Estimates shown in the tables meet the NCHS standard of having a relative standard error less than or equal to 30%.

Response rates for the period ranged between 86%-98%, depending on placement of the insurance questions. In the tables, unknown values (responses coded as “refused”, “not ascertained”, or “don’t know”) were not counted in the denominators when calculating estimates. The item nonresponse rate for the health insurance items used in the tables ranged between 0.5 and 3.5% during 1963-2007. In 1959, the item non-response rate was almost 2% for the hospital insurance question and almost 5% for the surgical insurance question.

Notes concerning Tables A, 1 and 2

- There may be a lag between the introduction of new health insurance programs, payers and regulations and their integration into the NHIS.
- During 1959 to 1968, insurance coverage data were collected in the NHIS in three years (1959, fiscal year 1963, and 1968); during 1968 to 1989 such data were generally collected every two years; and from 1989 on they were collected every year.
- Questions about private health insurance coverage were asked in all years included in the tables, and employer-sponsored coverage questions were asked starting in 1970. Direct questions about Medicaid and Medicare coverage (for persons under age 65) were asked starting in 1978, and about military coverage starting in 1982. Prior to 1978, information about public coverage could be inferred in some years through responses to questions that did not ask about public coverage directly.
- During 1976 to 2007, persons in the NHIS were categorized into one or more of the following health insurance coverage groups: any private coverage, employer-sponsored private coverage, other private coverage, Medicaid, Medicare, other public coverage, and uninsured. During 1968 to 1974, persons were classified into some but not all of these groups, based on the questions available in each year. For more information on the definitions of these groups see the section on NHIS coverage categories in Definitions.
- In 1976-1996 only, questions on receipt of AFDC and SSI were used to assign Medicaid coverage to recipients of those programs.
- From 1959 to 1980, NHIS insurance questions asked about hospital insurance and insurance plans that paid for doctors’ or surgeons’ bills. In 1982, the separate associations for Blue Cross (covering hospitalizations) and Blue Shield (covering physician care) merged, making the separation between hospital and physician insurance less distinct.
- During 1970 to 2007, estimates of the percentage of persons in each category are shown for persons under age 65 because almost all persons ages 65 and over had coverage through the Medicare program.
- During 1959 to 1968, persons were categorized according to whether or not they had any hospital insurance and surgical insurance, and estimates are shown for persons of all ages, under 65 years of age, and 65 years and over.
- The recall period for the insurance questions is the day of the interview except in 1990-1996 when questions refer to the month prior to the interview, resulting in a recall period of 1-2 months, depending on the time of the month when the interview occurred.

Definitions of NHIS coverage categories

1968-2007

Private coverage includes comprehensive health care coverage obtained through an employer, purchased directly, or obtained through any other means. It excludes plans that pay for only one type of service such as accidents or dental care. Private coverage is at the time of interview, except in 1990-1996, when it is for the month prior to the interview.

- Employer-sponsored private coverage is private insurance originally obtained through the workplace that is, either through a present or former employer or union. In 1997-2007, this category explicitly includes coverage obtained through self-employment and professional associations. Persons who had more than one private insurance plan were classified as having employer-sponsored private coverage if any of their plans were employer-sponsored.
- Other private coverage refers to private insurance that was not employer-sponsored. This includes directly purchased plans as well as plans obtained through school or other means. Persons who had more than one private insurance plan were classified as having other private coverage only if no plans were employer-sponsored.

Public coverage

- The **Medicaid coverage** category includes persons who reported having Medicaid coverage (1990-2007) or having a Medicaid card (1978-89) or not carrying (private) health insurance because care was received through Medicaid or welfare (1972-1980). In addition, the Medicaid category includes those who reported coverage by “any other public assistance program that pays for health care” in 1982-1989 and 1992-1996; a state-sponsored health plan in 1997-2007; and the Children’s Health Insurance Program in 1999-2007. Finally, in 1976-1996, persons who did not report Medicaid coverage, but did report receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children or Supplemental Security Income were assigned Medicaid coverage because persons in those programs were automatically enrolled in Medicaid. Medicaid coverage is at the time of interview, except in 1990-1996, when it is for the month prior to the interview.
- The **Medicare coverage** category refers to coverage at the time of interview, except in 1990-1996, when it is for the month prior to the interview. In 1976, persons were assigned Medicare coverage if they reported not being covered by any (private) health insurance plan because care was received through Medicare. In 1968-74 no information on Medicare was collected for persons under age 65.
- The **other public coverage** category refers to coverage at the time of interview, except in 1990-1996, when it is for the month prior to the interview. It includes military coverage (1982-2007), coverage through “other government programs” (1997-2007), and not carrying (private) health insurance because of military coverage (1972-1980). Military coverage includes TRICARE (CHAMPUS), CHAMP-VA, and VA coverage.

The **uninsured category** includes persons who have no private health insurance, Medicaid, military coverage, Medicare (1976-2007), or coverage through “any other public assistance program that pays for health care” (1982-1989 and 1992-1996), the Children’s Health Insurance Program (1999-2007), or a state-sponsored health plan or other government program (1997-2007). In addition, in 1976-1996, the uninsured include persons who did not report any type of public or private health care coverage and also did not report receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or only had a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

1959, 1962-1963, 1968, and 1970

The term, **health insurance**, refers to private insurance in the 1959, 1962-63, 1968, and 1970 NHIS, and is any plan specifically designed to pay all or part of the medical or hospital expenses of the insured individual. The insurance can be either a group or an individual policy with the premiums paid by the individual, an employer, a third party, or a combination of these. Benefits received under the plan can be in the form of payment to the individual or to the hospital or doctor. However, the plan must be a formal one with defined membership and benefits rather than an informal one. For example, an employer simply paying the hospital bill for an employee would not constitute a health insurance plan. For the NHIS in these years, (private) health insurance excludes the following kinds of plans: (1) plans limited to the “dread diseases”, such as cancer and polio; (2) “free care” such as public assistance or public welfare or Medicaid (as of 1968), care given free of charge to veterans, care given to dependents of military personnel, care given under the Uniformed Services Dependents Medical Care Program, Crippled Children or similar programs, and care of persons admitted for research purposes; (3) insurance which pays bills only for accidents, such as liability insurance held by a car or property owner, insurance that covers children for accidents at school or camp, and insurance that that covers workers only for accidents, injuries, or diseases incurred on the job: and (4) insurance which pays only for loss of income.

Hospital insurance pays all or part of the hospital bill for the hospitalized person. By hospital bill is meant only the bill submitted by the hospital itself, not the doctor’s or surgeon’s bill or the bill for the special nurses. Such a bill always includes the cost of room and meals and may also include the costs of other services such as operating room, laboratory tests, and X-rays.

