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August 2003

Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 1999



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

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Data From the National Health
Interview Survey

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

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August 2003
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Objectives

This report presents health statistics from the 1999 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) for the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, classified by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin, poverty status, family income, education, place of residence, region of residence, and, where appropriate, health insurance coverage. The topics covered are health status and limitations of activity, injuries and poisonings, health care access and utilization, and health insurance coverage.

Source of Data

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

Selected Highlights

Nearly 40% of Americans reported having excellent health in 1999, while almost 9% reported having either fair or poor health. Fourteen percent of the U.S. population did not have any health insurance coverage in 1999. Eighteen percent of single race non-Hispanic black persons and 32% of Hispanics were uninsured in 1999, compared with 11% of single race non-Hispanic white persons. Further, 47% of poor Hispanics and 43% of near poor Hispanics under age 65 years were uninsured; percents of uninsurance among poor and near poor single race non-Hispanic white and black persons under age 65 years were much lower. Eighty percent of single race non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 years had private health insurance coverage, compared with 57% of single race non-Hispanic blacks and 49% of Hispanics in this same age category.

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

Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: National Health Interview Survey, 1999

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

Introduction

This report is one of a set of reports summarizing data from the 1999 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a multipurpose health survey conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The purpose of this report is to provide national estimates for a broad range of health measures for the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. Two other reports in this set provide data on health measures for children and for adults (1,2). These three data reports are published for each year of the NHIS (3–8), and replace the annual, one-volume Current Estimates series (10,12,14–26).

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

The NHIS has been an important source of information about health and health care in the United States since it

was first conducted in 1957. Given the ever-changing nature of the U.S. population, the NHIS has been revised every 10–15 years, with the latest revision taking place in 1997. The first design changes were introduced in 1973, and the first procedural changes in 1975 (9). In 1982 the NHIS questionnaire and data preparation procedures of the survey were extensively revised. The basic concepts of NHIS changed in some cases, and in other cases the concepts were measured in a different way. A more complete explanation of these changes is in “[Appendix IV](#)” of Series 10, No. 150 (10). In 1985 a new sample design for NHIS and a different method of presenting sampling errors were introduced (11,12). In 1995 another change in the sample design was introduced, including the oversampling of black and Hispanic persons (13).

The latest revision of the NHIS was implemented in 1997. The 1997 design of the NHIS features a substantially revised instrument (in terms of content) as well as a new means of administration (i.e., computer-assisted personal interviewing). This new design should improve the ability of the NHIS to provide important health information. However, comparisons of the 1997 data to data from previous NHIS survey years should not be undertaken without a careful examination of the changes across survey instruments (10,12, 14–26).

In response to the changing demographics of the U.S. population, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued new standards for race and ethnicity data collection in 1997. Most notably, the new standards allow

respondents to the census and Federal surveys to indicate more than one group in answering questions on race. Additionally, the category “Asian or Pacific Islander” is now split into two distinct categories, “Asian” versus “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” (NHOPI), for data collection purposes. While the NHIS had allowed respondents to choose more than one race group for many years, the NHIS became completely compliant with all the new race and ethnicity standards with the fielding of the 1999 survey. The tables in this report reflect these new standards for reporting race and ethnicity data; breakdowns are shown for single and multiple race groups (where numerically appropriate), and for Asians and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders separately.

Methods

Data Source

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

can be found in the NHIS Field Representative’s Manual (27).

The annual NHIS questionnaire, now called the Basic Module or Core, consists of three main components: the Family Core, the Sample Adult Core, and the Sample Child Core. The Family Core is the source of data for this report; it collects information for all family members regarding household composition and sociodemographic characteristics, along with basic indicators of health status, activity limitations, and utilization of health care services. All members of the household 17 years of age and over who are at home at the time of the interview are invited to participate and respond for themselves. For children and those adults not at home during the interview, information is provided by a knowledgeable adult family member (18 years of age or over) residing in the household. Although considerable effort is made to ensure accurate reporting, the information from proxy and self-respondents may be inaccurate because the respondent is unaware of relevant information, has forgotten it, does not wish to reveal it to an interviewer, or does not understand the intended meaning of the question.

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

The interviewed sample for 1999 consisted of 37,573 households, which yielded 97,059 persons in 38,171 families. The total noninterview rate was approximately 12%: of this, 9.2% was the result of respondent refusal, and the remainder was primarily the result of failure to locate an eligible respondent at home after repeated calls or unacceptable partial interviews (29).

Estimation Procedures

The data presented in this report are weighted to provide national health estimates. For each health measure, weighted frequencies and percents (or rates) for all persons and for various

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

Additionally, some of the sociodemographic variables that are used to delineate various subgroups of the population have unknown values. Again, for most of these variables, the percent unknown is small. However, in the case of family income, there is no income information for about 9% of respondents in the 1999 survey, while 15% of respondents stated that their combined family income was \$20,000 or more without providing additional detail. Poverty status, which is based on family income, has a high nonresponse rate as a result. Health estimates for persons with these unknown sociodemographic characteristics are not shown in the tables, but readers should refer to “[Appendix I](#)” for more information on the quantities of cases in the unknown income and poverty status categories.

Limitations of the Data

Although the data are presented for various age groups, estimates for other sociodemographic subgroups are not age adjusted, so differences between groups should be interpreted with caution. Also, as mentioned above, the redesigned NHIS is quite different in content, format, and mode of data collection from previous versions of the survey. These changes make it difficult to compare some 1997–99 NHIS estimates with those of earlier years.

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

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

The NHIS data are based on a sample of the population, and are therefore subject to sampling error. Standard errors are reported in order to indicate the reliability of the estimates. Estimates and standard errors were calculated using SUDAAN software that takes into account the complex sampling design of the NHIS. The Taylor series linearization method was used for variance estimation in SUDAAN (28).

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

Further Information

Data users can obtain the latest information about the NHIS by periodically checking our Web site:

www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm.

The Web site features downloadable

public-use data and documentation for recent NHIS, as well as important information about any modifications or updates to the data and/or documentation.

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

www.cdc.gov/subscribe.html.

Fill in the appropriate information, and click the “National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) researchers” box followed by the “Subscribe” button at the bottom of the page. The Listserve is made up of approximately 3,000 NHIS data users located around the world who receive e-news about NHIS surveys (e.g., new releases of data or modifications to existing data), publications, and conferences.

Selected Highlights

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

Respondent-Assessed Health Status (tables 1, 2)

- Overall, 38% of Americans had “excellent” health in 1999, whereas 9% had either “fair” or “poor” health.
- Younger persons reported better health than older persons. However, almost 70% of Americans aged 75 years or over had “excellent,” “very good,” or “good” health.
- Health status is associated with race: 70% of single race white persons had either “excellent” or “very good” health, while 62% of single race black persons and 58% of single race American Indian or Alaska Native persons had “excellent” or “very good” health.

- Education, nonpoverty status, and family income are positively associated with health status.
- Among persons under age 65 with some form of private health insurance, 77% had “excellent” or “very good” health, compared with 56% of those with Medicaid or other public insurance coverage and 65% of those without health insurance coverage.
- Among older Americans, a far greater percent of those with Medicaid in addition to Medicare had either “fair” or “poor” health (51%) than older Americans with any other form of coverage.

Activity Limitations (tables 3, 4)

- Americans with any limitation in activity were more likely to be older, less educated, and poorer.
- Twenty-four percent of persons under age 65 with Medicaid or some other public health insurance coverage had a limitation in activity, with the vast majority of these being chronic, compared with 7% of persons under age 65 with some form of private health insurance coverage and 9% of persons under age 65 with no coverage.
- Among Americans aged 65 years and over, 64% of those receiving Medicaid in addition to Medicare had an activity limitation (most were chronic), compared with 34% of those with some form of private coverage, 37% of those with Medicare only coverage, and 23% of those with no insurance coverage.
- Disaggregations by sex and age indicate that young males had slightly higher percents of activity limitation than young females: 7% of males under age 12 had a limitation, compared with 4% of females in this age group.
- Among older Americans, women were more likely to have a limitation than men: 39% of women aged 65 and over had an activity limitation (most of which were chronic), compared with 34% of men aged 65 and over.

- Twenty-six percent of single race non-Hispanic white persons living below the poverty line experienced an activity limitation in 1999, compared with 21% of poor single race non-Hispanic black persons and 11% of poor Hispanics. Six percent of not poor Hispanics had a limitation, compared with 8% of not poor single race non-Hispanic black persons and 10% of not poor single race non-Hispanic white persons.

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

- Overall, 2% of females and 1% of males had a limitation in their activities of daily living (ADL) that required them to have the help of another person, while 5% of females and 3% of males had a limitation in their instrumental activities of daily living (IADL) requiring the help of another person.
- Ten percent of persons aged 75 and over had a limitation in one or more ADLs for which the help of another person was needed, while 20% had a limitation in one or more IADLs.
- Persons with some form of private health insurance coverage were much less likely to have ADL or IADL limitations requiring the assistance of another individual than persons with other types of coverage. Among younger persons (under age 65) with some form of private health insurance coverage, 0.4% had ADL limitations and 1% had IADL limitations, while 6% and 13% of persons with Medicaid and/or other public coverage had ADL and IADL limitations, respectively.
- Among seniors with Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage, 20% and 34% had limitations in their ADLs and IADLs, respectively; in contrast, 5% and 11% of seniors with some form of private insurance

coverage had ADL and IADL limitations, respectively.

- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, sex, and age indicate that 14% of single race non-Hispanic black females aged 65 and over had ADL limitations, while 25% had IADL limitations. Among Hispanic females in the same age group, 9% had ADL limitations while 16% experienced IADL limitations. Finally, 7% of single race non-Hispanic white females aged 65 and over had ADL limitations, while 15% had IADL limitations.

Work Limitations (table 7)

- Overall, 8% of single race non-Hispanic black adults aged 18–69 were unable to work due to a health problem, compared with 5% of single race non-Hispanic white adults, and 4% of Hispanics.
- Three percent of single race non-Hispanic black adults aged 18–69 and 4% of single race non-Hispanic white adults aged 18–69 were limited in working due to a health problem, compared with 2% of Hispanics in this same age group.
- Among adults aged 18–69, those with less than a high school diploma had noticeably higher percents of work limitations than those with more education, as did persons with lower family income and those living below the poverty line (compared with persons with more income or those living at or above the poverty line).
- Among persons under age 65, those with Medicaid/other public coverage and those with “other coverage” (non-Medicaid/other public) were more likely to have work limitations than either persons with some form of private health coverage or the uninsured.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, race, sex, and age indicate that, among single race non-Hispanic black males aged 45–64 years, 14% were unable to work, while 4% were limited in working; among single

race non-Hispanic black females of the same age, the comparable percents were 15% and 5%, respectively.

- Among Hispanic males (45–64 years of age), 9% were unable to work (3% were limited); among Hispanic women, 10% were unable to work (nearly 5% were limited).
- Among single race non-Hispanic white males aged 45–64, 8% were unable to work (5% were limited); among single race non-Hispanic white females, 8% were unable to work (6% were limited).

Special Education or Early Intervention Services (table 8)

- Boys under age 18 were almost twice as likely as girls to be receiving special education or early intervention services (EIS), while children aged 12–17 were more likely to receive these services than children under 12 years of age.
- Approximately 6% of single race non-Hispanic white children and 5% of single race non-Hispanic black children received special education or EIS, compared with 4% of Hispanic children.
- Seven percent of poor children and 7% of near poor children received special education or EIS, as did 5% of not poor children.
- Children with Medicaid or other public coverage were more likely to receive special education or EIS than children with other forms of health insurance coverage, or children with no coverage.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, race, and poverty status indicate that 10% of single race non-Hispanic white children living below the poverty line received some form of special education or EIS, compared with 6% of single race non-Hispanic black children living below the poverty line and 5% of Hispanic children living below the poverty line.

Medically Attended Injury and Poisoning Episodes (table 9)

- Overall, males had higher rates of medically attended injury/poisoning than females, as did single race non-Hispanic white persons (relative to Hispanic and single race non-Hispanic black persons).
- Persons with “some college” had elevated rates of medically attended injury/poisoning (compared with persons in other education categories).
- Disaggregations by current health status suggest that injury/poisoning episodes were inversely related to overall health: the episode rates per 1,000 persons were 103, 112, 122, 153, and 195 for persons in excellent, very good, good, fair, and poor health, respectively.

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

- Overall, falls were the most common source of injury.
- More females than males were injured from falls, while more males than females were injured from being struck by a person or an object, transportation-related causes, overexertion, a cutting/piercing instrument, or other unspecified causes.
- Persons aged 75 years or over had the highest rates of injury from falls, while persons aged 12–17 years had the highest rates of injury from being struck by a person or an object. Children under 12 years of age had the highest rates of poisoning compared with persons in other age groups.
- Single race non-Hispanic white persons had higher rates of injury from falls, being struck by a person or an object, overexertion, cutting/piercing instruments, and other causes than Hispanic or single race non-Hispanic black persons. Single race non-Hispanic white and black persons had comparable rates

of injury from transportation-related causes, and higher rates of injury from this particular cause than Hispanic persons.

- Disaggregations by sex and age reveal that young males aged 12–17 years had relatively high rates of injury from being struck by a person or an object (69 per 1,000) relative to males in other age groups, as did females aged 12–17 years (41 per 1,000) relative to females in other age groups.
- Rates of injury from falls were highest for females over age 65 (77 per 1,000) relative to all other age groups regardless of sex.

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

- Persons aged 12–17 years had the highest rates of injury while attending school (21 per 1,000) and engaging in sports (64 per 1,000) relative to other age groups (for these particular activities).
- Persons aged 18–44 years had higher rates of injury while working at a paid job (32 per 1,000) than persons aged 45–64 years (23 per 1,000).
- Disaggregations by sex and age reveal that rates of injury while engaged in leisure activities were highest for males aged 17 and younger (compared with males in other age groups and females regardless of age group).

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

- Injuries occurring at home were most common.
- Those injured inside the home were more likely to be female than male, while those injured outside the home, at a school/child care center/preschool, on a street/highway/parking lot, in a sports facility or recreational area, in an occupational setting (e.g., industrial/construction sites), and in

a trade or service area were more likely to be male than female.

- Persons aged 75 years or over had the highest rates of injury inside the home (46 per 1,000), followed by persons aged 65–74 (27 per 1,000), and children under 12 years of age (22 per 1,000).
- Disaggregations by sex and age reveal that rates of injury occurring inside the home were highest for the oldest females (43 per 1,000) compared with all other age groups and both sexes.

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

- Overall, 6% of Americans delayed medical care in the past year for reasons associated with cost, while 4% did not receive needed medical care due to cost.
- Females were slightly more likely to delay medical care or not receive it when necessary than males, while persons aged 18–44 years and 45–64 years were more likely to delay care than persons in other age groups.
- Persons with the least education, as well as persons in the lowest income group, were more likely to delay medical care, or not receive needed care, than persons with more education and those in higher income groups, respectively. (Note that 10% of persons with a family income of \$20,000–\$34,999 also delayed care.)
- Twelve percent of poor persons and 11% of near poor persons delayed medical care, while 10% of poor persons and 8% of near poor persons did not receive needed care.
- Among persons under age 65, 10% of those with “other coverage” and 21% of uninsured individuals delayed medical care for reasons associated with cost, while 7% of those with “other coverage” and 17% of the uninsured population did not receive needed medical care.
- Among Americans 65 years of age and over, 3% of persons with private coverage delayed care, compared with 5% of persons with

Medicaid in addition to Medicare, 5% of persons with Medicare only coverage, and 11% of uninsured persons. Just 1% of older Americans with private coverage did not receive needed care, compared with 4% of persons with Medicaid in addition to Medicare, 3% of persons with Medicare only, and 11% of uninsured persons.

- Sixteen percent of those with “fair” or “poor” health delayed medical care, while 13% of persons with “fair” or “poor” health did not receive needed medical care.
- Sixteen percent of poor single race non-Hispanic white persons and 13% of near poor single race non-Hispanic white persons delayed medical care, while 13% of poor single race non-Hispanic white persons and 9% of near poor single race non-Hispanic white persons did not receive needed care.
- Among single race non-Hispanic black persons, 10% of those classified as poor delayed care, as did 10% of the near poor; 10% of poor single race non-Hispanic black persons and 8% of near poor single race non-Hispanic black persons did not receive needed care.
- Seven percent of poor Hispanics delayed care, as did 8% of near poor Hispanics, while 7% of poor and 6% of near poor Hispanics did not receive needed medical care.

Overnight Stays in the Hospital (tables 18, 19)

- Overall, 92% of the U.S. population had no overnight stays in the hospital during the past 12 months, while 7% had one stay, and nearly 2% had two or more stays. (Note that childbirth deliveries are included in these figures.)
- Eighteen percent of persons aged 65 and over had one or more overnight stays in the hospital during the past 12 months, compared with 8% of persons aged 12 and under.
- Persons without a high school diploma were more likely to be hospitalized overnight at least once during the past 12 months than

persons with more education, while persons with a family income of less than \$20,000 were more likely to be hospitalized overnight at least once than persons with higher family incomes.

- Fifteen percent of persons under age 65 with Medicaid or other public coverage, as well as 13% of those with “other coverage” (that is, not Medicaid/other public coverage or private coverage) were hospitalized for at least one night during the past 12 months, compared with nearly 7% of persons with some form of private coverage and 6% of those with no insurance coverage.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, 26% of persons with Medicaid in addition to Medicare had at least one overnight hospital stay during the past year, compared with 16% with “other coverage,” 18% with some form of private coverage, 17% with Medicare only, and 8% of those with no health insurance.

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

- Overall, females had higher rates of contact (regardless of type) with health care professionals than males, while rates of contact (again, regardless of type) generally increased with age, starting with age 12.
- Single race non-Hispanic white persons had the highest rates of telephone contacts and office visits (relative to Hispanic and single race non-Hispanic black persons), while the rates of home care contacts among single race non-Hispanic black and white persons were comparable.
- Persons with the least education had the highest rates of home care visits (compared with those having more education), while persons with “some college” or a college degree had higher rates of telephone contact than persons with less education.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, those with Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage had higher rates

of home care visits than persons with any other form of health insurance coverage.

Health Care Coverage (tables 22, 23)

- Overall, 19% of children under age 12 were covered by Medicaid or some other form of public health insurance coverage, compared with 13% of children aged 12–17, 5% of adults aged 18–44, and 4% of adults aged 45–64.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, 5% had Medicaid in addition to Medicare coverage, while 26% had Medicare only.
- Among persons under age 65, 77% of single race white persons had some form of private health insurance, compared with 73% of single race Asian persons, 57% of single race black persons, and 40% of single race American Indian or Alaska native persons.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, 68% of single race white persons had some form of private health insurance, compared with 41% of single race black persons, 37% of single race American Indian or Alaska native persons, and 34% of single race Asian persons.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin and race indicate that 80% of single race non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 had some form of private health insurance coverage, compared with 57% of single race non-Hispanic black persons under age 65 and 49% of Hispanics under age 65.
- Twelve percent of single race non-Hispanic white persons under age 65 were uninsured, compared with 19% of single race non-Hispanic black persons under age 65 and 34% of Hispanics under age 65.
- Among persons aged 65 and over, 70% of single race non-Hispanic white persons had some form of private insurance coverage, compared with 41% of single race non-Hispanic black persons and 27% of Hispanics.

