

**Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2002**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions					
		Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritis diagnosis <sup>3</sup>	Chronic joint symptoms <sup>3</sup>
		Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>					
Total <sup>5</sup>	205,825	13,391	15,632	2,609	2,426	42,704	51,416
Sex							
Male	98,749	6,826	7,199	1,104	1,187	16,835	23,016
Female	107,076	6,565	8,432	1,505	1,239	25,869	28,400
Age							
18–44 years	108,114	2,080	5,598	658	821	8,469	17,090
45–64 years	64,650	6,030	5,850	944	1,237	18,523	20,807
65–74 years	17,809	3,029	2,189	417	236	7,948	6,972
75 years and over	15,252	2,252	1,995	590	132	7,765	6,548
Race							
1 race <sup>6</sup>	203,490	13,202	15,355	2,556	2,386	42,180	50,553
White	166,362	10,358	12,949	2,140	1,989	36,302	42,965
Black or African American	23,499	2,080	1,550	314	216	4,509	5,529
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,150	126	179	*8	*19	265	334
Asian	7,270	363	409	*12	*127	531	876
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	251	–	*9	–	–	*26	*23
2 or more races <sup>7</sup>	2,335	189	277	*53	*40	525	863
Black or African American, white	269	*4	*17	*2	–	*15	49
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,104	133	201	*46	*29	341	571
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>8</sup> and race							
Hispanic or Latino	22,691	1,542	1,077	445	330	2,648	3,648
Mexican or Mexican American	13,853	1,022	617	266	197	1,468	2,210
Not Hispanic or Latino	183,134	11,849	14,554	2,164	2,096	40,056	47,768
White, single race	149,584	9,153	12,204	1,791	1,706	34,325	40,413
Black or African American, single race	23,065	2,029	1,529	306	216	4,464	5,413
Education <sup>9</sup>							
Less than a high school diploma	28,248	3,642	3,426	897	532	8,464	8,930
High school diploma or GED <sup>10</sup>	52,556	4,341	4,386	761	727	13,428	15,234
Some college	48,091	3,134	4,297	549	710	11,214	13,222
Bachelor's degree or higher	47,197	1,880	2,580	294	329	8,192	10,572
Family income <sup>11</sup>							
Less than \$20,000	37,369	3,422	3,733	1,101	715	9,894	10,978
\$20,000 or more	155,166	8,918	10,884	1,274	1,584	29,976	37,483
\$20,000–\$34,999	29,671	2,588	2,732	437	432	6,835	7,975
\$35,000–\$54,999	31,814	1,819	2,546	302	370	6,363	8,370
\$55,000–\$74,999	23,984	1,254	1,604	132	246	4,272	5,549
\$75,000 or more	41,572	1,543	2,155	131	360	6,683	9,005
Poverty status <sup>12</sup>							
Poor	16,743	1,335	1,749	540	420	3,586	4,452
Near poor	26,223	2,280	2,500	586	365	6,061	7,218
Not poor	112,809	6,189	7,818	745	1,228	22,047	27,772
Health insurance coverage <sup>13</sup>							
Under age 65 years:							
Private	124,786	5,408	7,446	648	1,034	19,353	26,929
Medicaid	11,165	1,088	1,441	377	431	2,739	3,255
Other	4,541	540	520	214	180	1,597	1,777
Uninsured	31,374	1,059	1,996	349	407	3,240	5,844
Age 65 years and over:							
Private	20,318	3,118	2,630	518	217	9,878	8,562
Medicaid and Medicare	1,989	490	301	144	43	1,178	969
Medicare only	8,028	1,159	933	259	62	3,446	2,950
Other	2,237	399	287	*66	*45	1,078	913
Uninsured	406	111	*33	*15	–	110	103

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Frequencies of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2002—Con.**