Surgical insurance pays in whole or part the bill of the doctor or surgeon for an operation whether performed in a hospital or in the doctor’s office. Insurance which pays the costs of visits to a doctor’s office for postoperative care is included as surgical insurance.

Last Reviewed: November 6, 2015

Use of mammography among women 40 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1987-2005

(Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population)

Characteristic	1987	1990	1994	1998	2000	2003	2005
Percent of women having a mammogram within the past 2 years ^{1/}							
40 years and over, age-adjusted ^{2/,3/}	29.0	51.7	61.0	67.0	70.4	69.5	66.6
40 years and over, crude ^{2/}	28.7	51.4	60.9	66.9	70.4	69.7	66.8
50 years and over, age-adjusted ^{2/,3/}	27.3	49.8	60.9	69.0	73.7	72.4	68.2
50 years and over, crude ^{2/}	27.4	49.7	60.6	68.9	73.6	72.4	68.4
Age							
40-49 years.....	31.9	55.1	61.3	63.4	64.3	64.4	63.5
50-64 years.....	31.7	56.0	66.5	73.7	78.7	76.2	71.8
65 years and over.....	22.8	43.4	55.0	63.8	67.9	67.7	63.8
65-74 years.....	26.6	48.7	63.0	69.4	74.0	74.6	72.5
75 years and over.....	17.3	35.8	44.6	57.2	61.3	60.6	54.7
Race ^{4/}							
40 years and over, crude:							
White only.....	29.6	52.2	60.6	67.4	71.4	70.1	67.4
Black or African American only.....	24.0	46.4	64.3	66.0	67.8	70.4	64.9
American Indian or Alaska Native only.....	*	43.2	65.8	45.2	47.4	63.1	72.8
Asian only.....	*	46.0	55.8	60.2	53.5	57.6	54.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only.....	---	---	---	---	*	*	*
2 or more races.....	---	---	---	---	69.2	65.3	63.7
Hispanic origin and race ^{4/}							
40 years and over, crude:							
Hispanic or Latina.....	18.3	45.2	51.9	60.2	61.2	65.0	58.8
Not Hispanic or Latina.....	29.4	51.8	61.5	67.5	71.1	70.1	67.5
White only.....	30.3	52.7	61.3	68.0	72.2	70.5	68.3
Black or African American only.....	23.8	46.0	64.4	66.0	67.9	70.5	65.2
Age, Hispanic origin, and race ^{4/}							
40-49 years:							
Hispanic or Latina.....	*15.3	45.1	47.5	55.2	54.1	59.4	54.2
Not Hispanic or Latina:							
White only.....	34.3	57.0	62.0	64.4	67.2	65.2	65.5
Black or African American only.....	27.8	48.4	67.2	65.0	60.9	68.2	62.1
50-64 years:							
Hispanic or Latina.....	23.0	47.5	60.1	67.2	66.5	69.4	61.5
Not Hispanic or Latina:							
White only.....	33.6	58.1	67.5	75.3	80.6	77.2	73.5
Black or African American only.....	26.4	48.4	63.6	71.2	77.7	76.2	71.6
65 years and over:							
Hispanic or Latina.....	*	41.1	48.0	59.0	68.3	69.5	63.8
Not Hispanic or Latina:							
White only.....	24.0	43.8	54.9	64.3	68.3	68.1	64.7
Black or African American only.....	14.1	39.7	61.0	60.6	65.5	65.4	60.5
Age and percent of poverty level ^{5/}							
40 years and over, crude:							
Below 100%.....	14.5	30.8	44.2	50.1	54.8	55.4	48.5
100%-less than 200%.....	20.9	39.1	48.6	56.1	58.1	60.8	55.3
200%-less than 400%.....	29.7	53.3	65.0	67.4	68.8	69.9	67.2
400% or more.....	42.9	68.7	74.1	76.8	81.5	77.7	76.6

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

40-49 years:							
Below 100%.....	18.4	32.2	43.0	44.8	47.4	50.6	42.5
100%-less than 200%.....	18.4	39.0	47.6	46.9	43.6	54.0	49.8
200%-less than 400%.....	31.2	55.2	64.5	61.8	60.2	63.0	61.8
400% or more.....	44.1	68.9	69.9	72.7	75.8	71.6	73.6
50-64 years:							
Below 100%.....	14.4	29.9	46.2	52.7	61.7	58.3	50.4
100%-less than 200%.....	24.2	39.8	49.0	61.8	68.3	64.0	58.8
200%-less than 400%.....	29.7	56.2	69.6	71.1	75.1	74.1	70.7
400% or more.....	44.7	71.6	78.0	83.4	86.9	84.9	80.6
65 years and over:							
Below 100%.....	13.1	30.8	43.9	51.9	54.8	57.0	52.3
100%-less than 200%.....	19.9	38.6	48.8	57.8	60.3	62.8	56.1
200%-less than 400%.....	27.7	47.4	61.0	69.5	71.1	72.3	68.6
400% or more.....	34.7	61.2	73.0	71.1	81.9	73.0	72.6
Health insurance status at the time of interview6/							
40-64 years:							
Insured.....	---	---	68.3	72.3	76.0	75.1	72.5
Private.....	---	---	69.4	73.4	77.1	76.3	74.5
Medicaid.....	---	---	54.5	59.7	61.7	63.5	55.6
Uninsured.....	---	---	34.0	40.1	40.7	41.5	38.1
Health insurance status prior to interview6/							
40-64 years:							
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	---	---	68.6	73.0	76.8	75.6	73.1
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months.....	---	---	49.9	47.6	53.0	56.0	51.3
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	---	---	26.6	36.3	34.0	37.0	32.9
Age and education7/							
40 years and over, crude:							
No high school diploma or GED.....	17.8	36.4	48.2	54.5	57.7	58.1	52.8
High school diploma or GED.....	31.3	52.7	61.0	66.7	69.7	67.8	64.9
Some college or more.....	37.7	62.8	69.7	72.8	76.2	75.1	72.7
40-49 years:							
No high school diploma or GED.....	15.1	38.5	50.4	47.3	46.8	53.3	51.2
High school diploma or GED.....	32.6	53.1	55.8	59.1	59.0	60.8	58.8
Some college or more.....	39.2	62.3	68.7	68.3	70.6	68.1	68.3
50-64 years:							
No high school diploma or GED.....	21.2	41.0	51.6	58.8	66.5	63.4	56.9
High school diploma or GED.....	33.8	56.5	67.8	73.3	76.6	71.8	70.1
Some college or more.....	40.5	68.0	74.7	79.8	84.2	82.7	77.0
65 years and over:							
No high school diploma or GED.....	16.5	33.0	45.6	54.7	57.4	56.9	50.7
High school diploma or GED.....	25.9	47.5	59.1	66.8	71.8	69.7	64.3
Some college or more.....	32.3	56.7	64.3	71.3	74.1	75.1	73.0

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

*Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%-30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%.