- One percent of single race non-Hispanic white persons aged 65 and over were uninsured, compared with 6% of Hispanics and 2% of single race non-Hispanic black persons (in this same age group).
- Better educated, higher income, and not poor persons were much more likely to have some form of private health insurance coverage, whereas those with less education and lower income were more likely to have some form of public coverage or to be uninsured.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, race, and poverty status indicate that among those under age 65, 47% of poor Hispanics and 43% of near poor Hispanics were uninsured. Percents of being uninsured among poor and near poor single race non-Hispanic black and white persons were much lower.

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

- Overall, 5% of persons with health insurance coverage at the time of interview experienced a period without coverage at some point during the preceding 12 months; most periods did not last longer than 6 months.
- Those persons with lower family incomes or poor or near poor poverty status were more likely to experience a period without health insurance coverage than those with higher family incomes or not poor poverty status.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, race, and poverty status indicate that 12% of poor and 8% of near poor single race non-Hispanic white persons, 12% of poor and 7% of near poor single race non-Hispanic black persons, and 10% of poor and 9% of near poor Hispanics (all of whom had health insurance when interviewed) experienced a period without insurance coverage during the 12 months prior to the interview.

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

- Overall, 14% of the U.S. population did not have any health insurance coverage when they were interviewed in 1999; of these persons, 26% had never had it, while 29% had not had coverage for 3 or more years.
- Twenty-one percent of persons aged 18–44 were without coverage at the time of interview; of these persons, 24% had never had coverage, 28% had not had coverage for 3 or more years, 21% had not had coverage for 1 to 3 years, and 27% had not had coverage for 12 months or less.
- Thirty-two percent of Hispanics were without health insurance coverage at the time of interview (compared with 18% of single race non-Hispanic black and 11% of single race non-Hispanic white persons); of these Hispanics, 52% had never had coverage, while 18% had not had coverage for 3 or more years.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, race, sex, and age indicate that 46% of Hispanic males aged 18–44 years were without coverage at the time of interview; of these Hispanic males, 60% had never had coverage, 15% had not had coverage for 3 or more years, and 12% had not had coverage for 1 to 3 years.
- Disaggregations by Hispanic origin, race, and poverty status indicate that 45% of poor Hispanics, 41% of near poor Hispanics and 16% of not poor Hispanics were without coverage at the time of the interview; of these persons, 56% of poor Hispanics and 49% of near poor Hispanics had never had coverage, compared with 40% of not poor Hispanics.

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

- Overall, when Americans did not have health care coverage, it was most often because the person/family could not afford the insurance premiums, or the person/family experienced a change in employment status. For 500 out of every 1,000 persons without coverage, the cost of premiums was too high; for 269 out of every 1,000 persons without coverage, a change in employment status was their reason for not having health insurance.
- Among all persons aged 65 and over without health insurance coverage, 515 out of every 1,000 persons did not have coverage because they could not afford the insurance premiums.

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Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Respondent-assessed health status ¹					
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	
			Numbers in thousands ²				
Total	271,691	102,573	83,218	61,230	17,701	5,685	
Sex							
Male	132,454	52,475	40,413	28,462	7,894	2,602	
Female	139,237	50,098	42,806	32,768	9,807	3,083	
Age							
Under 12 years	48,357	26,965	13,335	7,126	689	70	
12–17 years	23,721	12,499	6,670	4,039	373	46	
18–44 years	108,521	43,296	36,919	22,334	4,518	975	
45–64 years	58,616	15,571	18,120	16,278	6,045	2,249	
65–74 years	17,865	2,735	4,720	6,273	3,031	999	
75 years and over	14,612	1,507	3,454	5,179	3,046	1,346	
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	216,099	83,867	67,133	46,637	13,165	4,329	
Black or African American	32,971	10,602	9,635	8,653	3,023	931	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	541	476	537	141	54	
Asian	8,789	3,135	2,813	2,173	474	137	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*74	*77	*44	*21	*–	
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	3,381	1,419	922	747	224	65	
Black or African American; white	687	292	207	138	*50	*–	
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	320	244	290	94	43	
Hispanic origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	11,544	9,715	7,961	2,130	562	
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	7,189	6,303	5,246	1,268	328	
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	90,849	73,400	53,172	15,558	5,119	
White, single race	193,456	75,617	59,830	41,388	11,740	3,957	
Black or African American, single race	32,552	10,467	9,498	8,536	3,002	922	
Education ⁶							
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	4,479	6,962	9,339	5,673	2,438	
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	13,302	16,295	15,817	5,199	1,525	
Some college	44,069	14,245	15,158	10,754	2,952	876	
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	18,666	14,172	7,221	1,489	361	
Family income ⁸							
Less than \$20,000	50,182	12,799	13,566	14,195	6,747	2,727	
\$20,000 or more	198,873	83,436	63,251	40,351	9,227	2,349	
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	12,146	11,256	9,857	3,112	837	
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	16,841	14,519	9,317	2,134	540	
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	13,875	10,148	5,566	974	203	
\$75,000 or more	46,608	24,737	13,899	6,707	1,026	196	
Poverty status ⁹							
Poor	23,748	7,255	6,263	6,174	2,780	1,208	
Near poor	35,187	10,920	10,086	9,377	3,554	1,228	
Not poor	137,138	59,341	43,657	26,424	6,159	1,458	
Health insurance							
Under 65 years: ¹⁰							
Private	172,654	77,078	56,096	31,841	6,159	1,126	
Medicaid/other public	20,534	6,451	5,050	5,684	2,105	1,129	
Other coverage	5,701	1,666	1,345	1,345	824	488	
Uninsured	38,131	12,538	11,900	10,335	2,463	553	
65 years and over: ¹¹							
Private	20,646	2,895	5,738	7,395	3,398	1,164	
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	82	251	501	515	344	
Medicare only	8,421	1,096	1,830	2,982	1,771	680	
Other coverage	1,095	106	201	353	311	115	
Uninsured	376	44	109	129	58	*20	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Respondent-assessed health status ¹					
	All persons	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Place of residence ¹²						
		Numbers in thousands ²				
Large MSA	129,176	51,277	39,816	27,814	7,448	2,250
Small MSA	86,447	32,655	27,139	18,892	5,656	1,742
Not in MSA	56,069	18,642	16,263	14,524	4,598	1,693
Region						
Northeast	52,541	19,977	16,505	11,833	3,064	945
Midwest	66,830	25,198	21,228	15,097	3,996	1,101
South	96,500	35,619	28,660	22,079	7,189	2,627
West	55,820	21,779	16,825	12,220	3,452	1,012
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	24,781	13,595	6,807	3,815	443	42
12–17 years	12,110	6,492	3,360	1,999	174	*25
18–44 years	53,459	22,444	17,942	10,365	2,055	431
45–64 years	28,341	7,922	8,772	7,632	2,724	1,121
65 years and over	13,763	2,021	3,532	4,652	2,498	983
Female:						
Under 12 years	23,576	13,370	6,528	3,311	246	*27
12–17 years	11,611	6,008	3,310	2,040	199	*22
18–44 years	55,062	20,851	18,977	11,969	2,463	544
45–64 years	30,275	7,649	9,348	8,646	3,321	1,128
65 years and over	18,713	2,220	4,642	6,800	3,579	1,362
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:						
Under 12 years	15,707	9,492	4,185	1,778	189	*6
12–17 years	7,992	4,702	2,130	1,062	59	*3
18–44 years	37,251	16,434	12,668	6,450	1,246	287
45–64 years	22,318	6,530	7,081	5,846	1,912	823
65 years and over	11,495	1,776	3,044	3,913	1,932	768
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:						
Under 12 years	14,811	9,126	3,883	1,621	105	*15
12–17 years	7,564	4,236	2,099	1,107	86	*13
18–44 years	37,558	15,029	13,191	7,527	1,312	327
45–64 years	23,230	6,351	7,493	6,401	2,133	715
65 years and over	15,531	1,939	4,056	5,682	2,765	999
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:						
Under 12 years	3,492	1,606	929	811	123	*17
12–17 years	1,797	719	546	458	56	*13
18–44 years	6,217	2,296	1,997	1,458	372	76
45–64 years	2,607	502	703	846	395	150
65 years and over	1,037	93	226	330	269	113
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:						
Under 12 years	3,325	1,583	1,008	655	59	*6
12–17 years	1,778	739	539	423	65	*6
18–44 years	7,441	2,332	2,493	1,858	605	114
45–64 years	3,280	520	784	1,152	592	220
65 years and over	1,578	78	273	546	467	207
Hispanic or Latino male:						
Under 12 years	4,156	1,844	1,260	954	82	13
12–17 years	1,701	762	527	361	40	*5
18–44 years	7,145	2,664	2,312	1,766	335	58
45–64 years	2,210	553	650	611	300	93
65 years and over	769	98	156	274	168	73
Hispanic or Latino female:						
Under 12 years	3,981	1,947	1,218	735	72	*7
12–17 years	1,622	731	488	356	41	*2
18–44 years	6,912	2,373	2,207	1,824	418	70
45–64 years	2,418	451	708	692	433	128
65 years and over	1,053	122	188	387	241	112

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Frequency distributions of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Respondent-assessed health status ¹				
		Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status		Numbers in thousands ²				
Non-Hispanic white, single race:						
Poor	10,454	3,121	2,685	2,731	1,207	685
Near poor	21,411	6,442	6,044	5,807	2,247	861
Not poor	109,992	48,555	35,066	20,326	4,768	1,188
Non-Hispanic black, single race:						
Poor	5,918	1,635	1,457	1,618	907	287
Near poor	5,353	1,565	1,528	1,454	595	205
Not poor	10,889	4,082	3,565	2,510	617	109
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	5,691	1,919	1,722	1,391	503	151
Near poor	6,796	2,411	2,016	1,737	512	116
Not poor	9,942	4,231	2,990	2,146	472	102

* 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.

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

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

³ Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴ Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵ "Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Respondent-assessed health status ¹					
	Total	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Total	100.0	37.9 (0.31)	30.8 (0.26)	22.6 (0.24)	6.5 (0.12)	2.1 (0.06)
		Percent distribution (standard errors) ²				
Sex						
Male	100.0	39.8 (0.35)	30.7 (0.29)	21.6 (0.27)	6.0 (0.14)	2.0 (0.08)
Female	100.0	36.2 (0.34)	30.9 (0.30)	23.6 (0.27)	7.1 (0.14)	2.2 (0.08)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	56.0 (0.60)	27.7 (0.50)	14.8 (0.41)	1.4 (0.10)	0.1 (0.03)
12–17 years	100.0	52.9 (0.77)	28.2 (0.66)	17.1 (0.55)	1.6 (0.16)	0.2 (0.05)
18–44 years	100.0	40.1 (0.39)	34.2 (0.34)	20.7 (0.30)	4.2 (0.14)	0.9 (0.06)
45–64 years	100.0	26.7 (0.43)	31.1 (0.43)	27.9 (0.39)	10.4 (0.27)	3.9 (0.15)
65–74 years	100.0	15.4 (0.57)	26.6 (0.70)	35.3 (0.70)	17.1 (0.55)	5.6 (0.33)
75 years and over	100.0	10.4 (0.52)	23.8 (0.72)	35.6 (0.80)	21.0 (0.69)	9.3 (0.44)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	100.0	39.0 (0.34)	31.2 (0.30)	21.7 (0.25)	6.1 (0.12)	2.0 (0.07)
Black or African American	100.0	32.3 (0.74)	29.3 (0.68)	26.3 (0.63)	9.2 (0.37)	2.8 (0.18)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	30.9 (3.07)	27.2 (2.80)	30.7 (3.26)	8.0 (1.44)	3.1 (0.74)
Asian	100.0	35.9 (1.69)	32.2 (1.50)	24.9 (1.39)	5.4 (0.59)	1.6 (0.32)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	34.1 (8.59)	35.7 (8.72)	20.3 (5.65)	*9.9 (4.09)	*–
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	100.0	42.0 (1.98)	27.3 (1.84)	22.1 (1.54)	6.6 (0.86)	1.9 (0.39)
Black or African American; white	100.0	42.6 (4.40)	30.1 (4.33)	20.0 (3.54)	*7.3 (2.41)	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	32.3 (3.35)	24.7 (3.23)	29.3 (2.97)	9.5 (1.98)	4.3 (1.16)
Hispanic origin and race⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	36.2 (0.68)	30.4 (0.64)	24.9 (0.57)	6.7 (0.25)	1.8 (0.12)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	35.4 (0.87)	31.0 (0.82)	25.8 (0.75)	6.2 (0.28)	1.6 (0.14)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	38.2 (0.33)	30.8 (0.28)	22.3 (0.25)	6.5 (0.13)	2.1 (0.07)
White, single race	100.0	39.3 (0.37)	31.1 (0.31)	21.5 (0.27)	6.1 (0.13)	2.1 (0.08)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	32.3 (0.75)	29.3 (0.68)	26.3 (0.63)	9.3 (0.37)	2.8 (0.18)
Education⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	15.5 (0.42)	24.1 (0.49)	32.3 (0.53)	19.6 (0.45)	8.4 (0.33)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	25.5 (0.41)	31.3 (0.44)	30.3 (0.43)	10.0 (0.26)	2.9 (0.15)
Some college	100.0	32.4 (0.45)	34.5 (0.46)	24.4 (0.41)	6.7 (0.22)	2.0 (0.12)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	44.5 (0.56)	33.8 (0.48)	17.2 (0.37)	3.6 (0.17)	0.9 (0.08)
Family income⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	25.6 (0.52)	27.1 (0.49)	28.4 (0.46)	13.5 (0.35)	5.4 (0.22)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	42.0 (0.35)	31.8 (0.31)	20.3 (0.26)	4.6 (0.11)	1.2 (0.05)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	32.6 (0.68)	30.3 (0.64)	26.5 (0.58)	8.4 (0.30)	2.2 (0.16)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	38.8 (0.64)	33.5 (0.61)	21.5 (0.49)	4.9 (0.23)	1.2 (0.11)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	45.1 (0.83)	33.0 (0.81)	18.1 (0.59)	3.2 (0.21)	0.7 (0.09)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	53.1 (0.71)	29.8 (0.61)	14.4 (0.45)	2.2 (0.15)	0.4 (0.06)
Poverty status⁹						
Poor	100.0	30.6 (0.84)	26.4 (0.81)	26.1 (0.74)	11.7 (0.48)	5.1 (0.30)
Near poor	100.0	31.1 (0.72)	28.7 (0.62)	26.7 (0.61)	10.1 (0.35)	3.5 (0.20)
Not poor	100.0	43.3 (0.39)	31.9 (0.36)	19.3 (0.28)	4.5 (0.13)	1.1 (0.06)
Health insurance						
Under 65 years: ¹⁰						
Private	100.0	44.7 (0.37)	32.6 (0.32)	18.5 (0.27)	3.6 (0.10)	0.7 (0.04)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	31.6 (0.82)	24.7 (0.74)	27.8 (0.79)	10.3 (0.44)	5.5 (0.30)
Other coverage	100.0	29.4 (1.57)	23.7 (1.30)	23.7 (1.24)	14.5 (0.97)	8.6 (0.72)
Uninsured	100.0	33.2 (0.68)	31.5 (0.58)	27.3 (0.54)	6.5 (0.27)	1.5 (0.13)
65 years and over: ¹¹						
Private	100.0	14.1 (0.55)	27.9 (0.66)	35.9 (0.68)	16.5 (0.53)	5.7 (0.32)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	4.8 (0.89)	14.8 (1.59)	29.6 (1.91)	30.4 (2.01)	20.3 (1.71)
Medicare only	100.0	13.1 (0.77)	21.9 (0.87)	35.7 (1.01)	21.2 (0.83)	8.1 (0.52)
Other coverage	100.0	9.8 (1.76)	18.5 (2.27)	32.5 (2.64)	28.7 (2.52)	10.6 (1.60)
Uninsured	100.0	12.1 (2.94)	30.3 (3.92)	35.9 (4.41)	16.0 (3.17)	*5.6 (2.03)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Respondent-assessed health status ¹					
	Total	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
Place of residence ¹²						
		Percent distribution (standard errors) ²				
Large MSA	100.0	39.9 (0.43)	31.0 (0.36)	21.6 (0.32)	5.8 (0.14)	1.7 (0.07)
Small MSA	100.0	37.9 (0.59)	31.5 (0.48)	21.9 (0.40)	6.6 (0.22)	2.0 (0.10)
Not in MSA	100.0	33.5 (0.68)	29.2 (0.62)	26.1 (0.58)	8.3 (0.31)	3.0 (0.18)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	38.2 (0.70)	31.5 (0.61)	22.6 (0.54)	5.9 (0.25)	1.8 (0.13)
Midwest	100.0	37.8 (0.61)	31.9 (0.53)	22.7 (0.45)	6.0 (0.22)	1.7 (0.11)
South	100.0	37.0 (0.55)	29.8 (0.45)	23.0 (0.42)	7.5 (0.22)	2.7 (0.12)
West	100.0	39.4 (0.63)	30.4 (0.54)	22.1 (0.50)	6.2 (0.22)	1.8 (0.10)
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	55.0 (0.73)	27.6 (0.63)	15.4 (0.52)	1.8 (0.16)	0.2 (0.04)
12–17 years	100.0	53.9 (0.92)	27.9 (0.84)	16.6 (0.67)	1.4 (0.19)	*0.2 (0.06)
18–44 years	100.0	42.2 (0.46)	33.7 (0.41)	19.5 (0.35)	3.9 (0.18)	0.8 (0.07)
45–64 years	100.0	28.1 (0.52)	31.1 (0.52)	27.1 (0.49)	9.7 (0.34)	4.0 (0.22)
65 years and over	100.0	14.8 (0.59)	25.8 (0.71)	34.0 (0.69)	18.3 (0.58)	7.2 (0.41)
Female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	56.9 (0.72)	27.8 (0.62)	14.1 (0.48)	1.0 (0.12)	*0.1 (0.04)
12–17 years	100.0	51.9 (1.04)	28.6 (0.87)	17.6 (0.75)	1.7 (0.22)	*0.2 (0.07)
18–44 years	100.0	38.0 (0.44)	34.6 (0.40)	21.8 (0.36)	4.5 (0.18)	1.0 (0.08)
45–64 years	100.0	25.4 (0.47)	31.1 (0.51)	28.7 (0.48)	11.0 (0.34)	3.7 (0.20)
65 years and over	100.0	11.9 (0.45)	25.0 (0.58)	36.6 (0.66)	19.2 (0.55)	7.3 (0.34)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	60.6 (0.95)	26.7 (0.86)	11.4 (0.61)	1.2 (0.20)	*0.0 (0.03)
12–17 years	100.0	59.1 (1.12)	26.8 (1.06)	13.3 (0.77)	0.7 (0.19)	*0.0 (0.04)
18–44 years	100.0	44.3 (0.58)	34.2 (0.50)	17.4 (0.42)	3.4 (0.21)	0.8 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	29.4 (0.60)	31.9 (0.60)	26.3 (0.55)	8.6 (0.38)	3.7 (0.26)
65 years and over	100.0	15.5 (0.66)	26.6 (0.80)	34.2 (0.78)	16.9 (0.63)	6.7 (0.45)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	61.9 (0.92)	26.3 (0.80)	11.0 (0.57)	0.7 (0.13)	*0.1 (0.05)
12–17 years	100.0	56.2 (1.34)	27.8 (1.14)	14.7 (0.97)	1.1 (0.22)	*0.2 (0.09)
18–44 years	100.0	40.2 (0.54)	35.3 (0.51)	20.1 (0.45)	3.5 (0.20)	0.9 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	27.5 (0.56)	32.4 (0.61)	27.7 (0.56)	9.2 (0.37)	3.1 (0.22)
65 years and over	100.0	12.6 (0.51)	26.3 (0.65)	36.8 (0.75)	17.9 (0.60)	6.5 (0.36)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	46.1 (1.68)	26.7 (1.51)	23.3 (1.41)	3.5 (0.54)	*0.5 (0.18)
12–17 years	100.0	40.1 (2.22)	30.5 (2.03)	25.6 (1.98)	3.1 (0.73)	*0.7 (0.34)
18–44 years	100.0	37.0 (1.24)	32.2 (1.16)	23.5 (1.08)	6.0 (0.55)	1.2 (0.21)
45–64 years	100.0	19.3 (1.29)	27.1 (1.41)	32.6 (1.52)	15.2 (1.22)	5.8 (0.71)
65 years and over	100.0	9.0 (1.43)	21.9 (2.02)	32.0 (2.35)	26.1 (2.28)	11.0 (1.73)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	47.8 (1.77)	30.4 (1.48)	19.8 (1.36)	1.8 (0.43)	*0.2 (0.12)
12–17 years	100.0	41.7 (2.22)	30.4 (2.14)	23.9 (1.76)	3.7 (0.81)	*0.4 (0.21)
18–44 years	100.0	31.5 (0.95)	33.7 (1.01)	25.1 (0.85)	8.2 (0.57)	1.5 (0.23)
45–64 years	100.0	15.9 (1.02)	24.0 (1.22)	35.2 (1.41)	18.1 (1.11)	6.7 (0.74)
65 years and over	100.0	5.0 (0.85)	17.4 (1.53)	34.7 (1.91)	29.7 (1.94)	13.2 (1.37)
Hispanic or Latino male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	44.4 (1.34)	30.3 (1.17)	23.0 (1.22)	2.0 (0.29)	0.3 (0.10)
12–17 years	100.0	45.0 (1.83)	31.1 (1.65)	21.3 (1.45)	2.4 (0.43)	*0.3 (0.16)
18–44 years	100.0	37.3 (0.98)	32.4 (0.93)	24.7 (0.88)	4.7 (0.40)	0.8 (0.15)
45–64 years	100.0	25.1 (1.34)	29.4 (1.39)	27.7 (1.31)	13.6 (0.99)	4.2 (0.56)
65 years and over	100.0	12.8 (1.68)	20.2 (1.99)	35.7 (2.54)	21.9 (1.97)	9.5 (1.52)
Hispanic or Latino female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	48.9 (1.38)	30.6 (1.27)	18.5 (1.06)	1.8 (0.32)	*0.2 (0.07)
12–17 years	100.0	45.1 (1.77)	30.2 (1.56)	22.0 (1.41)	2.5 (0.54)	*0.1 (0.09)
18–44 years	100.0	34.4 (0.95)	32.0 (0.85)	26.5 (0.78)	6.1 (0.39)	1.0 (0.14)
45–64 years	100.0	18.7 (1.09)	29.4 (1.33)	28.7 (1.20)	18.0 (1.12)	5.3 (0.61)
65 years and over	100.0	11.6 (1.40)	17.9 (1.67)	36.8 (1.91)	23.0 (1.81)	10.7 (1.22)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of respondent-assessed health status by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Respondent-assessed health status ¹						
	Total	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status		Percent distribution (standard errors) ²					
Non-Hispanic white, single race:							
Poor	100.0	29.9 (1.33)	25.7 (1.14)	26.2 (1.09)	11.6 (0.71)	6.6 (0.58)	
Near poor	100.0	30.1 (0.95)	28.2 (0.79)	27.1 (0.80)	10.5 (0.46)	4.0 (0.30)	
Not poor	100.0	44.2 (0.44)	31.9 (0.41)	18.5 (0.31)	4.3 (0.14)	1.1 (0.07)	
Non-Hispanic black, single race:							
Poor	100.0	27.7 (1.54)	24.7 (1.61)	27.4 (1.42)	15.4 (1.01)	4.9 (0.45)	
Near poor	100.0	29.3 (1.81)	28.6 (1.64)	27.2 (1.37)	11.1 (0.81)	3.8 (0.50)	
Not poor	100.0	37.5 (1.23)	32.8 (1.13)	23.1 (0.99)	5.7 (0.44)	1.0 (0.16)	
Hispanic or Latino:							
Poor	100.0	33.8 (1.73)	30.3 (1.63)	24.5 (1.38)	8.8 (0.62)	2.7 (0.30)	
Near poor	100.0	35.5 (1.39)	29.7 (1.22)	25.6 (1.13)	7.5 (0.60)	1.7 (0.22)	
Not poor	100.0	42.6 (1.05)	30.1 (1.01)	21.6 (0.94)	4.7 (0.34)	1.0 (0.16)	