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Selected diseases and conditions					
		Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritis diagnosis <sup>3</sup>	Chronic joint symptoms <sup>3</sup>
Marital status		Number in thousands <sup>4</sup>					
Married . . . . .	118,960	8,482	9,122	1,244	1,201	25,037	30,087
Widowed . . . . .	13,093	1,837	1,564	548	231	6,240	5,382
Divorced or separated . . . . .	21,203	1,590	2,227	400	470	6,030	6,778
Never married . . . . .	39,981	959	1,707	268	334	3,461	6,176
Living with a partner . . . . .	11,978	495	997	147	187	1,900	2,909
Place of residence <sup>14</sup>							
Large MSA . . . . .	94,789	5,585	5,717	1,119	1,066	17,229	20,545
Small MSA . . . . .	68,784	4,606	5,330	800	905	15,390	18,303
Not in MSA . . . . .	42,253	3,199	4,585	690	455	10,085	12,568
Region							
Northeast . . . . .	39,691	2,429	2,324	373	541	8,401	9,373
Midwest . . . . .	50,273	2,998	4,118	507	425	11,335	13,919
South . . . . .	76,113	5,537	6,253	1,106	855	15,743	18,657
West . . . . .	39,748	2,427	2,937	623	605	7,226	9,467
Sex and ethnicity							
Hispanic or Latino, male . . . . .	11,145	779	440	222	181	911	1,546
Hispanic or Latina, female . . . . .	11,546	763	637	223	148	1,737	2,102
Not Hispanic or Latino:							
White, single race, male . . . . .	71,855	4,864	5,694	762	860	13,930	18,410
White, single race, female . . . . .	77,729	4,289	6,510	1,029	847	20,395	22,002
Black or African American, single race, male . . . . .	10,292	756	703	114	*79	1,401	2,115
Black or African American, single race, female . . . . .	12,773	1,273	826	192	137	3,063	3,298

\* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution, as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) or diabetes (or sugar diabetes; female respondents were instructed to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes). Responses from persons who said they had “borderline” diabetes were treated as unknown with respect to diabetes. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a doctor or other health professional that they had weak or failing kidneys (excluding kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence) or any kind of liver condition.

<sup>3</sup>Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. Those that answered yes were classified as having an arthritis diagnosis. Respondents were also asked: “During the past 30 days, have you had pain, aching or stiffness in or around a joint?” (excluding back and neck) and, if yes, “Did your joint symptoms first begin more than 3 months ago?” Respondents with symptoms that began more than 3 months ago were classified in this table as having chronic joint symptoms.

<sup>4</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the frequencies (see “Appendix I”), but they are included in the “All persons 18 years of age and over” column. The numbers in this table are rounded.

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>6</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see “Appendix II”), the category “1 race” refers to persons who indicated only a single race group. Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for “1 race” but are not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “1 race” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category “1 race, Black or African American” in the tables is referred to as “black persons” in the text.

<sup>7</sup>The category “2 or more races” refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category “2 or more races” will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>8</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category “Not Hispanic or Latino” refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>9</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

<sup>10</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>11</sup>The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see “Appendix I”). The indented categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

<sup>12</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. “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.

<sup>13</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category “private” includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, “private” includes persons with only private coverage or private coverage in combination with Medicare. The category “Uninsured” includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see “Appendix II”).

<sup>14</sup>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.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2002.