--Data not available.

1/Questions concerning use of mammography differed slightly on the National Health Interview Survey across the years for which data are shown. See Appendix II, Mammography.

2/Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown poverty level in 1987, unknown health insurance status, and unknown education level.

3/Estimates for women 40 years and over are age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using four age groups: 40-49 years, 50-64 years, 65-74 years, and 75 years and over. Estimates for women 50 years and over are age-adjusted using three age groups. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.

4/The race groups, white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single-race categories plus multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

5/Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds.

Poverty level was unknown for 11% of women 40 years of age and over in 1987.

Missing family income data were imputed for 19%-23%

of women 40 years of age and over in 1990-1994 and 34%-38% in 1998-2005.

See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty.

6/Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) is included as Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category also includes military plans, other government-sponsored health plans, and Medicare, not shown separately. Persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, SCHIP, public assistance (through 1996), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. See Appendix II, Health insurance coverage.

7/Education categories shown are for 1998 and subsequent years. GED stands for General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

In years prior to 1998 the following categories based on number of years of school completed were used: less than 12 years, 12 years, 13 years or more. See Appendix II, Education.

NOTES: Some numbers have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*.

Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table.

Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

Data starting in 1997 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years due to the 1997 questionnaire redesign. See Appendix I, National Health Interview Survey.

Data for additional years are available. See Appendix III.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey. Data are from the following supplements: cancer control (1987), health promotion and disease prevention (1990-1991), and year 2000 objectives (1993-1994). Starting in 1998, data are from the family core and sample adult questionnaires.



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Trends in Health Insurance and Access to Care from 1997-2008

These tables present estimates from the National Health Interview Survey on trends in health insurance and access to care from 1997-2008 for persons 18-64 years of age. Included are tables showing the numbers and percentages of people with different types of health insurance coverage and with no coverage; annual state-specific estimates for the 20 largest states by insurance type and age group; and quarterly estimates of unmet need for medical care and delay of medical care due to cost by age group, employment status, and insurance coverage.

[Tables 1-4](#) present trends in the percentage of persons 18-64 years of age with different types of health insurance coverage and with no coverage by quarter and employment status. Estimates were derived from 12 years of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) over the period 1997 to June 2008. Annual estimates are presented as well. Note that the standard errors associated with quarterly estimates for the unemployed are relatively large, so caution should be used in making comparisons over time as apparent differences may be statistically insignificant.

[Table 5](#) provides annual state-specific estimates for the 20 largest states in terms of population as well as national estimates from 1997 – 2008 by insurance type and age group for persons under 65 years of age. The original table produced included data through 2007. This table was updated recently to include full year 2008 estimates. Although the relative standard errors are generally less than 30%, they are still quite large for children under 18 in some states, especially for the measures of public coverage and uninsured. Large swings in rates – especially for children with public coverage – are often statistically insignificant.

[Tables 6-14](#) provide quarterly estimates of unmet need for and delay of medical care due to cost for persons under 65 years of age by age group, employment status, and insurance coverage from 1997-June 2008. Annual estimates are presented as well. Note that the standard errors associated with quarterly estimates for the unemployed are relatively large, so caution should be used in making comparisons over time, as apparent differences may be statistically insignificant.

Technical information on the data source and definitions of NHIS coverage categories are provided below.

Data Source and Methods

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is the source of data for tables 1-14. NHIS is a continuous multistage probability sample survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. It is a multipurpose health survey conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). NHIS interviewers are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Information on basic health topics is collected for all household members, by proxy from one family member if necessary (all members of the household 17 years of age and over who are home at the time of the interview are invited to participate and respond for themselves). More information is available on the [National Health Interview Survey homepage](#).

The sample size of the NHIS varied over the years 1997-2008. The sample size of persons under age 65 ranged from 91,275 to 67,065.

Household response rates for the period ranged between 86-90%. In the tables, unknown values (responses coded as "refused", "not ascertained", or "don't know") were not counted in the denominators when calculating estimates. The item nonresponse rate for the health insurance items and employment items used in the tables are about 1%. Item nonresponse rates for the unmet medical needs questions are around 0.2%.

Estimation procedures

Estimates were calculated using the NHIS survey weights, which are calibrated to census totals of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population by sex, age, and race or ethnicity. The 1997 to 2002 weights were derived from the 1990 census-based population estimates. Starting with 2003, weights were derived from 2000 census-based population estimates.

Point estimates and estimates of their variances were calculated using SUDAAN software to account for the complex sample design of NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was chosen for variance estimation.

State-specific estimates are presented for 20 states. The Taylor series linearization method was chosen for estimation of standard errors for the 10 states with the largest sample sizes (California, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas). Due to small sample sizes and limitations in the NHIS design, estimated standard errors for other states could be unstable or negatively biased. For these states, an estimated design effect was used to calculate standard errors. For this report the design effect is the ratio of the true standard error of an estimated percentage (taking the complex sample design into account) to the standard error of the estimated percentage from a simple random sample (SRS) based on the same number of persons.

The average design effect for each health insurance measure and domain was estimated by averaging the design effect derived from SUDAAN-based estimates of standard errors for the ten largest states. For this report, standard errors for 10 states were estimated by multiplying the SRS standard error by the average design effect for each health insurance measure and domain. The average design effects ranged from 1.33 to 2.40.

Definitions of NHIS coverage categories

NHIS questions about health insurance are point in time, and the estimates in tables 1-14 pertain to coverage status at the time of interview.

Private coverage includes comprehensive health care coverage obtained through an employer, purchased directly, or obtained through any other means. It excludes plans that pay for only one type of service such as accidents or dental care. Private coverage also includes persons covered thru TRICARE.

Public coverage includes persons who reported having Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plan, Medicare (disability), Veterans Administration (VA) and CHAMP-VA. A small number of persons were covered by both public and private plans and were included in both categories. For 2008, this category also includes persons covered by TRICARE, therefore caution should be used in comparing these estimates with prior years.