* 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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status, and frequencies of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
		Number in thousands ³		
Total	271,691	238,223	33,468	31,854
Sex				
Male	132,454	116,810	15,644	14,813
Female	139,237	121,413	17,824	17,041
Age				
Under 12 years	48,357	45,587	2,770	2,589
12–17 years	23,721	21,920	1,801	1,677
18–44 years	108,521	101,256	7,266	6,758
45–64 years	58,616	48,831	9,785	9,413
65–74 years	17,865	12,844	5,020	4,863
75 years and over	14,612	7,786	6,826	6,555
Race				
Single race: ⁴				
White	216,099	188,939	27,160	25,881
Black or African American	32,971	28,679	4,292	4,080
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	1,492	290	275
Asian	8,789	8,292	497	460
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	193	*23	*23
Multiple race: ⁵				
2 or more races	3,381	2,860	520	492
Black or African American; white	687	624	63	60
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	751	244	240
Hispanic origin and race ⁶				
Hispanic or Latino				
Mexican or Mexican American	31,968	29,486	2,482	2,330
Not Hispanic or Latino				
White, single race	239,243	208,284	30,960	29,504
Black or African American, single race	193,456	167,955	25,502	24,332
Education ⁷				
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	20,313	8,661	8,436
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	52,276	43,622	8,654	8,277
Some college	44,069	38,028	6,041	5,750
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	38,554	3,410	3,233
Family income ⁹				
Less than \$20,000	50,182	37,947	12,235	11,776
\$20,000 or more	198,873	180,659	18,215	17,378
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	31,674	5,543	5,383
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	39,153	4,230	4,048
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	28,667	2,114	2,019
\$75,000 or more	46,608	43,909	2,698	2,534
Poverty status ¹⁰				
Poor	23,748	18,907	4,840	4,681
Near poor	35,187	28,615	6,572	6,354
Not poor	137,138	124,400	12,738	12,214
Health insurance				
Under 65 years: ¹¹				
Private	172,654	161,179	11,475	10,871
Medicaid/other public	20,534	15,620	4,914	4,657
Other coverage	5,701	3,844	1,857	1,797
Uninsured	38,131	34,909	3,222	3,021

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status, and frequencies of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
Number in thousands ³				
65 years and over: ¹²				
Private	20,646	13,691	6,955	6,721
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	609	1,085	1,067
Medicare only	8,421	5,313	3,108	2,968
Other coverage	1,095	552	544	529
Uninsured	376	293	83	76
Place of residence ¹³				
Large MSA	129,176	115,608	13,568	12,759
Small MSA	86,447	75,406	11,040	10,576
Not in MSA	56,069	47,209	8,859	8,519
Region				
Northeast	52,541	46,274	6,267	5,974
Midwest	66,830	58,187	8,643	8,239
South	96,500	84,312	12,188	11,639
West	55,820	49,450	6,370	6,002
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	24,781	22,990	1,791	1,664
12–17 years	12,110	10,975	1,135	1,058
18–44 years	53,459	49,948	3,511	3,272
45–64 years	28,341	23,757	4,584	4,369
65 years and over	13,763	9,141	4,622	4,450
Female:				
Under 12 years	23,576	22,597	979	925
12–17 years	11,611	10,945	666	618
18–44 years	55,062	51,308	3,754	3,487
45–64 years	30,275	25,074	5,201	5,044
65 years and over	18,713	11,490	7,224	6,967
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male, single race only:				
Under 12 years	15,707	14,525	1,181	1,104
12–17 years	7,992	7,232	761	709
18–44 years	37,251	34,631	2,620	2,460
45–64 years	22,318	18,729	3,589	3,418
65 years and over	11,495	7,690	3,804	3,662
Non-Hispanic white female, single race only:				
Under 12 years	14,811	14,161	650	617
12–17 years	7,564	7,084	480	447
18–44 years	37,558	34,891	2,668	2,493
45–64 years	23,230	19,381	3,849	3,742
65 years and over	15,531	9,633	5,899	5,680
Non-Hispanic black male, single race only:				
Under 12 years	3,492	3,214	278	260
12–17 years	1,797	1,597	200	189
18–44 years	6,217	5,788	429	394
45–64 years	2,607	2,063	544	520
65 years and over	1,037	615	422	401
Non-Hispanic black female, single race only:				
Under 12 years	3,325	3,177	148	146
12–17 years	1,778	1,698	80	75
18–44 years	7,441	6,825	616	559
45–64 years	3,280	2,549	731	712
65 years and over	1,578	783	796	777
Hispanic or Latino male:				
Under 12 years	4,156	3,920	236	224
12–17 years	1,701	1,589	112	100
18–44 years	7,145	6,826	320	292
45–64 years	2,210	1,925	285	272
65 years and over	769	527	242	235

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Frequency distributions of activity limitation status, and frequencies of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
Hispanic or Latino female:		Number in thousands ³		
Under 12 years	3,981	3,864	117	107
12–17 years	1,622	1,527	95	85
18–44 years	6,912	6,611	301	280
45–64 years	2,418	2,003	415	393
65 years and over	1,053	693	360	340
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status				
Non-Hispanic white, single race only:				
Poor	10,454	7,735	2,719	2,646
Near poor	21,411	16,550	4,861	4,710
Not poor	109,992	99,162	10,829	10,428
Non-Hispanic black, single race only:				
Poor	5,918	4,698	1,220	1,178
Near poor	5,353	4,455	899	866
Not poor	10,889	10,030	859	797
Hispanic or Latino:				
Poor	5,691	5,066	625	599
Near poor	6,796	6,251	545	515
Not poor	9,942	9,350	591	561

* 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.

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

²Persons "limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions" are a subset of the "total with limitations."

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

⁴Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁶"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and older.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹⁰Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status, and percents (with standard errors) of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
		Percent distribution (standard error) ³		Percent (standard error) ³
Total	100.0	87.7 (0.17)	12.4 (0.17)	11.8 (0.17)
Sex				
Male	100.0	88.2 (0.20)	11.9 (0.20)	11.3 (0.19)
Female	100.0	87.2 (0.21)	12.9 (0.21)	12.3 (0.20)
Age				
Under 12 years	100.0	94.3 (0.21)	5.8 (0.21)	5.4 (0.20)
12–17 years	100.0	92.4 (0.34)	7.6 (0.34)	7.1 (0.33)
18–44 years	100.0	93.3 (0.17)	6.8 (0.17)	6.3 (0.17)
45–64 years	100.0	83.3 (0.34)	16.8 (0.35)	16.2 (0.34)
65–74 years	100.0	71.9 (0.68)	28.2 (0.69)	27.3 (0.68)
75 years and over	100.0	53.3 (0.86)	46.9 (0.86)	45.1 (0.84)
Race				
Single race: ⁴				
White	100.0	87.4 (0.19)	12.7 (0.19)	12.1 (0.18)
Black or African American	100.0	87.0 (0.39)	13.2 (0.39)	12.5 (0.38)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	83.7 (1.97)	16.4 (1.99)	15.6 (1.90)
Asian	100.0	94.3 (0.55)	5.7 (0.55)	5.3 (0.53)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	89.2 (3.75)	*10.8 (3.75)	*10.8 (3.75)
Multiple race: ⁵				
2 or more races	100.0	84.6 (1.26)	15.5 (1.28)	14.7 (1.29)
Black or African American; white	100.0	90.9 (1.77)	9.2 (1.78)	8.8 (1.76)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	75.5 (2.70)	24.6 (2.72)	24.2 (2.70)
Hispanic origin and race ⁶				
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	92.2 (0.30)	7.9 (0.30)	7.4 (0.29)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	93.8 (0.28)	6.3 (0.29)	5.9 (0.28)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	87.1 (0.19)	13.0 (0.19)	12.4 (0.18)
White, single race	100.0	86.8 (0.21)	13.3 (0.21)	12.7 (0.20)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	87.0 (0.39)	13.2 (0.39)	12.5 (0.38)
Education ⁷				
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	70.1 (0.58)	30.2 (0.59)	29.4 (0.58)
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	100.0	83.4 (0.36)	16.7 (0.36)	16.0 (0.35)
Some college	100.0	86.3 (0.32)	13.8 (0.32)	13.1 (0.32)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	91.9 (0.27)	8.2 (0.27)	7.7 (0.27)
Family income ⁹				
Less than \$20,000	100.0	75.6 (0.50)	24.6 (0.51)	23.7 (0.50)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	90.8 (0.16)	9.2 (0.16)	8.8 (0.15)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	85.1 (0.39)	15.0 (0.40)	14.6 (0.39)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	90.2 (0.32)	9.8 (0.32)	9.4 (0.31)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	93.1 (0.34)	6.9 (0.35)	6.6 (0.34)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	94.2 (0.22)	5.8 (0.22)	5.5 (0.21)
Poverty status ¹⁰				
Poor	100.0	79.6 (0.66)	20.6 (0.66)	19.9 (0.65)
Near poor	100.0	81.3 (0.47)	18.8 (0.47)	18.2 (0.47)
Not poor	100.0	90.7 (0.18)	9.3 (0.19)	9.0 (0.18)
Health insurance				
Under 65 years: ¹¹				
Private	100.0	93.4 (0.13)	6.7 (0.14)	6.3 (0.13)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	76.1 (0.63)	24.1 (0.63)	22.9 (0.61)
Other coverage	100.0	67.4 (1.56)	32.8 (1.57)	31.7 (1.54)
Uninsured	100.0	91.6 (0.31)	8.6 (0.32)	8.0 (0.31)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status, and percents (with standard errors) of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Activity limitation status ¹		
		Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
65 years and over: ¹²				
		Percent distribution (standard error) ³		Percent (standard error) ³
Private	100.0	66.3 (0.73)	33.8 (0.73)	32.6 (0.71)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	36.0 (2.15)	64.0 (2.15)	63.0 (2.18)
Medicare only	100.0	63.1 (1.04)	37.1 (1.04)	35.4 (1.04)
Other coverage	100.0	50.4 (2.76)	50.0 (2.77)	48.6 (2.78)
Uninsured	100.0	77.9 (3.69)	22.8 (3.79)	21.0 (3.75)
Place of residence ¹³				
Large MSA	100.0	89.5 (0.19)	10.6 (0.20)	10.0 (0.19)
Small MSA	100.0	87.2 (0.32)	12.9 (0.33)	12.3 (0.32)
Not in MSA	100.0	84.2 (0.48)	15.9 (0.48)	15.3 (0.46)
Region				
Northeast	100.0	88.1 (0.37)	12.0 (0.37)	11.4 (0.36)
Midwest	100.0	87.1 (0.37)	13.0 (0.37)	12.4 (0.36)
South	100.0	87.4 (0.29)	12.7 (0.29)	12.2 (0.29)
West	100.0	88.6 (0.33)	11.5 (0.34)	10.9 (0.33)
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	100.0	92.8 (0.32)	7.3 (0.32)	6.7 (0.31)
12–17 years	100.0	90.6 (0.50)	9.4 (0.50)	8.8 (0.49)
18–44 years	100.0	93.4 (0.21)	6.6 (0.22)	6.2 (0.21)
45–64 years	100.0	83.8 (0.44)	16.3 (0.44)	15.5 (0.44)
65 years and over	100.0	66.4 (0.78)	33.7 (0.78)	32.5 (0.76)
Female:				
Under 12 years	100.0	95.8 (0.25)	4.2 (0.25)	3.9 (0.24)
12–17 years	100.0	94.3 (0.43)	5.7 (0.43)	5.3 (0.41)
18–44 years	100.0	93.2 (0.22)	6.9 (0.23)	6.4 (0.22)
45–64 years	100.0	82.8 (0.43)	17.3 (0.43)	16.8 (0.43)
65 years and over	100.0	61.4 (0.74)	38.8 (0.74)	37.4 (0.73)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:				
Under 12 years	100.0	92.5 (0.44)	7.6 (0.44)	7.1 (0.42)
12–17 years	100.0	90.5 (0.66)	9.6 (0.66)	8.9 (0.65)
18–44 years	100.0	93.0 (0.27)	7.1 (0.27)	6.7 (0.27)
45–64 years	100.0	83.9 (0.51)	16.2 (0.51)	15.4 (0.50)
65 years and over	100.0	66.9 (0.85)	33.2 (0.86)	32.0 (0.84)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:				
Under 12 years	100.0	95.6 (0.34)	4.4 (0.34)	4.2 (0.33)
12–17 years	100.0	93.6 (0.56)	6.4 (0.57)	5.9 (0.55)
18–44 years	100.0	92.9 (0.29)	7.2 (0.29)	6.7 (0.28)
45–64 years	100.0	83.4 (0.49)	16.7 (0.49)	16.2 (0.49)
65 years and over	100.0	62.0 (0.82)	38.1 (0.82)	36.7 (0.81)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:				
Under 12 years	100.0	92.0 (0.79)	8.0 (0.79)	7.5 (0.77)
12–17 years	100.0	88.9 (1.23)	11.3 (1.24)	10.7 (1.20)
18–44 years	100.0	93.1 (0.58)	7.0 (0.59)	6.4 (0.56)
45–64 years	100.0	79.1 (1.38)	21.0 (1.39)	20.1 (1.37)
65 years and over	100.0	59.3 (2.45)	40.8 (2.45)	38.8 (2.37)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:				
Under 12 years	100.0	95.6 (0.57)	4.5 (0.58)	4.4 (0.57)
12–17 years	100.0	95.5 (0.83)	4.5 (0.84)	4.3 (0.82)
18–44 years	100.0	91.7 (0.54)	8.4 (0.55)	7.6 (0.53)
45–64 years	100.0	77.7 (1.23)	22.5 (1.25)	22.0 (1.25)
65 years and over	100.0	49.6 (1.96)	51.0 (1.97)	49.8 (1.97)
Hispanic or Latino male:				
Under 12 years	100.0	94.3 (0.53)	5.7 (0.53)	5.4 (0.52)
12–17 years	100.0	93.4 (0.84)	6.6 (0.85)	5.9 (0.81)
18–44 years	100.0	95.5 (0.35)	4.6 (0.36)	4.2 (0.34)
45–64 years	100.0	87.1 (1.08)	13.1 (1.10)	12.5 (1.06)
65 years and over	100.0	68.5 (2.40)	31.9 (2.42)	31.0 (2.41)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of activity limitation status, and percents (with standard errors) of limitations due to 1 or more chronic conditions, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Activity limitation status ¹			
	Total	Not limited in any way	Total with limitations	Limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions ²
	Percent distribution (standard error) ³			Percent (standard error) ³
Hispanic or Latino female:				
Under 12 years	100.0	97.1 (0.41)	2.9 (0.42)	2.7 (0.40)
12–17 years	100.0	94.1 (0.92)	5.9 (0.93)	5.3 (0.87)
18–44 years	100.0	95.6 (0.34)	4.5 (0.35)	4.2 (0.34)
45–64 years	100.0	82.9 (1.08)	17.5 (1.10)	16.6 (1.10)
65 years and over	100.0	65.8 (1.89)	34.4 (1.90)	32.5 (1.82)
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status				
Non-Hispanic white, single race:				
Poor	100.0	74.0 (1.17)	26.1 (1.17)	25.4 (1.16)
Near poor	100.0	77.3 (0.66)	22.8 (0.66)	22.1 (0.65)
Not poor	100.0	90.2 (0.21)	9.9 (0.22)	9.5 (0.21)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:				
Poor	100.0	79.4 (0.99)	20.8 (1.01)	20.1 (0.99)
Near poor	100.0	83.2 (0.99)	16.9 (1.00)	16.3 (0.98)
Not poor	100.0	92.1 (0.45)	7.9 (0.46)	7.4 (0.43)
Hispanic or Latino:				
Poor	100.0	89.0 (0.77)	11.2 (0.78)	10.7 (0.75)
Near poor	100.0	92.0 (0.60)	8.1 (0.61)	7.6 (0.61)
Not poor	100.0	94.1 (0.38)	6.0 (0.39)	5.7 (0.38)