**Table 8. Age-adjusted percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2002**

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions					
	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritis diagnosis <sup>3</sup>	Chronic joint symptoms <sup>3</sup>
	Percent <sup>4</sup> (standard error)					
Total <sup>5</sup> (age-adjusted)	6.6 (0.16)	7.6 (0.19)	1.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.07)	20.9 (0.27)	25.1 (0.32)
Total <sup>5</sup> (crude)	6.6 (0.16)	7.6 (0.19)	1.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.07)	20.8 (0.31)	25.1 (0.34)
Sex						
Male	7.3 (0.25)	7.5 (0.28)	1.2 (0.11)	1.2 (0.11)	17.8 (0.37)	23.8 (0.46)
Female	6.1 (0.20)	7.8 (0.24)	1.4 (0.09)	1.1 (0.09)	23.7 (0.36)	26.3 (0.38)
Age <sup>6</sup>						
18–44 years	1.9 (0.12)	5.2 (0.21)	0.6 (0.07)	0.8 (0.08)	7.8 (0.25)	15.8 (0.36)
45–64 years	9.5 (0.35)	9.1 (0.37)	1.5 (0.14)	1.9 (0.17)	28.8 (0.57)	32.3 (0.60)
65–74 years	17.3 (0.77)	12.3 (0.68)	2.3 (0.32)	1.3 (0.22)	44.9 (1.07)	39.5 (1.02)
75 years and over	15.0 (0.79)	13.1 (0.77)	3.9 (0.43)	0.9 (0.17)	51.2 (1.06)	43.3 (1.07)
Race						
1 race <sup>7</sup>	6.6 (0.16)	7.6 (0.19)	1.3 (0.07)	1.2 (0.07)	20.9 (0.27)	25.0 (0.32)
White	6.1 (0.17)	7.7 (0.22)	1.3 (0.08)	1.2 (0.07)	21.3 (0.30)	25.5 (0.36)
Black or African American	10.1 (0.52)	7.1 (0.44)	1.5 (0.20)	1.0 (0.17)	22.2 (0.74)	25.5 (0.84)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16.0 (3.19)	17.5 (3.55)	*0.7 (0.40)	*2.6 (1.53)	27.1 (4.05)	32.2 (4.16)
Asian	6.3 (1.00)	6.3 (1.07)	*0.2 (0.15)	*1.7 (0.65)	9.5 (1.24)	14.0 (1.39)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	–	*2.5 (2.46)	–	–	23.2 (6.80)	*18.5 (7.68)
2 or more races <sup>8</sup>	9.4 (1.76)	12.4 (1.88)	*2.7 (1.02)	*1.8 (0.64)	24.2 (2.55)	38.4 (3.25)
Black or African American, white	*5.2 (4.87)	*19.8 (7.24)	*2.7 (2.78)	–	*3.6 (1.92)	*18.0 (7.27)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	11.8 (3.10)	18.9 (3.26)	*3.6 (1.72)	*2.6 (1.18)	28.8 (4.03)	50.7 (4.88)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>9</sup> and race						
Hispanic or Latino	9.4 (0.60)	5.7 (0.44)	2.4 (0.35)	1.7 (0.26)	15.8 (0.67)	19.2 (0.72)
Mexican or Mexican American	11.5 (0.86)	5.7 (0.61)	2.6 (0.56)	1.7 (0.40)	15.9 (0.86)	20.0 (0.99)
Not Hispanic or Latino	6.4 (0.16)	7.9 (0.21)	1.2 (0.07)	1.1 (0.07)	21.5 (0.29)	25.9 (0.35)
White, single race	5.8 (0.17)	8.0 (0.23)	1.2 (0.08)	1.1 (0.08)	21.9 (0.33)	26.4 (0.39)
Black or African American, single race	10.0 (0.52)	7.1 (0.45)	1.5 (0.20)	1.0 (0.18)	22.3 (0.74)	25.4 (0.85)
Education <sup>10</sup>						
Less than a high school diploma	11.4 (0.53)	11.2 (0.60)	2.9 (0.29)	2.0 (0.25)	25.2 (0.71)	28.9 (0.82)
High school diploma or GED <sup>11</sup>	8.0 (0.33)	8.2 (0.37)	1.4 (0.15)	1.4 (0.15)	24.4 (0.54)	28.3 (0.60)
Some college	7.2 (0.36)	9.3 (0.40)	1.3 (0.14)	1.5 (0.16)	25.3 (0.59)	28.8 (0.62)
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.8 (0.32)	6.0 (0.33)	0.8 (0.15)	0.8 (0.12)	20.1 (0.55)	24.2 (0.64)
Family income <sup>12</sup>						
Less than \$20,000	8.7 (0.37)	9.9 (0.46)	2.9 (0.23)	2.1 (0.22)	24.2 (0.64)	28.3 (0.65)
\$20,000 or more	6.2 (0.19)	7.3 (0.21)	0.9 (0.08)	1.0 (0.08)	20.4 (0.32)	24.7 (0.36)
\$20,000–\$34,999	8.8 (0.46)	9.2 (0.50)	1.5 (0.22)	1.5 (0.20)	22.5 (0.65)	26.8 (0.77)
\$35,000–\$54,999	6.5 (0.42)	8.5 (0.49)	1.2 (0.21)	1.2 (0.19)	22.0 (0.66)	27.4 (0.76)
\$55,000–\$74,999	6.5 (0.60)	7.1 (0.59)	*0.6 (0.21)	1.0 (0.22)	20.6 (0.91)	24.9 (0.99)
\$75,000 or more	4.6 (0.47)	5.9 (0.54)	*0.5 (0.16)	0.9 (0.19)	19.2 (0.75)	23.2 (0.81)
Poverty status <sup>13</sup>						
Poor	9.5 (0.65)	11.2 (0.66)	3.6 (0.44)	2.9 (0.40)	24.6 (0.94)	29.2 (0.97)
Near poor	9.1 (0.49)	9.8 (0.59)	2.2 (0.25)	1.5 (0.20)	22.9 (0.71)	28.0 (0.81)
Not poor	6.0 (0.23)	7.2 (0.25)	0.8 (0.09)	1.1 (0.10)	20.8 (0.36)	25.2 (0.43)
Health insurance coverage <sup>14</sup>						
Under age 65 years:						
Private	4.1 (0.16)	5.8 (0.21)	0.5 (0.06)	0.8 (0.08)	14.8 (0.31)	21.0 (0.39)
Medicaid	10.6 (0.77)	13.5 (1.02)	3.5 (0.46)	4.1 (0.52)	26.4 (1.18)	30.7 (1.30)
Other	7.6 (0.98)	9.6 (1.34)	3.4 (0.70)	2.7 (0.55)	27.0 (1.97)	33.8 (2.40)
Uninsured	4.1 (0.38)	6.8 (0.48)	1.3 (0.24)	1.4 (0.24)	12.2 (0.57)	20.3 (0.73)
Age 65 years and over:						
Private	15.6 (0.72)	13.0 (0.70)	2.6 (0.31)	1.1 (0.19)	48.9 (1.02)	42.6 (0.97)
Medicaid and Medicare	25.3 (2.28)	15.2 (1.87)	7.3 (1.42)	2.2 (0.59)	59.7 (2.73)	49.0 (2.75)
Medicare only	14.7 (1.01)	11.7 (0.99)	3.2 (0.55)	0.8 (0.21)	43.2 (1.47)	37.0 (1.47)
Other	18.0 (2.08)	13.1 (2.19)	*3.0 (0.92)	*1.9 (0.78)	49.3 (2.94)	41.9 (2.85)
Uninsured	26.0 (6.19)	*7.9 (3.97)	*2.6 (1.54)	–	27.7 (6.44)	20.0 (4.76)