The **uninsured category** includes persons who have no private health insurance, Medicaid, military coverage, Medicare, CHIP, or a state-sponsored health plan or other government program. A person was also defined as uninsured if he or she had only Indian Health Service coverage or only had a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

Tables

- [Table 1. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who were uninsured at the time of interview, by interview quarter and employment status: United States, 1997-June 2008](#)  [PDF - 47 KB]
- [Table 2. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who were insured at the time of interview, by interview quarter and employment status: United States, 1997-June 2008](#)  [PDF - 43 KB]
- [Table 3. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who were covered by private insurance at the time of interview, by interview quarter and employment status: United States, 1997-June 2008](#)  [PDF - 47 KB]
- [Table 4. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who were covered by public coverage at the time of interview, by interview quarter and employment status: United States, 1997-June 2008](#)  [PDF - 43 KB]
- [Table 5. Percentage of persons in selected states who lacked health insurance at the time of interview or with public or private coverage at the time of interview by age group: United States, 1997 - 2008](#)  [PDF - 447 KB]
- [Table 6. Percentages of persons under 65 years of age who did not receive needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter, age group, and employment status: United States, 1997-June 2008](#) 

[PDF – 52 KB]

- Table 7. Percentages of persons under 65 years of age who did not receive needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter and insurance status: United States, 1997–June 2008  [PDF – 48 KB]
- Table 8. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who did not receive needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter and insurance status: United States, 2004–June 2008  [PDF – 31 KB]
- Table 9. Percentages of persons under 65 years of age who delayed needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter, age group, and employment status: United States, 1997–June 2008  [PDF – 52 KB]
- Table 10. Percentages of persons under 65 years of age who delayed needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter and insurance status: United States, 1997–June 2008  [PDF – 51 KB]
- Table 11. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who delayed needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter and insurance status: United States, 2004–June 2008  [PDF – 29 KB]
- Table 12. Percentages of persons under 65 years of age who did not receive or delayed needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter, age group, and employment status: United States, 1997–June 2008  [PDF – 52 KB]
- Table 13. Percentages of persons under 65 years of age who did not receive or delayed needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter and insurance status: United States, 1997–June 2008  [PDF – 52 KB]
- Table 14. Percentages of persons 18-64 years of age who did not receive or delayed needed medical care due to cost during the past 12 months, by interview quarter and insurance status: United States, 2004–June 2008  [PDF – 29 KB]

Last Reviewed: November 6, 2015

Percentage of Adults age 55 and over (Total, Male & Female), with one or more, two or more, or three or more of a possible six chronic conditions: United States, 2008.

	Total		Male		Female	
	%	SE	%	SE	%	SE
Age 55 years and over	(n=70,688,633)		(n=32,130,140)		(n=38,558,493)	
1+ chronic conditions	78.0	0.6	75.3	0.9	80.1	0.7
2+ chronic conditions	47.0	0.7	41.8	1.0	51.3	0.9
3+ chronic conditions	19.0	0.5	16.1	0.7	21.4	0.7
Age 55 to 64 years	(n=33,502,260)		(n=16,123,407)		(n=17,378,853)	
1+ chronic conditions	69.5	1.0	67.7	1.4	71.1	1.2
2+ chronic conditions	37.1	1.0	32.3	1.4	41.5	1.3
3+ chronic conditions	14.4	0.7	11.1	0.9	17.4	1.0
Age 65 years and over	(n=37,186,373)		(n=16,006,733)		(n=21,179,640)	
1+ chronic conditions	85.6	0.6	83.0	1.0	87.6	0.7
2+ chronic conditions	56.0	0.9	51.4	1.4	59.4	1.1
3+ chronic conditions	23.1	0.7	21.2	1.2	24.6	1.0

Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics: National Health Interview Survey.

DEFINITIONS OF CONDITIONS:

Chronic conditions:

Persons were defined as having one (or two or three) or more of six chronic conditions (diabetes, cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, cancer, or arthritis) if they responded yes to being diagnosed with any one (or more) of the listed chronic diseases as described below:

Diabetes:

Persons with diabetes are defined as persons who responded yes to:

[Other than during pregnancy] Have you ever been told by a doctor or health professional that you have diabetes or sugar diabetes?

Persons who respond 'borderline' are not considered diabetic.

Cardiovascular Disease:

Persons with hypertension, coronary heart disease, angina, history of a heart attack, any kind of heart condition or heart disease, or history of a stroke

Persons with hypertension are defined as persons who responded yes to the following two questions:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ... Hypertension, also called high blood pressure?

Were you told on two or more DIFFERENT visits that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?

Persons with coronary heart disease are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had... Coronary heart disease?

Persons with angina are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ... Angina, also called angina pectoris?

Persons with a history of a heart attack are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ...A heart attack (also called myocardial infarction)?

Persons with any other kind of heart condition or heart disease are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ...Any kind of heart condition or heart disease (other than the ones I just asked about)?

Persons with a history of a stroke are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ...A stroke?

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD):

Persons with COPD are defined as persons who responded yes to either of the following questions:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had... Emphysema?

DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS, have you been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ...chronic bronchitis?

Asthma:

Persons with asthma are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had asthma?

AND

Do you still have asthma?

Cancer:

Persons with cancer are defined as reporting having had any cancer, excluding non-melanoma (or don't know what type) skin cancers:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had ...

Cancer or a malignancy of any kind?

What kind of cancer was it?

Arthritis:

Persons with arthritis are defined as persons who responded yes to:

Have you EVER been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia (fy-bro-my-AL-jee-uh)?

No health care visits to an office or clinic within the past 12 months among children under 18 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual 1997-1998, 2001-2002, and 2006-2007

(Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population)

Characteristic	Under 18 years			Under 6 years			6-17 years		
	1997-1998	2001-2002	2006-2007	1997-1998	2001-2002	2006-2007	1997-1998	2001-2002	2006-2007
	Percent of children without a health care visit1/								
All children2/.....	12.8	12.1	11.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	16.3	14.9	14.2
Sex									
Male.....	12.9	12.3	12.4	4.9	6.4	7.0	16.8	15.1	15.0
Female.....	12.7	11.9	10.9	6.5	6.1	6.2	15.8	14.6	13.3
Race3/									
White only.....	12.2	11.5	11.6	5.5	6.4	6.9	15.5	13.9	13.9
Black or African American only.....	14.3	13.3	11.4	6.5	5.9	5.1	18.1	16.8	14.4
American Indian or Alaska Native only.....	13.8	*18.6	*	*	*	*	*17.6	*23.0	*
Asian only.....	16.3	15.6	14.5	*5.6	*6.8	*6.9	22.1	20.5	18.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only.....	---	*	*	---	*	*	---	*	*
2 or more races.....	---	8.3	10.2	---	*3.3	*5.5	---	12.4	13.2
Hispanic origin and race3/									
Hispanic or Latino.....	19.3	18.8	17.2	9.7	9.6	9.1	25.3	24.0	22.0
Not Hispanic or Latino.....	11.6	10.6	10.2	4.8	5.4	5.9	14.9	13.0	12.3
White only.....	10.7	9.7	9.7	4.3	5.3	6.1	13.7	11.7	11.3
Black or African American only.....	14.5	13.4	11.1	6.5	6.0	*4.7	18.3	16.8	14.2
Percent of poverty level4/									
Below 100%.....	17.6	17.3	14.3	8.1	9.1	8.0	23.6	21.8	18.4
100%-less than 200%.....	16.2	14.8	14.2	7.2	7.4	8.3	20.8	18.7	17.4
200%-less than 400%.....	11.7	11.2	11.7	4.9	5.4	6.5	14.8	13.8	14.0
400% or more.....	7.4	7.7	7.5	3.0	4.1	3.9	9.5	9.3	9.1