* 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.

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

²Persons "limited due to 1 or more chronic conditions" are a subset of the "total with limitations."

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

⁴Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁶"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and older.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹⁰Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}				
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
	Number in thousands ⁴				
Total	199,613	196,266	3,286	192,525	7,007
Sex					
Male	95,563	94,341	1,198	93,171	2,360
Female	104,050	101,925	2,088	99,354	4,647
Age					
18–44 years	108,521	107,967	544	107,294	1,213
45–64 years	58,616	57,913	682	56,826	1,764
65–74 years	17,865	17,272	574	16,690	1,146
75 years and over	14,612	13,114	1,487	11,715	2,883
Race					
Single race: ⁵					
White	161,945	159,297	2,607	156,273	5,611
Black or African American	22,391	21,869	509	21,347	1,031
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,141	1,112	29	1,085	56
Asian	6,630	6,583	47	6,525	105
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	156	156	*–	156	*–
Multiple race: ⁶					
2 or more races	1,750	1,717	33	1,665	86
Black or African American; white	180	180	*–	177	*3
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	702	688	*14	660	43
Hispanic origin and race ⁷					
Hispanic or Latino	20,508	20,222	277	20,002	499
Mexican or Mexican American	12,535	12,385	148	12,259	276
Not Hispanic or Latino	178,747	175,685	3,009	172,168	6,504
White, single race	147,383	144,931	2,415	142,057	5,266
Black or African American, single race	22,160	21,644	504	21,125	1,022
Education ⁸					
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	27,749	1,196	26,391	2,548
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	52,276	51,325	939	50,294	1,967
Some college	44,069	43,528	529	42,806	1,248
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	41,657	305	41,298	659
Family income ¹⁰					
Less than \$20,000	36,955	35,549	1,381	33,786	3,144
\$20,000 or more	144,965	143,420	1,529	141,893	3,043
\$20,000–\$34,999	27,509	27,074	435	26,511	998
\$35,000–\$54,999	31,084	30,751	329	30,431	643
\$55,000–\$74,999	21,730	21,598	132	21,462	268
\$75,000 or more	33,403	33,184	210	33,035	360
Poverty status ¹¹					
Poor	14,608	14,105	503	13,470	1,138
Near poor	23,792	23,120	655	22,299	1,475
Not poor	103,190	102,185	993	101,128	2,044
Health insurance					
Under 65 years: ¹²					
Private	123,380	122,910	449	122,216	1,144
Medicaid/other public	8,285	7,802	479	7,244	1,033
Other coverage	4,141	3,949	189	3,683	456
Uninsured	29,637	29,534	100	29,308	319
65 years and over: ¹³					
Private	20,646	19,578	1,063	18,464	2,170
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	1,347	343	1,111	577
Medicare only	8,421	7,894	506	7,367	1,037
Other coverage	1,095	1,002	93	921	171
Uninsured	376	358	*17	345	*31

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons 18 years of age and over	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}			
		Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
Place of residence ¹⁴		Number in thousands ⁴			
Large MSA	94,465	93,026	1,426	91,457	2,984
Small MSA	63,950	62,853	1,070	61,639	2,275
Not in MSA	41,198	40,386	790	39,429	1,748
Region					
Northeast	39,401	38,698	688	38,074	1,302
Midwest	49,021	48,387	622	47,382	1,623
South	71,262	69,917	1,323	68,579	2,657
West	39,929	39,265	654	38,490	1,425
Sex and age					
Male:					
18–44 years	53,459	53,202	253	52,929	526
45–64 years	28,341	28,047	288	27,627	707
65 years and over	13,763	13,092	658	12,615	1,127
Female:					
18–44 years	55,062	54,764	291	54,365	688
45–64 years	30,275	29,866	394	29,199	1,057
65 years and over	18,713	17,294	1,402	15,790	2,902
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:					
18–44 years	37,251	37,074	176	36,854	396
45–64 years	22,318	22,126	185	21,807	503
65 years and over	11,495	10,969	517	10,586	892
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:					
18–44 years	37,558	37,359	197	37,079	474
45–64 years	23,230	22,948	272	22,501	713
65 years and over	15,531	14,454	1,068	13,229	2,288
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:					
18–44 years	6,217	6,181	36	6,140	77
45–64 years	2,607	2,540	67	2,489	118
65 years and over	1,037	956	78	902	132
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:					
18–44 years	7,441	7,392	47	7,319	121
45–64 years	3,280	3,219	61	3,093	187
65 years and over	1,578	1,357	215	1,183	388
Hispanic or Latino male:					
18–44 years	7,145	7,109	34	7,100	43
45–64 years	2,210	2,188	22	2,168	42
65 years and over	769	726	43	696	73
Hispanic or Latino female:					
18–44 years	6,912	6,874	36	6,836	74
45–64 years	2,418	2,370	43	2,312	104
65 years and over	1,053	955	98	889	164
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status					
Non-Hispanic white, single race:					
Poor	7,300	7,033	267	6,653	647
Near poor	15,185	14,727	448	14,086	1,089
Not poor	83,542	82,704	827	81,810	1,716
Non-Hispanic black, single race:					
Poor	3,200	3,056	144	2,878	322
Near poor	3,395	3,269	118	3,175	212
Not poor	8,148	8,062	86	7,982	166

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Frequency distributions of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}				
	All persons 18 years of age and over	Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
	Number in thousands ⁴				
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	3,037	2,982	55	2,925	112
Near poor	4,139	4,065	74	4,014	125
Not poor	7,015	6,954	59	6,918	95

* 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.

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

²The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: “Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does {person} need the help of other persons with PERSONAL CARE NEEDS, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?”, and “Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does {person} need the help of other persons in handling ROUTINE NEEDS, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?”

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

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

⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

Table 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}					
	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
	Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴					
Total	100.0	98.4 (0.05)	1.6 (0.05)	100.0	96.5 (0.09)	3.5 (0.09)
Sex						
Male	100.0	98.7 (0.06)	1.3 (0.06)	100.0	97.5 (0.10)	2.5 (0.10)
Female	100.0	98.0 (0.08)	2.0 (0.08)	100.0	95.5 (0.13)	4.5 (0.13)
Age						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.04)	0.5 (0.04)	100.0	98.9 (0.06)	1.1 (0.06)
45–64 years	100.0	98.8 (0.08)	1.2 (0.08)	100.0	97.0 (0.13)	3.0 (0.13)
65–74 years	100.0	96.8 (0.24)	3.2 (0.24)	100.0	93.6 (0.35)	6.4 (0.35)
75 years and over	100.0	89.8 (0.47)	10.2 (0.47)	100.0	80.3 (0.65)	19.7 (0.65)
Race						
Single race: ⁵						
White	100.0	98.4 (0.06)	1.6 (0.06)	100.0	96.5 (0.10)	3.5 (0.10)
Black or African American	100.0	97.7 (0.17)	2.3 (0.17)	100.0	95.4 (0.26)	4.6 (0.26)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	97.5 (0.76)	*2.5 (0.76)	100.0	95.1 (1.12)	4.9 (1.12)
Asian	100.0	99.3 (0.20)	0.7 (0.20)	100.0	98.4 (0.32)	1.6 (0.32)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	100.0 (0.00)	*–	100.0	100.0 (0.00)	*–
Multiple race: ⁶						
2 or more races	100.0	98.1 (0.54)	1.9 (0.54)	100.0	95.1 (0.85)	4.9 (0.85)
Black or African American; white	100.0	100.0 (0.00)	*–	100.0	98.3 (1.25)	*1.7 (1.25)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	97.9 (0.93)	*2.1 (0.93)	100.0	93.9 (1.64)	6.1 (1.64)
Hispanic origin and race ⁷						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	98.6 (0.11)	1.4 (0.11)	100.0	97.6 (0.16)	2.4 (0.16)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	98.8 (0.13)	1.2 (0.13)	100.0	97.8 (0.18)	2.2 (0.18)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	98.3 (0.06)	1.7 (0.06)	100.0	96.4 (0.10)	3.6 (0.10)
White, single race	100.0	98.4 (0.07)	1.6 (0.07)	100.0	96.4 (0.11)	3.6 (0.11)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	97.7 (0.17)	2.3 (0.17)	100.0	95.4 (0.26)	4.6 (0.26)
Education ⁸						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	95.9 (0.22)	4.1 (0.22)	100.0	91.2 (0.34)	8.8 (0.34)
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	100.0	98.2 (0.11)	1.8 (0.11)	100.0	96.2 (0.16)	3.8 (0.16)
Some college	100.0	98.8 (0.09)	1.2 (0.09)	100.0	97.2 (0.15)	2.8 (0.15)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	99.3 (0.08)	0.7 (0.08)	100.0	98.4 (0.12)	1.6 (0.12)
Family income ¹⁰						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	96.3 (0.19)	3.7 (0.19)	100.0	91.5 (0.30)	8.5 (0.30)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	98.9 (0.05)	1.1 (0.05)	100.0	97.9 (0.07)	2.1 (0.07)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	98.4 (0.14)	1.6 (0.14)	100.0	96.4 (0.22)	3.6 (0.22)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	98.9 (0.11)	1.1 (0.11)	100.0	97.9 (0.16)	2.1 (0.16)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	99.4 (0.10)	0.6 (0.10)	100.0	98.8 (0.14)	1.2 (0.14)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	99.4 (0.08)	0.6 (0.08)	100.0	98.9 (0.11)	1.1 (0.11)
Poverty status ¹¹						
Poor	100.0	96.6 (0.28)	3.4 (0.28)	100.0	92.2 (0.43)	7.8 (0.43)
Near poor	100.0	97.2 (0.19)	2.8 (0.19)	100.0	93.8 (0.33)	6.2 (0.33)
Not poor	100.0	99.0 (0.06)	1.0 (0.06)	100.0	98.0 (0.08)	2.0 (0.08)
Health insurance						
Under 65 years: ¹²						
Private	100.0	99.6 (0.03)	0.4 (0.03)	100.0	99.1 (0.05)	0.9 (0.05)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	94.2 (0.48)	5.8 (0.48)	100.0	87.5 (0.68)	12.5 (0.68)
Other coverage	100.0	95.4 (0.53)	4.6 (0.53)	100.0	89.0 (0.85)	11.0 (0.85)
Uninsured	100.0	99.7 (0.06)	0.3 (0.06)	100.0	98.9 (0.11)	1.1 (0.11)
65 years and over: ¹³						
Private	100.0	94.8 (0.31)	5.2 (0.31)	100.0	89.5 (0.43)	10.5 (0.43)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	79.7 (1.67)	20.3 (1.67)	100.0	65.8 (2.07)	34.2 (2.07)
Medicare only	100.0	94.0 (0.46)	6.0 (0.46)	100.0	87.7 (0.68)	12.3 (0.68)
Other coverage	100.0	91.5 (1.43)	8.5 (1.43)	100.0	84.3 (2.04)	15.7 (2.04)
Uninsured	100.0	95.3 (1.75)	*4.7 (1.75)	100.0	91.8 (2.56)	*8.2 (2.56)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}					
	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
Place of residence ¹⁴						
Large MSA	100.0	98.5 (0.08)	1.5 (0.08)	100.0	96.8 (0.11)	3.2 (0.11)
Small MSA	100.0	98.3 (0.10)	1.7 (0.10)	100.0	96.4 (0.16)	3.6 (0.16)
Not in MSA	100.0	98.1 (0.12)	1.9 (0.12)	100.0	95.8 (0.23)	4.2 (0.23)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	98.3 (0.13)	1.7 (0.13)	100.0	96.7 (0.21)	3.3 (0.21)
Midwest	100.0	98.7 (0.11)	1.3 (0.11)	100.0	96.7 (0.17)	3.3 (0.17)
South	100.0	98.1 (0.10)	1.9 (0.10)	100.0	96.3 (0.16)	3.7 (0.16)
West	100.0	98.4 (0.11)	1.6 (0.11)	100.0	96.4 (0.18)	3.6 (0.18)
Sex and age						
Male:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.05)	0.5 (0.05)	100.0	99.0 (0.09)	1.0 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	99.0 (0.11)	1.0 (0.11)	100.0	97.5 (0.16)	2.5 (0.16)
65 years and over	100.0	95.2 (0.32)	4.8 (0.32)	100.0	91.8 (0.45)	8.2 (0.45)
Female:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.05)	0.5 (0.05)	100.0	98.8 (0.09)	1.2 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	98.7 (0.12)	1.3 (0.12)	100.0	96.5 (0.19)	3.5 (0.19)
65 years and over	100.0	92.5 (0.36)	7.5 (0.36)	100.0	84.5 (0.48)	15.5 (0.48)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.07)	0.5 (0.07)	100.0	98.9 (0.11)	1.1 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	99.2 (0.12)	0.8 (0.12)	100.0	97.7 (0.17)	2.3 (0.17)
65 years and over	100.0	95.5 (0.36)	4.5 (0.36)	100.0	92.2 (0.50)	7.8 (0.50)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.07)	0.5 (0.07)	100.0	98.7 (0.11)	1.3 (0.11)
45–64 years	100.0	98.8 (0.13)	1.2 (0.13)	100.0	96.9 (0.22)	3.1 (0.22)
65 years and over	100.0	93.1 (0.40)	6.9 (0.40)	100.0	85.3 (0.54)	14.7 (0.54)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.4 (0.17)	0.6 (0.17)	100.0	98.8 (0.26)	1.2 (0.26)
45–64 years	100.0	97.4 (0.53)	2.6 (0.53)	100.0	95.5 (0.69)	4.5 (0.69)
65 years and over	100.0	92.5 (1.40)	7.5 (1.40)	100.0	87.3 (1.70)	12.7 (1.70)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.4 (0.15)	0.6 (0.15)	100.0	98.4 (0.24)	1.6 (0.24)
45–64 years	100.0	98.1 (0.36)	1.9 (0.36)	100.0	94.3 (0.65)	5.7 (0.65)
65 years and over	100.0	86.3 (1.38)	13.7 (1.38)	100.0	75.3 (1.80)	24.7 (1.80)
Hispanic or Latino male:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.12)	0.5 (0.12)	100.0	99.4 (0.12)	0.6 (0.12)
45–64 years	100.0	99.0 (0.28)	1.0 (0.28)	100.0	98.1 (0.39)	1.9 (0.39)
65 years and over	100.0	94.4 (1.07)	5.6 (1.07)	100.0	90.5 (1.36)	9.5 (1.36)
Hispanic or Latino female:						
18–44 years	100.0	99.5 (0.12)	0.5 (0.12)	100.0	98.9 (0.16)	1.1 (0.16)
45–64 years	100.0	98.2 (0.41)	1.8 (0.41)	100.0	95.7 (0.56)	4.3 (0.56)
65 years and over	100.0	90.7 (1.16)	9.3 (1.16)	100.0	84.4 (1.38)	15.6 (1.38)
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status						
Non-Hispanic white, single race:						
Poor	100.0	96.3 (0.44)	3.7 (0.44)	100.0	91.1 (0.70)	8.9 (0.70)
Near poor	100.0	97.0 (0.26)	3.0 (0.26)	100.0	92.8 (0.44)	7.2 (0.44)
Not poor	100.0	99.0 (0.07)	1.0 (0.07)	100.0	97.9 (0.10)	2.1 (0.10)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:						
Poor	100.0	95.5 (0.61)	4.5 (0.61)	100.0	89.9 (0.89)	10.1 (0.89)
Near poor	100.0	96.5 (0.53)	3.5 (0.53)	100.0	93.7 (0.71)	6.3 (0.71)
Not poor	100.0	98.9 (0.18)	1.1 (0.18)	100.0	98.0 (0.28)	2.0 (0.28)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in activities of daily living and in instrumental activities of daily living for which the help of another person is needed, among persons 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Limitations in ADLs and IADLs ^{1,2}					
	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in ADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Total	Persons not experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed	Persons experiencing limitations in IADLs ³ for which the help of another person is needed
	Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴					
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	100.0	98.2 (0.31)	1.8 (0.31)	100.0	96.3 (0.46)	3.7 (0.46)
Near poor	100.0	98.2 (0.28)	1.8 (0.28)	100.0	97.0 (0.40)	3.0 (0.40)
Not poor	100.0	99.2 (0.15)	0.8 (0.15)	100.0	98.6 (0.21)	1.4 (0.21)

* 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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

²The data in this table are based on two questions in the survey: “Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does {person} need the help of other persons with PERSONAL CARE NEEDS, such as eating, bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?” and “Because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem, does {person} need the help of other persons in handling ROUTINE NEEDS, such as everyday household chores, doing necessary business, shopping, or getting around for other purposes?”