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Age-adjusted percents (with standard errors) of selected diseases and conditions among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2002—Con.**

Selected characteristic	Selected diseases and conditions					
	Diabetes <sup>1</sup>	Ulcers <sup>1</sup>	Kidney disease <sup>2</sup>	Liver disease <sup>2</sup>	Arthritis diagnosis <sup>3</sup>	Chronic joint symptoms <sup>3</sup>
Percent <sup>4</sup> (standard error)						
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married . . . . .	6.8 (0.23)	7.6 (0.26)	1.1 (0.10)	0.9 (0.09)	20.3 (0.37)	24.6 (0.42)
Widowed . . . . .	10.0 (1.54)	13.5 (2.35)	2.1 (0.33)	*2.2 (0.66)	28.5 (2.49)	27.3 (2.58)
Divorced or separated . . . . .	6.8 (0.40)	10.4 (0.57)	1.9 (0.22)	2.0 (0.23)	26.6 (0.71)	30.7 (0.81)
Never married . . . . .	5.6 (0.51)	6.6 (0.60)	1.1 (0.22)	1.2 (0.19)	17.5 (0.79)	22.5 (0.83)
Living with a partner . . . . .	6.7 (1.24)	8.3 (0.89)	1.3 (0.30)	1.4 (0.31)	23.5 (1.86)	29.6 (1.88)
<b>Place of residence<sup>15</sup></b>						
Large MSA . . . . .	6.3 (0.22)	6.2 (0.23)	1.2 (0.10)	1.1 (0.09)	19.2 (0.37)	22.3 (0.41)
Small MSA . . . . .	6.7 (0.26)	7.7 (0.36)	1.2 (0.11)	1.3 (0.13)	22.2 (0.50)	26.6 (0.58)
Not in MSA . . . . .	7.3 (0.39)	10.6 (0.53)	1.6 (0.15)	1.0 (0.15)	22.7 (0.61)	29.0 (0.80)
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast . . . . .	6.0 (0.32)	5.8 (0.35)	0.9 (0.14)	1.3 (0.19)	20.6 (0.57)	23.1 (0.63)
Midwest . . . . .	6.2 (0.29)	8.3 (0.36)	1.0 (0.11)	0.8 (0.11)	22.8 (0.54)	27.9 (0.67)
South . . . . .	7.4 (0.28)	8.3 (0.35)	1.5 (0.10)	1.1 (0.11)	21.0 (0.47)	24.8 (0.54)
West . . . . .	6.3 (0.37)	7.5 (0.46)	1.6 (0.21)	1.5 (0.16)	18.8 (0.57)	24.1 (0.72)
<b>Sex and ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic or Latino, male . . . . .	10.5 (1.06)	5.4 (0.71)	2.6 (0.68)	1.9 (0.49)	11.6 (0.97)	16.7 (1.05)
Hispanic or Latina, female . . . . .	8.6 (0.71)	6.2 (0.60)	2.3 (0.33)	1.4 (0.23)	19.3 (0.88)	21.3 (0.97)
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White, single race, male . . . . .	6.7 (0.28)	7.9 (0.33)	1.1 (0.11)	1.2 (0.12)	19.1 (0.45)	25.5 (0.57)
White, single race, female . . . . .	5.1 (0.21)	8.1 (0.29)	1.2 (0.10)	1.0 (0.10)	24.4 (0.43)	27.2 (0.46)
Black or African American, single race, male . . . . .	8.7 (0.79)	7.4 (0.77)	1.4 (0.30)	*0.8 (0.26)	16.5 (1.01)	22.3 (1.30)
Black or African American, single race, female . . . . .	11.0 (0.70)	6.9 (0.58)	1.6 (0.29)	1.1 (0.22)	26.6 (0.93)	27.8 (1.03)

\* Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of greater than 30% and should be used with caution, as they do not meet the standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had an ulcer (including a stomach, duodenal, or peptic ulcer) or diabetes (or sugar diabetes; female respondents were instructed to exclude pregnancy-related diabetes). Responses from persons who said they had "borderline" diabetes were treated as unknown with respect to diabetes. A person may be represented in more than one column.

<sup>2</sup>In separate questions, respondents were asked if they had been told in the last 12 months by a doctor or other health professional that they had weak or failing kidneys (excluding kidney stones, bladder infections, or incontinence) or any kind of liver condition.

<sup>3</sup>Respondents were asked if they had ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that they had some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia. Those that answered yes were classified as having an arthritis diagnosis. Respondents were also asked: "During the past 30 days, have you had pain, aching or stiffness in or around a joint?" (excluding back and neck) and, if yes, "Did your joint symptoms first begin more than 3 months ago?" Respondents with symptoms that began more than 3 months ago were classified in this table as having chronic joint symptoms.

<sup>4</sup>Unknowns for the columns are not included in the denominators when calculating percents (see "Appendix I"). The percents in this table are rounded.

<sup>5</sup>Total includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance, and marital status characteristics.

<sup>6</sup>Estimates for age groups are not age adjusted.

<sup>7</sup>In accordance with the 1997 Standards for Federal data on race and Hispanic or Latino origin (see "Appendix II"), the category "1 race" refers to persons who indicated only a single race group.

Persons who indicated a single race other than the groups shown are included in the total for "1 race" but are not shown separately due to small sample sizes. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "1 race" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific groups shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. The tables in this report use the complete new Office of Management and Budget race and Hispanic origin terms, and the text uses shorter versions of these terms for conciseness. For example, the category "1 race, Black or African American" in the tables is referred to as "black persons" in the text.

<sup>8</sup>The category "2 or more races" refers to all persons who indicated more than one race group. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations. Therefore, the frequencies for the category "2 or more races" will be greater than the sum of the frequencies for the specific combinations shown separately. Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races.

<sup>9</sup>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race or combination of races. Similarly, the category "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to all persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>10</sup>Education is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 25–44 years, 45–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over.

<sup>11</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>12</sup>The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both persons reporting dollar amounts and persons reporting only that their incomes were within one of these two categories (see "Appendix I"). The intended categories include only those persons who reported dollar amounts.

<sup>13</sup>Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for the previous calendar year. "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.

<sup>14</sup>Classification of health insurance coverage is based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. Persons under age 65 years and those age 65 years and over were classified separately due to the prominence of Medicare coverage in the older population. The category "private" includes persons who had any type of private coverage either alone or in combination with other coverage. For example, for persons age 65 years and over, "private" includes persons with only private coverage or private coverage in combination with Medicare. The category "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care (see "Appendix II"). Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups for persons under age 65 years (0–11 years, 12–17 years, 18–44 years, and 45–64 years) and two age groups for persons age 65 years and over (65–74 years and 75 years and over).

<sup>15</sup>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.

NOTES: Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18–44 years, 45–64 years, 65–74 years, and 75 years and over. For crude percents, refer to table VII.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2002.