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{3/,4/}									
Hispanic or Latino:									
Below 100%.....	23.2	22.1	20.7	11.7	10.4	10.9	31.1	29.4	27.4
100%-less than 200%.....	20.9	21.3	18.0	9.7	12.3	9.1	28.1	26.2	23.6
200%-less than 400%.....	15.7	15.5	14.5	8.0	*7.3	*7.3	19.7	20.0	17.8
400% or more.....	7.8	9.7	10.6	*	*	*	9.3	12.5	12.9
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only:									
Below 100%.....	14.0	13.2	11.4	*5.6	*8.6	*8.3	19.7	15.6	13.4
100%-less than 200%.....	14.1	11.8	12.1	6.0	*6.0	*8.9	18.0	14.8	13.7
200%-less than 400%.....	10.9	10.2	10.6	4.3	4.8	6.3	13.9	12.5	12.5
400% or more.....	7.2	7.4	6.9	*2.8	4.2	*3.1	9.1	8.6	8.5
Black or African American only:									
Below 100%.....	15.8	16.1	10.5	7.6	*7.8	*	20.5	20.3	14.6
100%-less than 200%.....	16.4	13.3	12.7	*7.7	*4.4	*	20.4	17.5	16.0
200%-less than 400%.....	13.3	12.2	11.6	*4.9	*6.5	*	16.7	14.6	14.3
400% or more.....	8.3	8.9	*8.3	*	*	*	10.7	11.5	*9.2
Health insurance status at the time of interview ^{5/}									
Insured.....	10.4	9.8	9.6	4.5	4.7	5.6	13.4	12.3	11.6
Private.....	10.4	9.5	9.4	4.3	4.3	5.4	13.1	11.8	11.1
Medicaid.....	10.1	10.3	9.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	14.4	13.3	12.3
Uninsured.....	28.8	31.9	31.9	14.6	21.0	19.8	34.9	36.3	36.0
Health insurance status prior to interview ^{5/}									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	10.3	9.5	9.5	4.4	4.6	5.6	13.2	12.0	11.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	15.9	17.7	15.7	7.7	10.3	*8.5	20.9	21.9	18.9
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	34.9	41.4	40.5	19.9	30.2	29.1	40.2	45.3	43.5
Percent of poverty level and health insurance status prior to interview ^{4/,5/}									
Below 100%:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	12.6	11.7	10.3	5.7	6.1	6.0	17.6	14.9	13.3
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	19.9	21.8	19.3	*9.9	*14.4	*	26.1	26.6	23.2
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	39.9	48.2	48.8	24.9	*28.0	*35.9	45.2	55.7	51.9

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

100%-less than 200%:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	12.6	10.9	11.1	4.8	4.2	7.6	16.7	14.5	13.3
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	15.6	18.9	15.5	*8.7	*10.7	*	20.2	23.2	19.5
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	33.7	41.3	37.8	21.3	35.4	*22.9	37.9	43.6	41.9
200%-less than 400%:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	10.5	10.0	10.2	4.5	4.6	5.6	13.2	12.4	12.3
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	12.8	14.5	14.7	*	*7.1	*	17.2	18.7	17.1
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	29.9	30.8	35.2	*11.8	*24.2	*30.2	36.5	32.9	36.2
400% or more:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	7.0	7.2	6.9	2.9	3.9	3.3	8.8	8.7	8.4
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	*10.8	*11.4	*	*	*	*	*15.1	*14.1	*
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	*28.8	*38.4	*35.9	*	*	*	*37.7	*40.3	*36.9
Geographic region									
Northeast.....	7.0	6.0	6.6	3.1	3.9	*5.5	8.9	6.9	7.2
Midwest.....	12.2	10.3	10.0	5.9	5.1	5.8	15.3	12.8	12.1
South.....	14.3	14.0	12.6	5.6	7.0	6.7	18.5	17.4	15.6
West.....	16.3	16.0	15.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	20.7	20.0	19.9
Location of residence									
Within MSA6/.....	12.3	11.7	11.2	5.4	6.1	5.9	15.9	14.5	13.9
Outside MSA6/.....	14.6	13.5	13.9	6.9	6.9	10.8	17.9	16.3	15.4

*Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%-30%. Data not shown have an RSE of greater than 30%.

---Data not available.

1/Respondents were asked how many times a doctor or other health care professional was seen in the past 12 months at a doctor's office, clinic, or some other place. Excluded are visits to emergency rooms, hospitalizations, home visits, and telephone calls. Starting with 2000 data, dental visits were also excluded.

2/Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown health insurance status.

3/The race groups, white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single-race categories plus multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin.

4/Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds.

5/Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is included as Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category also includes military, other government, and Medicare coverage. Persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage.

6/MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2005-2006 data, MSA status is determined using 2000 census data and the 2000 standards for defining MSAs.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample child questionnaires.

No usual source of health care among children under 18 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual 1997-1998, 2001-2002, and 2006-2007

(Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population)

Characteristic	Under 18 years			Under 6 years			6-17 years		
	1997-1998	2001-2002	2006-2007	1997-1998	2001-2002	2006-2007	1997-1998	2001-2002	2006-2007
Percent of children without a usual source of health care1/									
All children2/.....	6.7	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.4	3.7	7.8	6.8	6.8
Sex									
Male.....	6.7	6.0	6.2	4.6	4.6	3.8	7.7	6.6	7.4
Female.....	6.8	6.0	5.4	4.3	4.2	3.6	8.0	6.9	6.3
Race3/									
White only.....	5.8	5.2	5.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	6.7	5.8	6.8
Black or African American only.....	8.9	6.6	5.3	5.6	3.6	*2.7	10.4	8.0	6.6
American Indian or Alaska Native only.....	*10.8	*	*5.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian only.....	10.7	11.2	7.1	*	*	*2.8	14.4	13.2	9.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only.....	---	*	*	---	*	*	---	*	*
2 or more races.....	---	7.3	*4.9	---	*7.0	*	---	*7.5	*5.4
Hispanic origin and race3/									
Hispanic or Latino.....	13.2	13.5	11.3	7.6	9.2	6.3	16.7	16.0	14.2
Not Hispanic or Latino.....	5.6	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.2	2.9	6.4	4.9	5.1
White only.....	4.5	3.4	4.0	3.4	2.7	3.1	5.0	3.7	4.5
Black or African American only.....	8.8	6.6	4.9	5.4	3.6	*2.2	10.4	8.0	6.3
Percent of poverty level4/									
Below 100%.....	12.1	11.7	9.1	8.0	8.2	5.6	14.7	13.7	11.3
100%-less than 200%.....	10.0	8.9	8.7	6.5	7.0	5.5	11.8	9.9	10.3
200%-less than 400%.....	4.8	4.4	4.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	5.8	5.2	5.6
400% or more.....	2.1	2.0	2.2	*1.6	*1.3	*1.4	2.4	2.3	2.5