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

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

⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁷“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African-American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

Table 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, among persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Work limitations ¹							
	All persons 18–69 years of age	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work	Total	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work
Total	176,327	9,297	6,348	158,977	100.0	5.3 (0.13)	3.6 (0.09)	91.0 (0.17)
Sex								
Male	86,024	4,481	3,016	77,697	100.0	5.3 (0.17)	3.5 (0.12)	91.2 (0.21)
Female	90,302	4,816	3,332	81,280	100.0	5.4 (0.16)	3.7 (0.12)	90.9 (0.21)
Age								
18–44 years	108,521	3,226	2,523	101,476	100.0	3.0 (0.11)	2.4 (0.09)	94.6 (0.14)
45–64 years	58,616	5,022	3,037	50,174	100.0	8.6 (0.26)	5.2 (0.18)	86.2 (0.32)
65 years and over	9,190	1,050	789	7,326	100.0	11.5 (0.64)	8.6 (0.53)	79.9 (0.79)
Race								
Single race: ³								
White	141,298	7,010	5,270	127,834	100.0	5.0 (0.14)	3.8 (0.10)	91.2 (0.18)
Black or African American	20,636	1,658	634	18,061	100.0	8.1 (0.37)	3.1 (0.22)	88.7 (0.44)
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,068	92	56	907	100.0	8.7 (1.36)	5.3 (1.21)	85.9 (1.74)
Asian	6,185	136	154	5,856	100.0	2.2 (0.35)	2.5 (0.43)	95.3 (0.58)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	139	*12	*–	127	100.0	*8.5 (4.00)	*–	91.5 (4.00)
Multiple race: ⁴								
2 or more races	1,637	165	92	1,354	100.0	10.2 (1.32)	5.7 (1.00)	84.1 (1.63)
Black or African American; white	167	*5	*11	148	100.0	*3.2 (1.97)	*6.9 (3.59)	89.9 (4.03)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	649	92	47	506	100.0	14.3 (2.70)	7.3 (1.91)	78.4 (3.11)
Hispanic origin and race ⁵								
Hispanic or Latino	19,356	824	389	17,692	100.0	4.4 (0.23)	2.1 (0.17)	93.6 (0.31)
Mexican or Mexican American	11,984	398	215	11,058	100.0	3.4 (0.23)	1.8 (0.20)	94.8 (0.31)
Not Hispanic or Latino	156,627	8,469	5,950	140,961	100.0	5.5 (0.14)	3.8 (0.10)	90.7 (0.18)
White, single race	127,630	6,449	5,028	115,243	100.0	5.1 (0.15)	4.0 (0.11)	90.9 (0.20)
Black or African American, single race	20,411	1,648	633	17,851	100.0	8.2 (0.38)	3.1 (0.22)	88.7 (0.45)
Education ⁶								
Less than a high school diploma	21,313	3,150	1,198	16,696	100.0	15.0 (0.51)	5.7 (0.30)	79.3 (0.57)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	44,955	2,759	2,072	39,686	100.0	6.2 (0.23)	4.7 (0.18)	89.1 (0.31)
Some college	40,060	1,932	1,588	36,229	100.0	4.9 (0.21)	4.0 (0.18)	91.1 (0.28)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	38,714	656	978	36,896	100.0	1.7 (0.12)	2.5 (0.15)	95.8 (0.20)
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	28,842	4,298	1,798	22,417	100.0	15.1 (0.49)	6.3 (0.28)	78.6 (0.58)
\$20,000 or more	132,941	4,188	4,123	123,519	100.0	3.2 (0.10)	3.1 (0.10)	93.7 (0.14)
\$20,000–\$34,999	23,617	1,506	1,146	20,747	100.0	6.4 (0.32)	4.9 (0.27)	88.7 (0.43)
\$35,000–\$54,999	28,746	913	1,032	26,562	100.0	3.2 (0.20)	3.6 (0.21)	93.2 (0.30)
\$55,000–\$74,999	20,966	452	563	19,828	100.0	2.2 (0.19)	2.7 (0.23)	95.1 (0.31)
\$75,000 or more	32,229	462	626	30,933	100.0	1.4 (0.12)	2.0 (0.16)	96.6 (0.20)
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	13,052	2,095	727	10,052	100.0	16.3 (0.74)	5.6 (0.39)	78.1 (0.88)
Near poor	19,520	2,002	1,004	16,307	100.0	10.4 (0.44)	5.2 (0.31)	84.4 (0.55)
Not poor	94,859	2,726	3,018	88,515	100.0	2.9 (0.10)	3.2 (0.12)	93.9 (0.17)
Health insurance								
Under 65 years: ¹⁰								
Private	123,380	2,999	3,462	115,923	100.0	2.5 (0.08)	2.8 (0.09)	94.7 (0.13)
Medicaid/other public	8,285	2,649	665	4,874	100.0	32.4 (0.98)	8.1 (0.55)	59.5 (1.06)
Other coverage	4,141	1,312	306	2,495	100.0	31.9 (1.55)	7.4 (0.77)	60.7 (1.66)
Uninsured	29,637	1,208	1,095	26,861	100.0	4.1 (0.24)	3.8 (0.23)	92.1 (0.32)
65 years and over: ¹¹								
Private	5,817	450	446	4,913	100.0	7.7 (0.69)	7.7 (0.61)	84.6 (0.92)
Medicaid and Medicare	398	162	53	182	100.0	40.7 (4.41)	13.4 (3.12)	45.9 (4.40)
Medicare only	2,316	314	226	1,773	100.0	13.6 (1.22)	9.8 (1.17)	76.6 (1.51)
Other coverage	398	97	52	246	100.0	24.5 (3.78)	13.3 (3.15)	62.2 (4.22)
Uninsured	184	*21	*4	153	100.0	*11.6 (4.19)	*2.0 (1.44)	86.4 (4.36)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, among persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Work limitations ¹							
	All persons 18–69 years of age	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work	Total	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work
	Number in thousands ²				Percent distribution (standard error) ²			
Place of residence ¹²								
Large MSA	84,454	3,652	2,497	77,463	100.0	4.4 (0.14)	3.0 (0.11)	92.6 (0.19)
Small MSA	55,977	2,998	2,163	50,309	100.0	5.4 (0.24)	3.9 (0.17)	90.7 (0.30)
Not in MSA	35,896	2,647	1,689	31,205	100.0	7.4 (0.39)	4.8 (0.25)	87.8 (0.52)
Region								
Northeast	34,359	1,758	1,107	31,245	100.0	5.2 (0.27)	3.2 (0.20)	91.6 (0.37)
Midwest	43,173	1,977	1,800	39,018	100.0	4.6 (0.23)	4.2 (0.18)	91.2 (0.32)
South	63,277	3,739	2,173	56,747	100.0	6.0 (0.24)	3.5 (0.15)	90.6 (0.30)
West	35,518	1,823	1,268	31,966	100.0	5.2 (0.27)	3.6 (0.20)	91.2 (0.37)
Sex and age								
Male:								
18–44 years	53,459	1,535	1,271	50,018	100.0	2.9 (0.14)	2.4 (0.13)	94.7 (0.19)
45–64 years	28,341	2,448	1,343	24,363	100.0	8.7 (0.37)	4.8 (0.23)	86.5 (0.41)
65 years and over	4,224	497	403	3,316	100.0	11.8 (0.91)	9.6 (0.80)	78.6 (1.13)
Female:								
18–44 years	55,062	1,691	1,252	51,458	100.0	3.1 (0.15)	2.3 (0.12)	94.6 (0.19)
45–64 years	30,275	2,574	1,694	25,811	100.0	8.6 (0.30)	5.6 (0.25)	85.8 (0.41)
65 years and over	4,966	552	386	4,010	100.0	11.2 (0.82)	7.8 (0.66)	81.0 (0.98)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age								
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:								
18–44 years	37,251	1,072	993	34,856	100.0	2.9 (0.17)	2.7 (0.16)	94.4 (0.24)
45–64 years	22,318	1,823	1,120	19,253	100.0	8.2 (0.42)	5.0 (0.27)	86.7 (0.47)
65 years and over	3,366	346	328	2,685	100.0	10.3 (0.97)	9.8 (0.93)	79.9 (1.24)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:								
18–44 years	37,558	1,098	923	35,198	100.0	2.9 (0.18)	2.5 (0.16)	94.6 (0.24)
45–64 years	23,230	1,745	1,351	20,029	100.0	7.5 (0.35)	5.8 (0.30)	86.6 (0.46)
65 years and over	3,907	364	313	3,222	100.0	9.3 (0.90)	8.0 (0.79)	82.6 (1.11)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:								
18–44 years	6,217	264	113	5,746	100.0	4.3 (0.46)	1.8 (0.32)	93.8 (0.56)
45–64 years	2,607	354	112	2,117	100.0	13.7 (1.13)	4.4 (0.67)	81.9 (1.32)
65 years and over	378	59	31	288	100.0	15.7 (3.19)	8.3 (2.16)	76.0 (3.50)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:								
18–44 years	7,441	354	181	6,789	100.0	4.8 (0.41)	2.5 (0.28)	92.7 (0.51)
45–64 years	3,280	489	155	2,599	100.0	15.1 (1.12)	4.8 (0.59)	80.1 (1.24)
65 years and over	488	129	40	314	100.0	26.7 (3.32)	8.3 (2.01)	65.0 (3.35)
Hispanic or Latino male:								
18–44 years	7,145	153	102	6,698	100.0	2.2 (0.25)	1.5 (0.21)	96.3 (0.33)
45–64 years	2,210	187	56	1,935	100.0	8.6 (0.86)	2.6 (0.50)	88.8 (0.97)
65 years and over	285	44	27	212	100.0	15.6 (2.98)	9.5 (2.54)	74.9 (3.62)
Hispanic or Latino female:								
18–44 years	6,912	162	74	6,491	100.0	2.4 (0.26)	1.1 (0.17)	96.5 (0.31)
45–64 years	2,418	232	110	2,038	100.0	9.8 (0.76)	4.6 (0.62)	85.6 (1.00)
65 years and over	386	45	*20	318	100.0	11.7 (2.11)	*5.2 (1.65)	83.0 (2.52)
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status								
Non-Hispanic white, single race:								
Poor	6,306	1,154	445	4,669	100.0	18.4 (1.23)	7.1 (0.65)	74.5 (1.47)
Near poor	11,745	1,415	754	9,479	100.0	12.1 (0.63)	6.5 (0.45)	81.4 (0.77)
Not poor	76,076	2,222	2,592	70,826	100.0	2.9 (0.12)	3.4 (0.14)	93.6 (0.19)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:								
Poor	2,915	592	147	2,127	100.0	20.7 (1.33)	5.1 (0.66)	74.2 (1.53)
Near poor	2,973	330	142	2,467	100.0	11.2 (0.95)	4.8 (0.71)	83.9 (1.15)
Not poor	7,751	225	183	7,300	100.0	2.9 (0.32)	2.4 (0.29)	94.7 (0.43)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of limitations in work activity due to health problems, among persons 18–69 years of age, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Work limitations ¹							
	All persons 18–69 years of age	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work	Total	Unable to work	Limited in work	Not limited in work
Hispanic or Latino:								
Poor	2,835	236	81	2,431	100.0	8.6 (0.78)	2.9 (0.49)	88.4 (0.95)
Near poor	3,868	175	68	3,566	100.0	4.6 (0.50)	1.8 (0.31)	93.6 (0.60)
Not poor	6,735	174	100	6,354	100.0	2.6 (0.27)	1.5 (0.22)	95.9 (0.36)

* 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.

¹The data in this table are based on a question in the survey that asked, “Are any family members (18 years of age or older) limited in the kind OR amount of work they can do because of a physical, mental, or emotional problem?” Response categories consisted of “unable to work”, limited in work,” or “not limited in work.”

²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not shown in the frequency distributions (see appendix I for more information). They are, however, included in the “All persons 18–69 years of age” column. Hence, row frequencies may not sum to the total number of persons in column 1. Additionally, numbers may not add to totals because of rounding.

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 and younger, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Special education status ¹					
	All persons aged 17 and younger	Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services	Total	Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services
	Number in thousands ²			Percent distribution (standard error) ²		
Total	72,078	68,112	3,730	100.0	94.8 (0.17)	5.2 (0.17)
Sex						
Male	36,891	34,343	2,421	100.0	93.4 (0.25)	6.6 (0.25)
Female	35,187	33,768	1,310	100.0	96.3 (0.19)	3.7 (0.19)
Age						
Under 12 years	48,357	45,958	2,240	100.0	95.4 (0.18)	4.6 (0.18)
12–17 years	23,721	22,154	1,490	100.0	93.7 (0.30)	6.3 (0.30)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	54,154	51,140	2,842	100.0	94.7 (0.20)	5.3 (0.20)
Black or African American	10,580	9,988	550	100.0	94.8 (0.39)	5.2 (0.39)
American Indian or Alaska Native	641	580	59	100.0	90.8 (2.43)	9.2 (2.43)
Asian	2,160	2,128	*31	100.0	98.5 (0.47)	*1.5 (0.47)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*60	*58	*2	100.0	95.9 (3.18)	*4.1 (3.18)
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	1,630	1,516	112	100.0	93.1 (1.08)	6.9 (1.08)
Black or African American; white	507	482	*25	100.0	95.1 (1.59)	*4.9 (1.59)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	292	261	*28	100.0	90.3 (3.04)	*9.7 (3.04)
Hispanic origin and race⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	11,460	10,967	474	100.0	95.9 (0.32)	4.1 (0.32)
Mexican or Mexican American	7,831	7,572	249	100.0	96.8 (0.36)	3.2 (0.36)
Not Hispanic or Latino	60,496	57,035	3,248	100.0	94.6 (0.19)	5.4 (0.19)
White, single race	46,074	43,350	2,556	100.0	94.4 (0.23)	5.6 (0.23)
Black or African American, single race	10,392	9,823	530	100.0	94.9 (0.39)	5.1 (0.39)
Family income⁶						
Less than \$20,000	13,227	12,262	937	100.0	92.9 (0.41)	7.1 (0.41)
\$20,000 or more	53,909	51,195	2,581	100.0	95.2 (0.18)	4.8 (0.18)
\$20,000–\$34,999	9,708	9,077	631	100.0	93.5 (0.47)	6.5 (0.47)
\$35,000–\$54,999	12,300	11,650	643	100.0	94.8 (0.42)	5.2 (0.42)
\$55,000–\$74,999	9,050	8,622	391	100.0	95.7 (0.43)	4.3 (0.43)
\$75,000 or more	13,205	12,588	611	100.0	95.4 (0.35)	4.6 (0.35)
Poverty status⁷						
Poor	9,139	8,468	670	100.0	92.7 (0.52)	7.3 (0.52)
Near poor	11,395	10,606	782	100.0	93.1 (0.49)	6.9 (0.49)
Not poor	33,948	32,296	1,601	100.0	95.3 (0.23)	4.7 (0.23)
Health insurance⁸						
Private	49,273	46,946	2,207	100.0	95.5 (0.19)	4.5 (0.19)
Medicaid/other public	12,249	11,127	1,092	100.0	91.1 (0.49)	8.9 (0.49)
Other coverage	1,561	1,478	83	100.0	94.7 (1.00)	5.3 (1.00)
Uninsured	8,494	8,103	336	100.0	96.0 (0.40)	4.0 (0.40)
Place of residence⁹						
Large MSA	34,711	32,929	1,682	100.0	95.1 (0.23)	4.9 (0.23)
Small MSA	22,497	21,245	1,157	100.0	94.8 (0.32)	5.2 (0.32)
Not in MSA	14,870	13,937	891	100.0	94.0 (0.38)	6.0 (0.38)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Frequency distributions and percent distributions (with standard errors) of special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 and younger, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Special education status ¹					
	All persons aged 17 and younger	Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services	Total	Persons aged 17 and younger not receiving special education or early intervention services	Persons aged 17 and younger receiving special education or early intervention services
Region	Number in thousands ²			Percent distribution (standard error) ²		
Northeast	13,140	12,227	855	100.0	93.5 (0.43)	6.5 (0.43)
Midwest	17,809	16,785	975	100.0	94.5 (0.37)	5.5 (0.37)
South	25,237	23,945	1,227	100.0	95.1 (0.26)	4.9 (0.26)
West	15,891	15,155	673	100.0	95.7 (0.31)	4.3 (0.31)
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	24,781	23,264	1,444	100.0	94.2 (0.28)	5.8 (0.28)
12–17 years	12,110	11,079	977	100.0	91.9 (0.46)	8.1 (0.46)
Female:						
Under 12 years	23,576	22,694	796	100.0	96.6 (0.22)	3.4 (0.22)
12–17 years	11,611	11,074	513	100.0	95.6 (0.37)	4.4 (0.37)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:						
Under 12 years	15,707	14,674	976	100.0	93.8 (0.39)	6.2 (0.39)
12–17 years	7,992	7,306	655	100.0	91.8 (0.61)	8.2 (0.61)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:						
Under 12 years	14,811	14,185	562	100.0	96.2 (0.31)	3.8 (0.31)
12–17 years	7,564	7,186	363	100.0	95.2 (0.49)	4.8 (0.49)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:						
Under 12 years	3,492	3,288	193	100.0	94.5 (0.63)	5.5 (0.63)
12–17 years	1,797	1,611	171	100.0	90.4 (1.14)	9.6 (1.14)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:						
Under 12 years	3,325	3,215	101	100.0	97.0 (0.50)	3.0 (0.50)
12–17 years	1,778	1,709	65	100.0	96.3 (0.76)	3.7 (0.76)
Hispanic male:						
Under 12 years	4,156	3,947	204	100.0	95.1 (0.50)	4.9 (0.50)
12–17 years	1,701	1,596	103	100.0	93.9 (0.82)	6.1 (0.82)
Hispanic female:						
Under 12 years	3,981	3,886	86	100.0	97.8 (0.37)	2.2 (0.37)
12–17 years	1,622	1,538	80	100.0	95.0 (0.85)	5.0 (0.85)
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status						
Non-Hispanic white, single race:						
Poor	3,154	2,835	319	100.0	89.9 (1.07)	10.1 (1.07)
Near poor	6,226	5,661	559	100.0	91.0 (0.78)	9.0 (0.78)
Not poor	26,450	25,138	1,274	100.0	95.2 (0.27)	4.8 (0.27)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:						
Poor	2,718	2,557	160	100.0	94.1 (0.75)	5.9 (0.75)
Near poor	1,958	1,871	87	100.0	95.6 (0.80)	4.4 (0.80)
Not poor	2,741	2,598	133	100.0	95.1 (0.70)	4.9 (0.70)
Hispanic or Latino:						
Poor	2,654	2,512	140	100.0	94.7 (0.69)	5.3 (0.69)
Near poor	2,657	2,559	98	100.0	96.3 (0.56)	3.7 (0.56)
Not poor	2,927	2,790	137	100.0	95.3 (0.67)	4.7 (0.67)

* 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.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

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

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

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

Table 9. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, and annual rates (with standard errors) of such episodes: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	All episodes ¹	Rate per 1,000 population	Standard error (of rate)
		Number in thousands		
Total ²	271,691	31,268	115.09	2.70
Sex				
Male	132,454	17,370	131.14	4.03
Female	139,237	13,897	99.81	3.29
Age				
Under 12 years	48,357	4,890	101.12	5.50
12–17 years	23,721	3,888	163.92	10.44
18–44 years	108,521	13,311	122.66	4.40
45–64 years	58,616	5,602	95.58	5.11
65–74 years	17,865	1,755	98.25	8.83
75 years and over	14,612	1,821	124.62	11.41
Race				
Single race: ³				
White	216,099	26,599	123.09	3.14
Black or African American	32,971	2,618	79.39	5.60
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	296	166.38	39.01
Asian	8,789	449	51.08	9.63
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*–	*–	*–
Multiple race: ⁴				
2 or more races	3,381	722	213.61	28.81
Black or African American; white	687	*111	*161.20	53.00
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	311	312.98	79.74
Hispanic origin and race ⁵				
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	2,256	70.56	4.83
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	1,379	67.70	5.20
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	28,993	121.19	2.98
White, single race	193,456	25,062	129.55	3.44
Black or African American, single race	32,552	2,572	79.01	5.61
Education ⁶				
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	2,890	99.74	7.41
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	5,684	108.74	5.76
Some college	44,069	5,841	132.54	6.75
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	4,094	97.57	5.92
Family income ⁸				
Less than \$20,000	50,182	6,560	130.72	6.08
\$20,000 or more	198,873	23,179	116.55	3.14
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	4,746	127.51	7.65
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	5,740	132.30	6.75
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	3,816	123.98	7.59
\$75,000 or more	46,608	5,575	119.62	6.70
Poverty status ⁹				
Poor	23,748	3,047	128.32	9.13
Near poor	35,187	4,255	120.92	7.08
Not poor	137,138	17,913	130.62	3.88
Health insurance				
Under 65 years: ¹⁰				
Private	172,654	20,628	119.48	3.44
Medicaid/other public	20,534	2,449	119.25	9.68
Other coverage	5,701	652	114.39	17.08
Uninsured	38,131	3,850	100.96	6.58
65 years and over: ¹¹				
Private	20,646	2,345	113.58	9.80
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	221	130.77	33.34
Medicare only	8,421	827	98.17	12.77
Other coverage	1,095	*155	*141.25	42.42
Uninsured	376	*25	*66.23	39.70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, and annual rates (with standard errors) of such episodes: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	All episodes ¹	Rate per 1,000 population	Standard error (of rate)
Place of residence¹²				
		Number in thousands		
Large MSA	129,176	13,712	106.15	3.60
Small MSA	86,447	10,296	119.11	4.88
Not in MSA	56,069	7,260	129.48	6.74
Region				
Northeast	52,541	5,944	113.12	6.07
Midwest	66,830	8,242	123.33	5.90
South	96,500	10,066	104.31	4.39
West	55,820	7,016	125.69	5.64
Current health status				
Excellent	102,573	10,581	103.15	3.71
Very good	83,218	9,328	112.10	4.74
Good	61,230	7,441	121.52	5.92
Fair	17,701	2,700	152.51	11.12
Poor	5,685	1,109	195.12	22.51
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	24,781	2,924	118.00	8.38
12–17 years	12,110	2,376	196.22	16.05
18–44 years	53,459	7,815	146.19	6.56
45–64 years	28,341	2,890	101.97	7.63
65 years and over	13,763	1,365	99.18	10.35
Female:				
Under 12 years	23,576	1,966	83.38	6.88
12–17 years	11,611	1,512	130.23	12.72
18–44 years	55,062	5,496	99.82	5.41
45–64 years	30,275	2,712	89.59	6.37
65 years and over	18,713	2,211	118.15	9.33

* 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.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁵“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	External cause of episode ¹						
		Fall	Struck by a person or an object	Transportation-related	Over exertion	Cutting/-piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
Total ²	271,691	9,176	5,371	4,837	3,828	2,227	4,572	1,256
Sex								
Male	132,454	3,933	3,582	2,712	2,141	1,541	2,964	497
Female	139,237	5,243	1,789	2,125	1,687	686	1,609	759
Age								
Under 12 years	48,357	1,752	1,065	549	*108	331	618	467
12–17 years	23,721	979	1,303	573	252	138	587	*57
18–44 years	108,521	2,566	2,106	2,607	2,134	1,215	2,198	486
45–64 years	58,616	1,846	682	710	1,011	385	863	*105
65–74 years	17,865	790	*106	274	184	*125	204	*72
75 years and over	14,612	1,243	*109	*124	*139	*32	*103	*70
Race								
Single race: ³								
White	216,099	7,950	4,710	3,857	3,328	1,850	3,837	1,068
Black or African American	32,971	748	317	667	289	197	353	*47
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	*103	*22	*26	*16	*27	*68	*35
Asian	8,789	*110	*78	*102	*57	*31	*58	*14
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–
Multiple race: ⁴								
2 or more races	3,381	*92	*119	*116	*83	*78	*160	*74
Black or African American; white	687	*15	*24	*29	*29	*–	*9	*5
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	*24	*42	*35	*16	*78	*84	*33
Hispanic origin and race ⁵								
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	719	509	328	166	130	344	*58
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	441	338	222	118	85	142	*33
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	8,449	4,862	4,509	3,661	2,097	4,228	1,187
White, single race	193,456	7,431	4,365	3,625	3,216	1,791	3,616	1,017
Black or African American, single race	32,552	748	317	662	289	171	339	*47
Education ⁶								
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	1,122	294	425	358	*110	401	*179
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	1,841	628	821	903	483	881	*126
Some college	44,069	1,571	801	1,049	921	516	794	189
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	1,125	531	649	742	235	682	*129
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	50,182	2,155	861	1,233	591	559	834	327
\$20,000 or more	198,873	6,529	4,302	3,373	3,098	1,587	3,429	860
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	1,287	660	760	587	431	759	*262
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	1,609	1,073	810	834	356	840	218
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	955	926	597	396	216	620	*105
\$75,000 or more	46,608	1,565	1,022	677	927	321	888	176
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	23,748	913	574	592	250	250	324	*145
Near poor	35,187	1,614	423	684	379	383	605	168
Not poor	137,138	4,705	3,400	2,561	2,604	1,162	2,771	710
Health insurance								
Under 65 years: ¹⁰								
Private	172,654	5,245	4,114	2,882	2,801	1,521	3,327	740
Medicaid/other public	20,534	823	425	516	*130	157	220	177
Other coverage	5,701	200	*92	*110	*63	*58	*87	*42
Uninsured	38,131	849	510	917	495	320	603	*155
65 years and over: ¹¹								
Private	20,646	1,304	*74	276	238	*99	254	*100
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	143	*26	*9	*–	*14	*–	*30
Medicare only	8,421	520	*82	*67	*70	*23	*52	*12
Other coverage	1,095	*41	*32	*44	*16	*21	*–	*–
Uninsured	376	*25	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	External cause of episode ¹						
		Fall	Struck by a person or an object	Transportation-related	Over exertion	Cutting/-piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
Place of residence ¹²		Number in thousands						
Large MSA	129,176	4,194	2,418	2,006	1,597	986	1,970	540
Small MSA	86,447	2,994	1,757	1,700	1,228	638	1,545	434
Not in MSA	56,069	1,988	1,195	1,131	1,003	602	1,057	283
Region								
Northeast	52,541	1,912	1,027	858	774	398	800	174
Midwest	66,830	2,288	1,605	1,213	1,070	572	1,196	298
South	96,500	3,093	1,583	1,678	1,176	730	1,366	441
West	55,820	1,883	1,157	1,088	807	527	1,210	344
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	24,781	921	725	367	*29	*214	426	243
12–17 years	12,110	574	831	346	*98	*93	398	*36
18–44 years	53,459	1,124	1,496	1,459	1,232	852	1,495	157
45–64 years	28,341	727	420	309	640	283	480	*32
65 years and over	13,763	587	*110	231	*142	*100	165	*29
Female:								
Under 12 years	23,576	831	339	182	*79	*118	193	224
12–17 years	11,611	405	472	227	*153	*45	*189	*21
18–44 years	55,062	1,442	610	1,147	902	363	703	329
45–64 years	30,275	1,119	263	401	370	*102	383	*74
65 years and over	18,713	1,446	*105	168	181	*58	*141	*112

* 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.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe the cause of injury episodes using categories based on ICD–9–CM external cause codes (i.e., E codes); poisoning episodes do not receive E codes and are categorized separately. Transportation-related includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. "Other" includes fire/burn/scald related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning does not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–8 are counts of episodes.

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 11. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Extended cause of episode ¹						
	Fall	Struck by a person or an object	Transportation-related	Over exertion	Cutting/piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Total ²	33.77 (1.34)	19.77 (1.05)	17.80 (0.95)	14.09 (0.91)	8.20 (0.70)	16.83 (0.99)	4.62 (0.54)
Sex							
Male	29.69 (1.82)	27.05 (1.67)	20.48 (1.44)	16.16 (1.37)	11.64 (1.21)	22.37 (1.64)	3.75 (0.63)
Female	37.66 (1.94)	12.85 (1.18)	15.26 (1.21)	12.11 (1.13)	4.92 (0.72)	11.55 (1.04)	5.45 (0.87)
Age							
Under 12 years	36.23 (3.06)	22.02 (2.57)	11.35 (1.71)	*2.23 (0.89)	6.85 (1.68)	12.78 (1.96)	9.65 (1.70)
12–17 years	41.27 (4.94)	54.92 (5.58)	24.17 (3.85)	10.61 (2.60)	5.82 (1.65)	24.74 (4.15)	*2.39 (1.10)
18–44 years	23.65 (1.78)	19.41 (1.65)	24.02 (1.79)	19.67 (1.69)	11.19 (1.28)	20.25 (1.73)	4.48 (0.95)
45–64 years	31.49 (2.81)	11.64 (1.56)	12.12 (1.65)	17.24 (2.01)	6.57 (1.31)	14.72 (1.84)	*1.80 (0.62)
65–74 years	44.23 (5.86)	*5.94 (2.10)	15.35 (3.59)	10.28 (2.73)	*7.01 (2.37)	11.41 (2.93)	*4.03 (1.81)
75 years and over	85.10 (9.44)	*7.45 (2.56)	*8.52 (3.15)	*9.54 (2.91)	*2.20 (1.28)	*7.03 (2.53)	*4.78 (2.15)
Race							
Single race: ³							
White	36.79 (1.58)	21.80 (1.26)	17.85 (1.10)	15.40 (1.09)	8.56 (0.80)	17.76 (1.15)	4.94 (0.66)
Black or African American	22.67 (2.91)	9.62 (1.71)	20.23 (2.80)	8.78 (1.92)	5.99 (1.55)	10.69 (1.89)	*1.41 (0.67)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*57.54 (21.70)	*12.42 (8.93)	*14.58 (9.90)	*8.99 (6.45)	*15.05 (10.34)	*37.89 (18.54)	*19.90 (11.38)
Asian	*12.53 (4.35)	*8.86 (3.29)	*11.61 (5.00)	*6.43 (3.94)	*3.47 (2.60)	*6.62 (3.02)	*1.56 (1.56)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*_	*_	*_	*_	*_	*_	*_
Multiple race: ⁴							
2 or more races	*27.18 (8.35)	*35.26 (11.01)	*34.30 (11.54)	*24.53 (9.38)	*22.96 (13.79)	47.44 (14.16)	*21.94 (8.57)
Black or African American; white	*21.62 (15.45)	*34.57 (24.57)	*42.02 (24.44)	*42.72 (32.16)	0.00 (0.00)	*12.42 (12.48)	*7.85 (7.86)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*23.95 (17.94)	*41.88 (22.11)	*34.97 (24.89)	*16.26 (16.21)	*78.07 (46.01)	*84.98 (43.79)	*32.87 (18.99)
Hispanic origin and race ⁵							
Hispanic or Latino	22.50 (2.39)	15.92 (2.16)	10.28 (1.49)		4.07 (1.03)	10.77 (1.89)	*1.81 (0.66)
Mexican or Mexican American	21.63 (2.80)	16.60 (2.69)	10.89 (1.99)	5.78 (1.52)	4.19 (1.23)	6.98 (1.77)	*1.62 (0.74)
Not Hispanic or Latino	35.31 (1.47)	20.32 (1.15)	18.85 (1.06)	15.30 (1.02)	8.76 (0.77)	17.67 (1.09)	4.96 (0.61)
White, single race	38.41 (1.72)	22.57 (1.37)	18.74 (1.21)	16.63 (1.20)	9.26 (0.88)	18.69 (1.25)	5.26 (0.73)
Black or African American, single race	22.97 (2.95)	9.75 (1.73)	20.33 (2.84)	8.89 (1.95)	5.24 (1.46)	10.40 (1.91)	*1.43 (0.68)
Education ⁶							
Less than a high school diploma	38.74 (4.45)	10.15 (2.13)	14.66 (2.65)	12.35 (2.36)	*3.81 (1.37)	13.84 (2.39)	*6.19 (2.63)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	35.22 (3.09)	12.02 (1.81)	15.70 (2.29)	17.28 (2.14)	9.25 (1.52)	16.85 (2.17)	*2.42 (0.86)
Some college	35.65 (3.29)	18.17 (2.47)	23.80 (2.72)	20.89 (2.74)	11.72 (2.23)	18.02 (2.44)	4.30 (1.15)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	26.81 (3.15)	12.67 (2.02)	15.47 (2.46)	17.69 (2.57)	5.59 (1.38)	16.26 (2.32)	*3.08 (1.00)
Family income ⁸							
Less than \$20,000	42.95 (3.31)	17.16 (2.07)	24.56 (2.89)	11.78 (1.70)	11.13 (1.76)	16.61 (2.05)	6.52 (1.44)
\$20,000 or more	32.83 (1.55)	21.63 (1.27)	16.96 (1.12)	15.58 (1.14)	7.98 (0.80)	17.24 (1.17)	4.33 (0.60)
\$20,000–\$34,999	34.58 (3.73)	17.73 (2.70)	20.42 (2.92)	15.76 (2.55)	11.58 (2.06)	20.39 (2.71)	*7.05 (2.21)
\$35,000–\$54,999	37.08 (3.44)	24.73 (2.93)	18.66 (2.58)	19.22 (2.64)	8.20 (1.67)	19.37 (2.68)	5.03 (1.23)
\$55,000–\$74,999	31.04 (3.65)	30.08 (3.92)	19.40 (2.97)	12.88 (2.20)	7.01 (1.72)	20.15 (3.07)	*3.43 (1.23)
\$75,000 or more	33.57 (3.50)	21.93 (2.53)	14.52 (2.45)	19.89 (2.83)	6.88 (1.86)	19.05 (2.60)	3.78 (0.99)
Poverty status ⁹							
Poor	38.44 (4.50)	24.16 (3.61)	24.92 (4.51)	10.54 (2.45)	10.52 (2.46)	13.66 (2.67)	*6.09 (2.00)
Near poor	45.86 (4.26)	12.02 (2.16)	19.43 (2.94)	10.77 (2.16)	10.88 (2.20)	17.20 (2.54)	4.77 (1.34)
Not poor	34.31 (1.87)	24.79 (1.67)	18.67 (1.44)	18.99 (1.50)	8.48 (0.99)	20.21 (1.51)	5.18 (0.82)
Health insurance							
Under 65 years: ¹⁰							
Private	30.38 (1.58)	23.83 (1.43)	16.69 (1.18)	16.22 (1.24)	8.81 (0.93)	19.27 (1.33)	4.29 (0.67)
Medicaid/other public	40.10 (5.07)	20.69 (3.48)	25.12 (4.47)	*6.33 (2.08)	7.63 (2.17)	10.74 (2.64)	8.64 (2.45)
Other coverage	35.01 (8.34)	*16.10 (6.47)	*19.33 (6.96)	*11.07 (5.15)	*10.20 (4.60)	*15.26 (5.52)	*7.42 (3.73)
Uninsured	22.25 (2.55)	13.38 (2.09)	24.05 (3.07)	12.99 (2.45)	8.40 (1.81)	15.82 (2.29)	*4.07 (1.38)
65 years and over: ¹¹							
Private	63.15 (7.17)	*3.61 (1.54)	13.35 (3.43)	11.51 (2.69)	*4.81 (1.84)	12.31 (2.91)	*4.84 (1.84)
Medicaid and Medicare	84.48 (24.50)	*15.37 (10.95)	*5.06 (5.05)	0.00 (0.00)	*8.05 (8.05)	0.00 (0.00)	*17.82 (12.52)
Medicare only	61.80 (10.18)	*9.78 (3.90)	*7.94 (4.57)	*8.27 (3.39)	*2.78 (1.96)	*6.22 (3.21)	*1.38 (1.38)
Other coverage	*37.66 (17.74)	*29.41 (17.55)	*40.45 (26.37)	*14.53 (14.48)	*19.20 (13.57)	*_	*_
Uninsured	*66.23 (39.70)	*_	*_	*_	*_	*_	*_