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

Hispanic origin and race and
percent of poverty level^{3/,4/}

Hispanic or Latino:									
Below 100%.....	16.9	18.5	15.5	8.9	12.1	8.8	22.5	22.4	20.2
100%-less than 200%.....	16.4	16.0	11.1	10.2	11.2	6.0	20.4	18.7	14.4
200%-less than 400%.....	7.5	9.0	8.7	*3.9	*5.7	*4.9	9.4	10.9	10.4
400% or more.....	*	*2.8	*4.7	*	*	*	*	*3.4	*6.3
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only:									
Below 100%.....	10.8	7.5	*5.3	9.8	*	*	11.4	8.2	*6.0
100%-less than 200%.....	6.6	5.4	7.8	4.5	*4.8	*6.3	7.6	5.7	8.6
200%-less than 400%.....	3.9	3.2	3.8	*1.8	*2.0	*2.3	4.8	3.7	4.5
400% or more.....	1.8	1.6	1.7	*1.7	*1.1	*	1.9	1.8	1.9
Black or African American only:									
Below 100%.....	9.0	9.0	5.8	5.3	*4.0	*	11.1	11.5	7.8
100%-less than 200%.....	12.0	7.3	5.9	*7.4	*5.1	*	14.1	8.4	6.9
200%-less than 400%.....	7.4	5.0	*3.4	*5.2	*	*	8.3	6.2	*4.6
400% or more.....	*4.1	*2.4	*3.1	*	*	*	*5.3	*	*

Health insurance status
at the time of interview^{5/}

Insured.....	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	4.2	3.8	3.7
Private.....	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	3.6	3.0	3.0
Medicaid.....	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.0	6.7	6.5	5.2
Uninsured.....	27.8	29.1	30.9	19.0	25.2	22.9	31.6	30.7	33.6

Health insurance status
prior to interview^{5/}

Insured continuously all 12 months.....	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.2	3.9	3.4	3.4
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	15.4	16.7	14.9	10.8	13.8	10.2	18.3	18.4	17.1
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	32.1	36.5	38.0	23.4	32.1	32.0	35.1	38.1	39.6

Percent of poverty level and health
insurance status prior to interview^{4/,5/}

Below 100%:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	5.1	5.0	4.5	4.0	*2.7	3.1	5.9	6.4	5.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	20.6	21.2	16.8	15.7	18.5	*12.9	23.7	23.0	19.5
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	38.9	46.2	45.6	30.7	42.5	*41.6	41.8	47.6	46.6

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

No Usual Source of Health Care Among Children

September 2009

100%-less than 200%:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.8	5.4	4.4	4.1
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	15.9	18.7	17.4	11.1	*15.8	*8.5	19.2	20.2	21.1
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	30.0	33.8	37.1	20.1	29.9	*27.5	33.4	35.3	39.9
200%-less than 400%:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	3.1	2.6	2.7	*1.4	1.5	*1.4	3.9	3.2	3.3
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	10.7	13.0	12.6	*	*8.8	*	13.4	15.5	13.6
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	26.8	28.3	31.8	*	*	*29.0	29.9	31.4	32.5
400% or more:									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	1.8	1.6	1.7	*1.4	*1.1	*	1.9	1.9	2.1
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months....	*7.5	*7.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	*	*22.8	*28.3	*	*	*	*19.2	*23.0	*
Geographic region									
Northeast.....	3.1	2.4	2.5	*2.5	*2.4	*2.1	3.5	2.4	2.7
Midwest.....	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	*2.7	4.9	4.4	4.8
South.....	8.4	7.3	7.3	5.3	4.6	4.5	9.9	8.7	8.7
West.....	9.8	8.8	7.6	5.5	6.3	4.5	12.0	10.1	9.2
Location of residence									
Within MSA6/.....	6.8	6.1	5.6	4.4	4.5	3.5	8.0	6.9	6.7
Outside MSA6/.....	6.4	5.7	6.8	4.7	3.9	*5.0	7.2	6.5	7.6

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

*Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%-30%. Data not shown have an RSE of greater than 30%.

--Data not available.

1/Persons who report the emergency department as the place of their usual source of care are defined as having no usual source of care.

2/Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown health insurance status.

3/The race groups, white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single-race categories plus multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin.

4/Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds. Missing family income data were imputed for 14% of children in 1993-1996, 21%-25% in 1997-1998, and 27%-29% in 1999-2007.

5/Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Medicaid includes other public assistance through 1996. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is included as Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category also includes military, other government, and Medicare coverage. Persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, public assistance (through 1996), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Health insurance status was unknown for 8%-9% of children in 1993-1996 and about 1% in 1997-2007.

6/MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2005-2006 data, MSA status is determined using 2000 census data and the 2000 standards for defining MSAs.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample child questionnaires.

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

No usual source of health care among adults 18-64 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, average annual selected years 1997-1998 through 2006-2007

(Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population)