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury or poisoning episodes in the past 12 months, by cause and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Extended cause of episode ¹							
	Fall	Struck by a person or an object	Transportation-related	Over exertion	Cutting/piercing instruments	Other causes (injury)	Poisoning	
Place of residence ¹²		Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Large MSA	32.47 (1.83)	18.72 (1.40)	15.53 (1.36)	12.37 (1.20)	7.64 (1.03)	15.25 (1.29)	4.18 (0.68)	
Small MSA	34.64 (2.39)	20.33 (2.01)	19.66 (1.62)	14.20 (1.77)	7.38 (1.10)	17.88 (1.85)	5.02 (1.19)	
Not in MSA	35.45 (3.31)	21.32 (2.42)	20.18 (2.25)	17.89 (2.07)	10.74 (1.71)	18.86 (2.43)	5.04 (1.07)	
Region								
Northeast	36.40 (3.37)	19.55 (2.38)	16.34 (2.42)	14.74 (2.04)	7.57 (1.54)	15.23 (2.44)	3.31 (0.96)	
Midwest	34.24 (2.76)	24.01 (2.28)	18.15 (1.86)	16.02 (1.94)	8.56 (1.52)	17.90 (1.86)	4.45 (0.87)	
South	32.05 (2.06)	16.40 (1.56)	17.38 (1.49)	12.19 (1.49)	7.57 (1.04)	14.15 (1.49)	4.57 (1.04)	
West	33.73 (2.93)	20.72 (2.48)	19.50 (2.14)	14.46 (1.98)	9.43 (1.67)	21.68 (2.46)	6.17 (1.36)	
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	37.16 (4.39)	29.28 (3.99)	14.80 (2.69)	*1.16 (0.82)	*8.62 (2.97)	17.18 (3.16)	9.80 (2.37)	
12–17 years	47.42 (7.30)	68.61 (8.60)	28.57 (6.31)	*8.11 (2.95)	*7.69 (2.70)	32.86 (6.43)	*2.96 (1.74)	
18–44 years	21.02 (2.38)	27.99 (2.77)	27.29 (2.82)	23.04 (2.58)	15.94 (2.23)	27.96 (2.89)	2.94 (0.86)	
45–64 years	25.65 (3.83)	14.80 (2.50)	10.91 (2.13)	22.59 (3.33)	9.98 (2.35)	16.93 (2.85)	*1.11 (0.65)	
65 years and over	42.68 (6.91)	*8.01 (2.68)	16.78 (4.08)	*10.31 (3.14)	*7.25 (2.59)	*12.02 (3.61)	*2.13 (1.51)	
Female:								
Under 12 years	35.25 (4.39)	14.40 (2.81)	7.71 (2.20)	*3.36 (1.60)	*5.00 (1.57)	8.17 (2.13)	9.50 (2.43)	
12–17 years	34.86 (6.70)	40.64 (7.14)	19.57 (4.60)	*13.22 (4.33)	*3.88 (1.84)	16.27 (4.88)	*1.79 (1.31)	
18–44 years	26.19 (2.55)	11.07 (1.73)	20.84 (2.19)	16.39 (2.13)	6.59 (1.35)	12.77 (1.82)	5.97 (1.68)	
45–64 years	36.96 (3.98)	8.68 (1.89)	13.25 (2.49)	12.24 (2.37)	*3.39 (1.26)	12.65 (2.25)	*2.43 (1.03)	
65 years and over	77.28 (7.46)	*5.60 (2.04)	8.96 (2.65)	9.69 (2.58)	*3.07 (1.56)	*7.54 (2.35)	*6.01 (2.13)	

* 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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe the cause of injury episodes using categories based on ICD–9–CM external cause codes (i.e., E codes); poisoning episodes do not receive E codes and are categorized separately. Transportation-related includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. "Other" includes fire/burn/scald-related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning does not include allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–8 are counts of episodes.

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 12. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had a medically attended injury episode in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
		Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
Number in thousands								
Total ⁴	271,691	3,220	4,953	3,498	901	4,095	6,699	6,811
Sex								
Male	132,454	1,549	3,532	1,578	477	2,846	3,750	3,236
Female	139,237	1,672	1,420	1,920	424	1,248	2,949	3,575
Age								
Under 12 years	48,357	*107	*-	*98	352	658	1,990	1,228
12-17 years	23,721	308	*52	*89	490	1,522	986	430
18-44 years	108,521	1,951	3,437	1,389	*58	1,600	2,039	2,431
45-64 years	58,616	561	1,357	1,052	*-	293	856	1,373
65-74 years	17,865	187	*79	559	*-	*22	330	527
75 years and over	14,612	*106	*28	312	*-	*-	498	822
Race								
Single race: ⁵								
White	216,099	2,447	4,146	3,144	746	3,543	5,886	5,775
Black or African American	32,971	559	420	199	*85	316	338	654
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	*26	*31	*15	*11	*37	*91	*49
Asian	8,789	*68	*43	*75	*-	*34	*129	*107
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-
Multiple race: ⁶								
2 or more races	3,381	*65	*145	*57	*32	*89	*130	*121
Black or African American; white	687	*8	*-	*-	*18	*-	*43	*36
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	*15	*106	*43	*7	*17	*45	*30
Hispanic origin and race ⁷								
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	241	485	134	160	226	499	470
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	164	308	99	*89	142	301	253
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	2,980	4,468	3,365	741	3,868	6,192	6,341
White, single race	193,456	2,289	3,863	3,028	619	3,403	5,548	5,441
Black or African American, single race	32,552	554	392	199	*85	316	326	654
Education ⁸								
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	335	573	467	*-	*80	507	812
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	52,276	705	1,539	973	*-	224	814	1,322
Some college	44,069	781	1,410	935	*16	428	937	1,218
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	475	323	696	*-	642	727	1,124
Family income ¹⁰								
Less than \$20,000	50,182	772	969	661	*117	622	1,411	1,677
\$20,000 or more	198,873	2,291	3,781	2,545	754	3,387	4,987	4,799
\$20,000-\$34,999	37,217	554	945	426	158	400	960	1,091
\$35,000-\$54,999	43,383	595	1,185	604	*146	739	1,158	1,152
\$55,000-\$74,999	30,781	389	643	453	153	776	644	715
\$75,000 or more	46,608	450	650	641	193	1,079	1,363	1,114
Poverty status ¹¹								
Poor	23,748	344	308	244	*50	417	776	753
Near poor	35,187	382	803	378	143	432	1,042	956
Not poor	137,138	1,844	3,118	2,062	527	2,675	3,471	3,751
Health insurance								
Under 65 years: ¹²								
Private	172,654	1,963	3,526	2,045	715	3,583	4,335	3,849
Medicaid/other public	20,534	338	*135	241	*112	*143	674	624
Other coverage	5,701	*56	*61	*69	*5	*107	*121	234
Uninsured	38,131	556	1,099	256	*68	240	725	741
65 years and over: ¹³								
Private	20,646	*176	*65	530	*-	*22	600	878
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	*9	*11	*25	*-	*-	*59	*87
Medicare only	8,421	*65	*17	256	*-	*-	146	327
Other coverage	1,095	*44	*14	*42	*-	*-	*20	*48
Uninsured	376	*-	*-	*16	*-	*-	*-	*9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had a medically attended injury episode in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
		Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
Place of residence ¹⁴		Number in thousands						
Large MSA	129,176	1,383	2,032	1,347	388	2,037	3,120	2,958
Small MSA	86,447	1,221	1,592	1,176	386	1,321	2,146	2,069
Not in MSA	56,069	617	1,329	976	*127	737	1,433	1,784
Region								
Northeast	52,541	631	870	794	192	638	1,292	1,345
Midwest	66,830	736	1,321	963	279	1,166	1,741	1,775
South	96,500	1,067	1,745	936	207	1,276	2,165	2,289
West	55,820	787	1,017	805	223	1,015	1,501	1,403
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	24,781	*62	*-	*67	178	427	1,197	744
12-17 years	12,110	*148	*9	*28	284	1,016	630	267
18-44 years	53,459	979	2,471	622	*15	1,200	1,157	1,251
45-64 years	28,341	225	976	512	*-	*193	397	547
65 years and over	13,763	*135	*76	349	*-	*10	369	428
Female:								
Under 12 years	23,576	*45	*-	*32	174	231	793	485
12-17 years	11,611	160	*43	*61	206	506	356	163
18-44 years	55,062	972	966	767	*44	400	882	1,180
45-64 years	30,275	336	382	540	*-	*100	459	826
65 years and over	18,713	*159	*30	521	*-	*11	460	921

* 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.

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

² "Driving" includes both drivers and passengers.

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

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

⁵ Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race," persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶ Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁷ "Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹² Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

Table 13. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury episodes in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
	Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)						
Total ⁴	11.85 (0.80)	18.23 (1.11)	12.88 (0.83)	3.32 (0.40)	15.07 (0.90)	24.66 (1.19)	25.07 (1.21)
Sex							
Male	11.69 (1.09)	26.67 (1.94)	11.91 (1.15)	3.60 (0.57)	21.49 (1.52)	28.31 (1.86)	24.43 (1.69)
Female	12.00 (1.08)	10.20 (1.06)	13.79 (1.20)	3.04 (0.56)	8.97 (1.03)	21.18 (1.42)	25.68 (1.64)
Age							
Under 12 years	*2.21 (0.79)	*-	*2.03 (0.77)	7.29 (1.40)	13.61 (1.89)	41.15 (3.43)	25.40 (2.71)
12-17 years	12.99 (2.73)	*2.18 (1.12)	*3.75 (1.54)	20.66 (3.37)	64.15 (6.44)	41.55 (5.32)	18.12 (2.97)
18-44 years	17.97 (1.55)	31.67 (2.26)	12.80 (1.38)	*0.54 (0.27)	14.75 (1.40)	18.79 (1.63)	22.40 (1.76)
45-64 years	9.57 (1.49)	23.16 (2.48)	17.95 (2.02)	*-	5.00 (1.26)	14.60 (1.87)	23.42 (2.43)
65-74 years	10.48 (3.11)	*4.43 (1.79)	31.27 (4.73)	*-	*1.21 (0.86)	18.48 (3.78)	29.51 (5.07)
75 years and over	*7.29 (2.93)	*1.88 (1.34)	21.34 (4.76)	*-	*-	34.11 (6.06)	56.25 (7.60)
Race							
Single race: ⁵							
White	11.32 (0.92)	19.19 (1.25)	14.55 (0.99)	3.45 (0.47)	16.40 (1.10)	27.24 (1.45)	26.72 (1.40)
Black or African American	16.94 (2.40)	12.73 (2.39)	6.03 (1.61)	*2.59 (0.84)	9.59 (1.76)	10.26 (1.92)	19.84 (3.12)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*14.58 (9.90)	*17.59 (10.93)	*8.16 (8.15)	*6.45 (6.11)	*21.02 (11.94)	*51.04 (20.89)	*27.64 (16.12)
Asian	*7.71 (4.48)	*4.91 (2.50)	*8.51 (4.36)	*-	*3.81 (2.29)	*14.62 (4.74)	*12.16 (4.25)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-
Multiple race: ⁶							
2 or more races	*19.22 (8.29)	*43.01 (17.12)	*16.83 (7.08)	*9.44 (4.76)	*26.25 (9.13)	*38.39 (12.20)	*35.67 (10.91)
Black or African American; white	*12.32 (12.29)	*-	*-	*26.02 (18.35)	*-	*62.20 (28.96)	*52.81 (33.57)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*15.00 (15.03)	*106.82 (57.40)	*43.37 (22.57)	*6.59 (6.59)	*16.83 (16.59)	*45.22 (27.20)	*29.67 (20.11)
Hispanic origin and race ⁷							
Hispanic or Latino	7.53 (1.34)	15.16 (2.12)	4.18 (0.97)	4.99 (1.20)	7.08 (1.39)	15.60 (2.31)	14.72 (1.97)
Mexican or Mexican American	8.06 (1.76)	15.12 (2.49)	4.86 (1.29)	*4.36 (1.38)	6.96 (1.59)	14.80 (2.48)	12.41 (2.10)
Not Hispanic or Latino	12.45 (0.90)	18.67 (1.22)	14.06 (0.94)	3.10 (0.42)	16.17 (1.01)	25.88 (1.34)	26.50 (1.35)
White, single race	11.83 (1.01)	19.97 (1.36)	15.65 (1.10)	3.20 (0.49)	17.59 (1.21)	28.68 (1.60)	28.12 (1.55)
Black or African American, single race	17.00 (2.43)	12.04 (2.26)	6.11 (1.63)	*2.62 (0.85)	9.71 (1.78)	10.00 (1.90)	20.09 (3.17)
Education ⁸							
Less than a high school diploma	11.57 (2.39)	19.79 (3.15)	16.11 (2.52)	*-	*2.78 (1.20)	17.51 (3.09)	28.04 (3.92)
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	13.49 (2.04)	29.45 (2.87)	18.61 (2.22)	*-	4.29 (1.00)	15.57 (2.01)	25.29 (2.68)
Some college	17.73 (2.34)	31.99 (3.60)	21.21 (2.81)	*0.35 (0.35)	9.71 (1.80)	21.27 (2.69)	27.64 (2.88)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	11.32 (2.18)	7.69 (1.62)	16.59 (2.39)	*-	15.29 (2.43)	17.33 (2.47)	26.79 (3.19)
Family income ¹⁰							
Less than \$20,000	15.38 (2.19)	19.30 (2.50)	13.18 (1.81)	*2.33 (0.70)	12.39 (1.97)	28.12 (2.69)	33.41 (2.98)
\$20,000 or more	11.52 (0.95)	19.01 (1.29)	12.79 (0.96)	3.79 (0.51)	17.03 (1.13)	25.07 (1.44)	24.13 (1.37)
\$20,000-\$34,999	14.88 (2.55)	25.40 (3.34)	11.46 (1.96)	4.26 (1.20)	10.74 (2.03)	25.79 (3.38)	29.31 (3.57)
\$35,000-\$54,999	13.71 (2.30)	27.32 (3.22)	13.92 (2.24)	*3.37 (1.03)	17.04 (2.35)	26.70 (2.99)	26.55 (3.01)
\$55,000-\$74,999	12.63 (2.41)	20.88 (3.55)	14.73 (2.64)	4.96 (1.45)	25.19 (3.43)	20.91 (2.99)	23.24 (3.36)
\$75,000 or more	9.66 (2.10)	13.95 (2.22)	13.75 (2.10)	4.15 (1.12)	23.15 (2.65)	29.24 (3.37)	23.91 (2.87)
Poverty status ¹¹							
Poor	14.47 (3.22)	12.98 (2.55)	10.29 (2.47)	*2.12 (0.93)	17.56 (3.39)	32.70 (4.14)	31.71 (4.09)
Near poor	10.86 (2.03)	22.82 (3.34)	10.75 (1.88)	4.06 (1.18)	12.27 (2.28)	29.61 (3.46)	27.17 (3.55)
Not poor	13.45 (1.28)	22.74 (1.68)	15.04 (1.25)	3.84 (0.61)	19.50 (1.47)	25.31 (1.70)	27.35 (1.76)
Health insurance							
Under 65 years: ¹²							
Private	11.37 (1.01)	20.42 (1.46)	11.85 (1.00)	4.14 (0.54)	20.75 (1.35)	25.11 (1.57)	22.29 (1.40)
Medicaid/other public	16.47 (3.55)	*6.57 (2.20)	11.75 (2.53)	*5.46 (1.94)	*6.98 (2.41)	32.80 (4.81)	30.40 (4.81)
Other coverage	*9.91 (4.56)	*10.67 (4.92)	*12.10 (5.05)	*0.92 (0.92)	*18.83 (7.77)	*21.24 (6.55)	41.09 (10.46)
Uninsured	14.58 (2.33)	28.82 (3.59)	6.71 (1.63)	*1.79 (0.86)	6.28 (1.50)	19.02 (2.56)	19.44 (2.83)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Annual rates (with standard errors) of medically attended injury episodes in the past 12 months, by activity engaged in at the time of injury and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Activity at time of injury episode ¹						
	Driving ²	Working at paid job	Working around house or yard	Attending school	Sports	Leisure activities (excluding sports)	Other ³
65 years and over: ¹³							
Private	*8.54 (2.97)	*3.14 (1.37)	25.67 (3.97)	*-	*1.05 (0.74)	29.04 (4.90)	42.54 (6.24)
Medicaid and Medicare	*5.06 (5.05)	*6.54 (6.53)	*15.05 (10.67)	*-	*-	*35.04 (16.08)	*51.26 (19.86)
Medicare only	*7.66 (4.49)	*2.04 (2.04)	30.45 (6.85)	*-	*-	17.39 (5.08)	38.82 (7.50)
Other coverage	*40.45 (26.37)	*12.40 (12.35)	*38.43 (23.45)	*-	*-	*18.16 (14.93)	*44.21 (20.09)
Uninsured	*-	*-	*43.23 (32.44)	*-	*-	*-	*23.00 (22.98)
Place of residence ¹⁴							
Large MSA	10.70 (1.15)	15.73 (1.54)	10.43 (1.04)	3.00 (0.53)	15.77 (1.35)	24.15 (1.66)	22.90 (1.60)
Small MSA	14.12 (1.50)	18.42 (1.99)	13.60 (1.54)	4.46 (0.84)	15.28 (1.64)	24.83 (2.00)	23.93 (2.09)
Not in MSA	11.01 (1.72)	23.70 (2.63)	17.40 (2.14)	*2.27 (0.73)	13.14 (1.76)	25.56 (3.05)	31.82 (3.19)
Region							
Northeast	12.01 (2.18)	16.56 (2.52)	15.11 (2.08)	3.65 (1.04)	12.13 (1.90)	24.58 (2.61)	25.60 (2.83)
Midwest	11.01 (1.43)	19.76 (2.63)	14.41 (1.85)	4.18 (0.90)	17.45 (1.87)	26.05 (2.29)	26.55 (2.67)
South	11.06 (1.23)	18.09 (1.75)	9.70 (1.18)	2.14 (0.56)	13.22 (1.46)	22.44 (1.85)	23.72 (1.94)
West	14.10 (1.92)	18.21 (2.14)	14.43 (1.86)	3.99 (0.83)	18.18 (2.13)	26.89 (3.17)	25.13 (2.48)
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	*2.51 (1.14)	*-	*2.69 (1.30)	7.20 (1.86)	17.24 (2.89)	48.32 (5.50)	30.00 (4.12)
12–17 years	*12.26 (4.20)	*0.74 (0.74)	*2.31 (1.91)	23.44 (4.86)	83.87 (10.11)	52.03 (8.36)	22.02 (5.02)
18–44 years	18.31 (2.29)	46.23 (3.83)	11.63 (1.90)	*0.27 (0.27)	22.44 (2.54)	21.64 (2.41)	23.39 (2.55)
45–64 years	7.93 (1.85)	34.42 (4.27)	18.08 (3.07)	*-	*6.81 (2.11)	14.00 (2.68)	19.29 (3.42)
65 years and over	*9.79 (3.23)	*5.55 (2.32)	25.37 (4.85)	*-	*0.76 (0.76)	26.79 (5.67)	31.13 (5.98)
Female:							
Under 12 years	*1.89 (1.08)	*-	*1.34 (0.79)	7.38 (2.08)	9.79 (2.45)	33.62 (4.19)	20.57 (3.44)
12–17 years	13.74 (3.80)	*3.68 (2.14)	*5.26 (2.43)	17.76 (4.64)	43.59 (7.74)	30.62 (5.97)	14.06 (3.45)
18–44 years	17.65 (2.02)	17.54 (2.32)	13.93 (1.92)	*0.79 (0.47)	7.27 (1.34)	16.02 (2.08)	21.44 (2.26)
45–64 years	11.11 (2.27)	12.61 (2.36)	17.82 (2.71)	*-	*3.29 (1.28)	15.16 (2.70)	27.29 (3.53)
65 years and over	*8.50 (2.57)	*1.62 (1.05)	27.85 (4.65)	*-	*0.60 (0.60)	24.57 (4.27)	49.20 (5.97)

* 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.