Characteristic	1997-1998	1999-2000	2001-2002	2003-2004	2006-2007
Percent of adults without a usual source of health care ^{1/}					
18-64 years ^{2/}	17.7	17.8	16.4	17.3	18.5
Age					
18-44 years.....	21.1	21.6	20.6	21.7	23.5
18-24 years.....	27.0	27.2	27.2	28.0	28.7
25-44 years.....	19.3	19.9	18.5	19.5	21.8
45-64 years.....	11.2	10.9	9.2	10.4	11.2
45-54 years.....	12.6	12.0	10.3	11.7	13.3
55-64 years.....	9.0	9.2	7.6	8.7	8.3
Sex					
Male.....	23.6	24.1	21.6	22.5	23.9
Female.....	12.0	11.8	11.4	12.4	13.3
Race ^{3/}					
White only.....	17.0	16.7	15.4	17.0	18.3
Black or African American only.....	19.4	19.2	16.9	18.4	19.8
American Indian or Alaska Native only.....	21.3	19.2	16.3	21.5	24.4
Asian only.....	21.7	22.1	20.1	19.3	17.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only.....	*	*	*	*	*
2 or more races.....	*	21.0	20.1	18.4	20.4
American Indian or Alaska Native; White.....	*	25.8	18.1	17.8	19.3
Hispanic origin and race ^{3/}					
Hispanic or Latino.....	30.4	32.6	32.5	32.9	34.3
Mexican.....	35.9	36.5	36.5	36.4	39.0
Not Hispanic or Latino.....	16.2	15.8	14.0	14.9	15.9
White only.....	15.4	14.9	13.1	14.0	15.2
Black or African American only.....	19.3	19.2	16.8	18.1	18.9
Percent of poverty level ^{4/}					
Below 100%.....	29.1	29.6	29.3	28.9	30.6
100%-less than 200%.....	25.6	27.1	25.6	26.6	28.6
200%-less than 400%.....	16.6	17.2	16.0	17.3	18.5
400% or more.....	11.6	11.6	9.6	10.1	10.4
Hispanic origin and race and percent of poverty level ^{3/,4/}					
Hispanic or Latino:					
Below 100%.....	42.8	44.4	46.3	42.8	46.7
100%-less than 200%.....	35.4	40.6	40.0	39.7	42.1
200%-less than 400%.....	23.6	26.9	27.9	28.2	29.5
400% or more.....	14.4	16.1	13.7	16.4	15.9

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

Not Hispanic or Latino:

White only:					
Below 100%.....	25.0	24.2	23.4	23.0	25.0
100%-less than 200%.....	22.4	23.0	20.7	22.0	24.5
200%-less than 400%.....	15.4	15.3	13.6	15.4	16.2
400% or more.....	11.3	11.2	9.1	9.4	10.0
Black or African American only:					
Below 100%.....	23.9	23.7	22.8	24.3	26.5
100%-less than 200%.....	25.3	24.4	20.4	22.8	23.4
200%-less than 400%.....	17.6	18.2	16.2	16.3	18.0
400% or more.....	11.2	12.0	9.6	11.3	9.1

Health insurance status
at the time of interview5/

Insured.....	11.4	10.9	9.1	9.4	9.9
Private.....	11.5	11.1	9.0	9.5	9.8
Medicaid.....	10.3	9.9	11.1	9.9	11.5
Uninsured.....	46.7	49.2	49.1	50.2	52.8

Health insurance status
prior to interview5/

Insured continuously all 12 months.....	10.6	10.3	8.3	8.7	9.0
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months..	30.7	31.2	33.3	32.1	33.6
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	51.4	54.8	54.6	55.0	57.9

Percent of poverty level and health
insurance status prior to interview4/,5/

Below 100%:					
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	13.1	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.6
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	33.0	31.9	36.5	36.2	34.5
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	54.3	57.1	58.8	57.2	62.6
100%-less than 200%:					
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	13.0	12.3	11.0	10.5	10.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	31.1	34.6	35.1	34.2	36.6
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	51.1	54.9	54.5	55.1	58.4
200%-less than 400%:					
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	10.6	10.6	8.3	9.4	9.5
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	30.1	29.0	32.0	30.9	33.4
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	50.9	53.6	53.4	54.2	55.3
400% or more:					
Insured continuously all 12 months.....	9.5	9.3	7.2	7.5	7.8
Uninsured for any period up to 12 months	28.6	30.2	30.7	27.5	29.1
Uninsured more than 12 months.....	44.6	51.8	47.0	51.6	51.5

Geographic region

Northeast.....	13.3	12.8	11.9	12.1	13.1
Midwest.....	15.1	17.0	14.1	14.7	16.2
South.....	20.7	19.7	18.3	19.7	21.4
West.....	20.2	20.1	19.9	21.0	20.5

Location of residence

Within MSA6/.....	17.9	18.1	16.6	17.6	18.9
Outside MSA6/.....	17.0	16.8	15.4	16.2	16.5

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

*Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%-30%. Data not shown have an RSE of greater than 30%.

---Data not available.

1/Persons who report the emergency department as the place of their usual source of care are defined as having no usual source of care.

2/Includes all other races not shown separately and unknown health insurance status.

3/The race groups, white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single-race categories plus multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin.

4/Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds.

Missing family income data were imputed for 16% of persons

18-64 years of age in 1993-1996, 24%-28% in 1997-1998, and 30%-32% in 1999-2007.

5/Health insurance categories are mutually exclusive. Persons who reported both Medicaid and private coverage are classified as having private coverage. Medicaid includes other public assistance through 1996. Starting with 1997 data, state-sponsored health plan coverage is included as Medicaid coverage. Starting with 1999 data, coverage by the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) is included as Medicaid coverage. In addition to private and Medicaid, the insured category also includes military, other government, and Medicare coverage. Persons not covered by private insurance, Medicaid, CHIP, public assistance (through 1996), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), Medicare, or military plans are considered to have no health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered to have no health insurance coverage. In 1993-1996, health insurance status was unknown for 8%-9% of adults in the sample. In 1997-2007, health insurance status was unknown for 1% of adults.

6/MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Starting with 2005-2006 data, MSA status is determined using 2000 census data and the 2000 standards for defining MSAs.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, family core and sample adult questionnaires.

Reduced access to medical care during the past 12 months due to cost among adults 18-64 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1997-2007

(Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population)

Characteristic	Did not get medical care due to cost1/			Delayed medical care due to cost2/			Did not get prescription drug due to cost3/		
	1997	2006	2007	1997	2006	2007	1997	2006	2007
	Percent								
Total, crude4/.....	6.0	7.8	7.8	9.5	10.2	10.3	6.3	9.3	9.6
Age									
18-64 years.....	6.0	7.8	7.8	9.5	10.2	10.3	6.3	9.3	9.6
18-44 years.....	6.1	7.8	7.9	9.7	10.0	10.4	6.9	9.6	10.0
18-24 years.....	5.8	7.4	7.1	8.8	9.4	9.3	6.7	9.9	9.0
25-34 years.....	6.2	8.6	8.6	10.2	11.3	11.0	6.9	9.6	10.9
35-44 years.....	6.0	7.4	7.9	9.8	9.2	10.5	7.1	9.4	9.8
45-64 years.....	5.8	7.7	7.7	9.0	10.4	10.3	5.1	8.7	9.1
45-54 years.....	6.0	8.5	8.3	9.6	10.9	10.8	5.6	9.5	10.0
55-64 years.....	5.4	6.5	6.9	8.2	9.7	9.6	4.2	7.6	7.9
Sex									
Male.....	5.1	7.2	7.0	8.3	9.3	8.9	5.1	7.1	7.8
Female.....	6.8	8.3	8.7	10.7	11.0	11.7	7.4	11.4	11.4
Race5/									
White only.....	5.8	7.8	7.8	9.7	10.5	10.5	5.9	8.9	9.5
Black or African American only.....	7.4	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.9	10.4	9.5	12.6	11.9
American Indian or Alaska Native only...	9.1	*9.5	11.6	13.1	*11.2	12.0	*10.1	*19.9	*12.9
Asian only.....	3.3	3.3	4.0	5.2	4.6	5.3	*2.8	4.2	4.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only.....	---	*	*	---	*	*	---	*	*
2 or more races.....	---	12.7	12.3	---	15.8	18.7	---	14.1	15.1
Hispanic origin and race5/									
Hispanic or Latino.....	7.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	10.3	9.7	6.7	10.9	12.1
Mexican.....	7.1	8.2	8.5	7.9	9.8	10.1	6.5	11.5	12.3
Not Hispanic or Latino.....	5.8	7.6	7.7	9.6	10.1	10.4	6.3	9.0	9.2
White only.....	5.6	7.7	7.7	9.9	10.6	10.7	5.9	8.4	9.0
Black or African American only.....	7.4	8.8	8.9	8.8	9.8	10.4	9.5	12.8	11.7

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

Education ^{6/}									
No high school diploma or GED.....	11.1	12.8	12.2	13.6	14.1	13.6	11.5	16.2	15.7
High school diploma or GED.....	6.1	8.6	9.1	9.9	11.0	11.5	7.0	9.7	12.1
Some college or more.....	4.5	6.5	6.8	8.5	9.4	9.7	4.3	7.1	7.3
Percent of poverty level ^{7/}									
Below 100%.....	14.1	16.1	16.1	16.5	17.9	17.9	14.8	19.7	18.8
100%-less than 200%.....	11.1	14.0	14.3	15.8	16.3	17.0	11.6	16.4	17.2
200%-less than 400%.....	5.2	7.4	8.3	9.5	10.6	11.4	5.5	8.7	10.6
400% or more.....	1.6	2.8	2.7	4.2	4.8	4.7	1.7	3.0	3.0
Age and percent of poverty level ^{7/}									
18-44 years:									
Below 100%.....	12.7	14.2	14.3	14.8	16.0	15.8	13.8	17.2	16.3
100%-less than 200%.....	10.1	12.6	12.9	14.9	14.7	15.2	11.6	15.4	16.4
200%-less than 400%.....	4.9	7.3	7.6	9.4	10.0	10.6	5.7	9.0	10.0
400% or more.....	1.9	2.8	3.0	4.8	4.7	5.3	2.3	3.3	3.5
45-64 years:									
Below 100%.....	18.3	21.1	20.8	21.9	22.7	23.2	17.7	26.2	25.1
100%-less than 200%.....	13.8	16.9	17.3	18.5	19.4	20.9	11.7	18.5	19.0
200%-less than 400%.....	5.7	7.5	9.3	10.0	11.5	12.8	4.8	8.2	11.7
400% or more.....	1.2	2.7	2.4	3.5	5.0	4.2	1.0	2.7	2.5
Percent of poverty level and health insurance status prior to interview for persons 18-64 years of age ^{7/}									
Insured continuously all 12 months.....									
Below 100%.....	2.3	3.2	3.2	4.9	5.1	5.1	2.8	4.6	4.8
100%-less than 200%.....	5.7	5.8	5.6	7.5	7.6	7.2	8.1	9.6	9.2
200%-less than 400%.....	4.8	6.9	6.7	8.4	8.3	8.8	6.0	10.3	10.7
400% or more.....	2.4	3.8	3.9	5.6	6.3	6.3	2.9	5.4	5.9
Uninsured for any period									
up to 12 months.....	16.4	21.9	23.0	25.9	28.5	27.9	17.7	25.3	25.0
Below 100%.....	22.1	29.6	30.3	27.8	31.6	32.4	25.5	33.5	27.7
100%-less than 200%.....	19.6	24.8	25.7	30.5	30.5	28.1	20.5	27.4	28.9
200%-less than 400%.....	13.9	19.7	21.8	24.8	27.6	29.3	14.0	23.0	25.4
400% or more.....	9.7	14.4	14.8	19.2	24.4	21.1	10.7	17.2	16.8
Uninsured more than 12 months.....									
Below 100%.....	21.4	24.5	24.8	26.7	27.3	28.9	18.9	23.1	25.8
100%-less than 200%.....	25.3	29.1	30.6	27.4	30.8	32.6	21.6	30.6	33.7
200%-less than 400%.....	21.5	24.6	25.3	26.1	26.8	29.2	19.5	23.0	24.6
400% or more.....	19.6	21.3	22.0	27.9	25.6	26.5	17.3	17.3	23.4
400% or more.....	14.0	20.1	18.8	23.6	24.2	26.3	13.5	18.8	18.0

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.

Geographic region

Northeast.....	4.8	5.5	5.1	7.6	7.0	7.0	4.9	6.6	7.2
Midwest.....	5.3	7.3	7.4	9.4	11.0	11.0	5.9	9.2	9.3
South.....	6.8	9.4	9.6	10.5	11.3	11.4	7.3	11.0	11.4
West.....	6.4	7.4	7.6	9.6	10.0	10.5	6.3	8.4	8.9

Location of residence

Within MSA8/.....	5.7	7.3	7.5	9.0	9.8	9.9	5.9	8.9	9.2
Outside MSA8/.....	6.9	10.1	9.9	11.3	12.2	12.9	7.9	11.0	11.7

*Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%-30%. Data not shown have an RSE of greater than 30%.

---Data not available.

1/Based on persons responding yes to the question, "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?"

2/Based on persons responding yes to the question, "During the past 12 months has medical care been delayed because of worry about the cost?"

3/Based on persons responding yes to the question, "During the past 12 months was there any time when you needed prescription medicine but didn't get it because you couldn't afford it?"

4/Includes all other races not shown separately, unknown health insurance status, and unknown education level.

5/The race groups, white, black, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and 2 or more races, include persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The five single-race categories plus multiple-race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group; the category 2 or more races includes persons who reported more than one racial group. Prior to 1999, data were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards with four racial groups and the Asian only category included Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. Starting with 2003 data, race responses of other race and unspecified multiple race were treated as missing, and then race was imputed if these were the only race responses. Almost all persons with a race response of other race were of Hispanic origin.

6/Estimates are for persons 25 years of age and over. GED stands for General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

7/Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size and composition using U.S. Census Bureau poverty thresholds.

Missing family income data were imputed for 24% of persons in 1997 and 33%-34% in 2006-2007.

8/MSA is metropolitan statistical area.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, family core, sample child, and sample adult questionnaires.

These estimates may be revised in the future as further analyses are completed.