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

² "Driving" includes both drivers and passengers.

³ "Other" includes unpaid work (such as volunteering), sleeping/resting/eating/drinking, cooking, hands-on care from another person, and other unspecified activities. Housework may fall in either

"Other" (as a form of unpaid work) or "Working around house or yard."

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

⁵ Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶ Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁷ "Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹² Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³ Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

Table 14. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹										
	All persons	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
Total ²	271,691	5,536	6,695	2,357	574	4,919	3,758	2,040	1,399	890	1,701
Number in thousands											
Sex											
Male	132,454	2,151	3,751	1,450	194	2,665	2,605	1,769	846	376	953
Female	139,237	3,385	2,944	908	380	2,255	1,153	271	553	515	748
Age											
Under 12 years	48,357	1,084	1,472	659	*26	311	576	*28	*29	*51	220
12–17 years	23,721	218	596	1,147	*52	496	957	*54	*86	*64	*183
18–44 years	108,521	1,880	2,229	440	336	2,696	1,658	1,432	844	357	843
45–64 years	58,616	1,200	1,384	*57	*71	854	404	475	358	278	341
65–74 years	17,865	477	551	*22	*38	305	*138	*12	*15	*73	*59
75 years and over	14,612	677	462	*32	*51	257	*25	*40	*67	*67	*56
Race											
Single race: ³											
White	216,099	4,804	5,765	1,938	439	3,848	3,357	1,778	1,207	799	1,557
Black or African American	32,971	490	460	241	*112	729	196	*94	*47	*57	*67
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	*39	*103	*25	*–	*34	*11	*15	*8	*–	*14
Asian	8,789	*52	*141	*14	*17	*128	*62	*–	*–	*–	*14
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–	*–
Multiple race: ⁴											
2 or more races	3,381	*65	*122	*78	*–	*103	*78	*105	*76	*13	*6
Black or African American; white	687	*21	*41	*26	*–	*8	*17	*–	*–	*–	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	*23	*44	*23	*–	*33	*7	*93	*32	*13	*–
Hispanic origin and race ⁵											
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	373	443	243	*38	371	230	168	*131	*61	153
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	230	222	137	*20	252	161	142	*56	*39	94
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	5,164	6,252	2,114	536	4,548	3,520	1,872	1,268	829	1,548
White, single race	193,456	4,537	5,463	1,769	407	3,595	3,195	1,657	1,165	759	1,448
Black or African American, single race	32,552	490	460	241	*112	711	196	*94	*20	*57	*67
Education ⁶											
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	575	740	*47	*104	517	*78	301	*51	*100	178
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	1,195	1,228	*75	*52	1,033	292	767	393	185	337
Some college	44,069	1,112	1,257	*75	232	1,082	547	408	331	201	335
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	931	868	*88	*53	705	692	*68	*203	166	160
Family income ⁸											
Less than \$20,000	50,182	1,364	1,327	435	203	1,250	509	399	263	*111	327
\$20,000 or more	198,873	3,894	4,974	1,812	361	3,487	3,127	1,584	1,087	709	1,252
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	670	1,161	299	*119	832	383	410	343	*31	231
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	1,067	962	359	*114	899	761	461	283	248	361
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	562	649	347	*21	709	591	327	*112	*95	276
\$75,000 or more	46,608	995	1,369	567	*37	572	957	*178	270	201	250
Poverty status ⁹											
Poor	23,748	554	675	292	*54	569	304	166	*146	*28	*107
Near poor	35,187	652	1,073	278	*174	665	411	258	188	*46	303
Not poor	137,138	3,166	3,511	1,353	245	2,771	2,422	1,249	907	570	993
Health insurance											
Under 65 years: ¹⁰											
Private	172,654	3,245	4,014	1,961	335	2,920	3,092	1,492	947	586	1,223
Medicaid/other public	20,534	438	757	192	*53	449	*104	*87	*43	*36	*104
Other coverage	5,701	141	179	*31	*–	*115	*84	*31	*32	*–	*7
Uninsured	38,131	558	699	*119	*90	860	302	378	295	*118	253

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Frequencies of selected characteristics of persons who had injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹										
	All persons	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
Number in thousands											
65 years and over: ¹¹											
Private	20,646	729	635	*32	*51	347	*151	*52	*83	*101	*72
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	*79	*51	*22	*30	*9	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-
Medicare only	8,421	287	277	*-	*-	*155	*12	*-	*-	*40	*29
Other coverage	1,095	*47	*51	*-	*8	*48	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-
Uninsured	376	*11	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*-	*14
Place of residence ¹²											
Large MSA	129,176	2,465	2,762	941	260	2,242	1,877	690	587	454	767
Small MSA	86,447	1,758	2,339	803	207	1,659	1,180	624	478	212	584
Not in MSA	56,069	1,313	1,594	613	*107	1,018	701	726	334	224	351
Region											
Northeast	52,541	1,236	1,337	389	123	954	699	256	195	227	299
Midwest	66,830	1,725	1,663	739	*89	1,204	789	712	446	160	431
South	96,500	1,669	2,201	668	236	1,578	1,198	645	490	308	600
West	55,820	906	1,494	561	*127	1,183	1,072	426	268	196	372
Sex and age											
Male:											
Under 12 years	24,781	615	914	430	*26	175	349	*28	*10	*28	*123
12–17 years	12,110	*112	452	709	*23	288	663	*28	*31	*13	*46
18–44 years	53,459	681	1,244	284	*112	1,524	1,230	1,247	545	*140	559
45–64 years	28,341	388	722	*12	*11	407	244	414	215	173	201
65 years and over	13,763	355	420	*15	*22	271	*119	*52	*44	*21	*24
Female:											
Under 12 years	23,576	469	558	229	*-	*136	227	*-	*19	*23	*97
12–17 years	11,611	*107	*144	438	*29	209	294	*26	*55	*51	*137
18–44 years	55,062	1,199	985	*157	223	1,172	428	185	298	217	283
45–64 years	30,275	812	662	*45	*60	447	160	*60	*143	*105	*140
65 years and over	18,713	798	594	*39	*67	291	*45	*-	*38	*119	*91

* 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.
¹These estimates are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time of the injury. The category "Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool" also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. "Trade/service area" includes restaurants, stores, banks, gas stations, etc. Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1999. Column 1 is a count of persons; columns 2–11 are counts of episodes.
²Numbers may not add to their respective totals because of rounding.
³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include some persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.
⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.
⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
⁸The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.
⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.
¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.
¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.
¹²"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹									
	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/ child care center/ preschool	Hospital/ residential institution	Street/ highway/ parking lot	Sport facility/ recreation area/lake/ river/pool	Industrial/ construction/ farm/mine/ quarry	Trade/ service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)									
Total ²	20.38 (1.08)	24.64 (1.10)	8.68 (0.66)	2.11 (0.34)	18.11 (1.00)	13.83 (0.88)	7.51 (0.70)	5.15 (0.55)	3.28 (0.41)	6.26 (0.57)
Sex										
Male	16.24 (1.36)	28.32 (1.76)	10.94 (1.06)	1.47 (0.39)	20.12 (1.53)	19.67 (1.49)	13.35 (1.36)	6.39 (0.94)	2.83 (0.53)	7.20 (0.87)
Female	24.31 (1.55)	21.14 (1.38)	6.52 (0.83)	2.73 (0.53)	16.19 (1.25)	8.28 (0.92)	1.95 (0.41)	3.97 (0.64)	3.70 (0.62)	5.37 (0.75)
Age										
Under 12 years	22.41 (2.69)	30.45 (2.99)	13.62 (1.92)	*0.53 (0.39)	6.44 (1.35)	11.90 (1.77)	*0.58 (0.41)	*0.61 (0.38)	*1.05 (0.53)	4.56 (1.13)
12–17 years	9.21 (2.37)	25.14 (4.02)	48.35 (5.23)	*2.20 (0.99)	20.93 (3.63)	40.35 (4.91)	*2.26 (1.14)	*3.63 (1.52)	*2.71 (1.23)	*7.72 (2.40)
18–44 years	17.33 (1.52)	20.54 (1.64)	4.06 (0.75)	3.09 (0.66)	24.84 (1.85)	15.28 (1.43)	13.19 (1.43)	7.77 (1.10)	3.29 (0.65)	7.76 (1.04)
45–64 years	20.47 (2.25)	23.61 (2.42)	*0.98 (0.44)	*1.22 (0.50)	14.56 (1.87)	6.89 (1.29)	8.10 (1.48)	6.10 (1.30)	4.74 (1.03)	5.81 (1.13)
65–74 years	26.71 (4.74)	30.86 (4.54)	*1.23 (1.23)	*2.14 (1.27)	17.09 (3.74)	*7.74 (2.44)	*0.68 (0.68)	*0.86 (0.86)	*4.08 (1.87)	*3.28 (1.57)
75 years and over	46.32 (6.63)	31.64 (5.71)	*2.22 (1.57)	*3.50 (2.04)	17.61 (4.45)	*1.72 (1.72)	*2.72 (1.58)	*4.60 (2.08)	*4.61 (2.53)	*3.84 (1.99)
Race										
Single race: ³										
White	22.23 (1.27)	26.68 (1.30)	8.97 (0.77)	2.03 (0.39)	17.81 (1.15)	15.53 (1.07)	8.23 (0.78)	5.58 (0.65)	3.70 (0.50)	7.20 (0.70)
Black or African American	14.87 (2.40)	13.94 (2.37)	7.32 (1.63)	*3.39 (1.11)	22.11 (2.92)	5.95 (1.37)	*2.86 (1.05)	*1.44 (0.95)	*1.71 (0.78)	*2.03 (0.76)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*22.10 (12.31)	*57.84 (22.65)	*14.03 (9.06)	–	*18.90 (10.75)	*5.97 (6.04)	*8.59 (8.67)	*4.38 (4.42)	0.00 (0.00)	*8.00 (7.69)
Asian	*5.91 (3.08)	*16.01 (5.34)	*1.61 (1.61)	*1.91 (1.90)	*14.51 (5.38)	*7.10 (3.02)	–	–	–	*1.56 (1.56)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple race: ⁴										
2 or more races	*19.36 (8.74)	*36.15 (11.06)	*23.12 (8.69)	–	*30.36 (9.89)	*23.08 (8.56)	*30.98 (16.29)	*22.50 (10.29)	*3.97 (3.99)	*1.63 (1.63)
Black or African American; white	*30.95 (30.24)	*59.47 (30.78)	*37.97 (21.82)	–	*12.32 (12.59)	24.59 (17.28)	–	–	–	–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*22.66 (15.48)	*44.76 (24.64)	*23.42 (17.76)	–	*33.58 (23.59)	*6.59 (6.59)	*93.33 (55.90)	*32.27 (22.79)	*13.49 (13.57)	–
Hispanic origin and race⁵										
Hispanic or Latino	11.65 (1.89)	13.85 (2.03)	7.62 (1.50)	*1.20 (0.57)	11.61 (1.63)	7.19 (1.33)	5.25 (1.15)	*4.10 (1.25)	*1.90 (0.66)	4.79 (0.99)
Mexican or Mexican American	11.28 (2.22)	10.92 (2.02)	6.73 (1.69)	*0.98 (0.60)	12.37 (2.19)	7.91 (1.82)	6.99 (1.64)	*2.74 (1.05)	*1.90 (0.79)	4.60 (1.22)
Not Hispanic or Latino	21.58 (1.22)	26.13 (1.22)	8.84 (0.72)	2.24 (0.38)	19.01 (1.12)	14.71 (0.99)	7.82 (0.77)	5.30 (0.60)	3.47 (0.46)	6.47 (0.63)
White, single race	23.45 (1.41)	28.24 (1.43)	9.14 (0.83)	2.11 (0.42)	18.58 (1.27)	16.52 (1.18)	8.57 (0.85)	6.02 (0.71)	3.93 (0.55)	7.48 (0.77)
Black or African American, single race	15.06 (2.43)	14.12 (2.40)	7.41 (1.65)	*3.44 (1.13)	21.84 (2.92)	6.03 (1.38)	*2.90 (1.06)	*0.60 (0.43)	*1.74 (0.78)	*2.06 (0.77)
Education⁶										
Less than a high school diploma	19.83 (3.15)	25.55 (3.31)	*1.61 (1.00)	*3.60 (1.32)	17.83 (2.88)	*2.68 (1.13)	10.40 (2.40)	*1.76 (0.89)	*3.46 (1.46)	6.15 (1.51)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	22.86 (2.51)	23.50 (2.49)	*1.43 (0.58)	*1.00 (0.46)	19.76 (2.66)	5.58 (1.23)	14.68 (2.08)	7.52 (1.49)	3.55 (1.01)	6.44 (1.26)
Some college	25.23 (2.96)	28.52 (3.13)	*1.69 (0.74)	5.27 (1.37)	24.55 (2.63)	12.42 (1.98)	9.25 (1.90)	7.51 (1.64)	4.57 (1.11)	7.61 (1.55)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	22.20 (2.85)	20.68 (2.54)	*2.09 (0.89)	*1.26 (0.73)	16.80 (2.61)	16.50 (2.34)	*1.63 (0.69)	*4.83 (1.46)	3.96 (1.07)	3.82 (1.14)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹									
	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
Family income ⁸										
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)									
Less than \$20,000	27.19 (2.85)	26.44 (2.53)	8.68 (1.58)	4.04 (1.10)	24.91 (2.93)	10.14 (1.78)	7.94 (1.58)	5.23 (1.30)	*2.22 (0.77)	6.51 (1.31)
\$20,000 or more	19.58 (1.22)	25.01 (1.36)	9.11 (0.80)	1.81 (0.36)	17.54 (1.17)	15.72 (1.10)	7.96 (0.86)	5.47 (0.67)	3.57 (0.51)	6.29 (0.67)
\$20,000–\$34,999	18.00 (2.59)	31.20 (3.29)	8.03 (1.86)	*3.19 (1.05)	22.36 (3.12)	10.30 (2.11)	11.02 (2.08)	9.22 (1.97)	*0.83 (0.59)	6.20 (1.52)
\$35,000–\$54,999	24.59 (2.92)	22.17 (2.66)	8.26 (1.63)	*2.62 (0.97)	20.72 (2.73)	17.53 (2.26)	10.63 (2.00)	6.53 (1.65)	5.73 (1.36)	8.31 (1.68)
\$55,000–\$74,999	18.25 (3.03)	21.09 (3.00)	11.26 (2.18)	*0.68 (0.51)	23.02 (3.31)	19.20 (3.02)	10.64 (2.44)	*3.65 (1.42)	*3.07 (1.11)	8.95 (1.95)
\$75,000 or more	21.36 (2.53)	29.37 (3.51)	12.16 (1.95)	*0.79 (0.47)	12.28 (2.39)	20.53 (2.67)	*3.81 (1.22)	5.79 (1.48)	4.31 (1.12)	5.36 (1.31)
Poverty status ⁹										
Poor	23.35 (3.93)	28.43 (3.83)	12.31 (2.85)	*2.26 (1.06)	23.95 (4.36)	12.81 (2.97)	6.98 (1.91)	*6.17 (2.01)	*1.20 (0.62)	*4.51 (1.47)
Near poor	18.53 (2.64)	30.49 (3.12)	7.89 (1.85)	*4.96 (1.55)	18.89 (2.89)	11.67 (2.25)	7.33 (1.99)	5.34 (1.53)	*1.31 (0.77)	8.61 (1.93)
Not poor	23.09 (1.62)	25.60 (1.71)	9.87 (0.99)	1.79 (0.42)	20.20 (1.57)	17.66 (1.42)	9.11 (1.06)	6.62 (0.87)	4.16 (0.66)	7.24 (0.87)
Health insurance										
Under 65 years: ¹⁰										
Private	18.80 (1.30)	23.25 (1.42)	11.36 (0.94)	1.94 (0.39)	16.91 (1.24)	17.91 (1.27)	8.64 (0.98)	5.49 (0.72)	3.40 (0.51)	7.08 (0.76)
Medicaid/other public	21.32 (3.60)	36.89 (4.78)	9.33 (2.62)	*2.58 (1.34)	21.86 (3.98)	*5.06 (1.54)	*4.22 (1.79)	*2.12 (1.11)	*1.77 (0.92)	*5.06 (2.06)
Other coverage	24.71 (7.37)	31.35 (9.02)	*5.38 (3.28)	*—	*20.17 (6.91)	*14.66 (7.04)	*5.44 (3.86)	*5.54 (3.50)	0.00 (0.00)	*1.20 (1.20)
Uninsured	14.65 (2.43)	18.33 (2.70)	3.13 (0.93)	*2.36 (1.01)	22.54 (3.03)	7.91 (1.55)	9.91 (1.88)	7.72 (1.88)	*3.09 (1.08)	6.64 (1.57)
65 years and over: ¹¹										
Private	35.33 (5.26)	30.74 (4.67)	*1.57 (1.11)	*2.46 (1.44)	16.83 (3.85)	*7.32 (2.36)	*2.51 (1.26)	*4.00 (1.64)	*4.87 (2.08)	*3.51 (1.62)
Medicaid and Medicare	*46.76 (17.15)	*30.36 (13.92)	*12.94 (12.92)	*17.85 (12.56)	*5.06 (5.05)	0.00 (0.00)	*—	*—	*—	*—
Medicare only	34.08 (7.67)	32.90 (6.84)	*—	*—	*18.41 (5.97)	*1.48 (1.47)	*—	*—	*4.70 (3.00)	*3.39 (2.40)
Other coverage	*43.29 (22.29)	*46.14 (20.79)	*—	*7.75 (7.73)	*44.07 (26.62)	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—
Uninsured	*29.43 (29.36)	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*—	*36.80 (26.82)
Place of residence ¹²										
Large MSA	19.08 (1.44)	21.38 (1.56)	7.29 (0.86)	2.02 (0.46)	17.36 (1.49)	14.53 (1.28)	5.34 (0.96)	4.55 (0.78)	3.51 (0.63)	5.94 (0.78)
Small MSA	20.34 (1.82)	27.06 (2.15)	9.29 (1.30)	2.39 (0.66)	19.19 (1.74)	13.65 (1.59)	7.21 (1.14)	5.53 (1.05)	2.46 (0.59)	6.75 (1.15)
Not in MSA	23.42 (2.91)	28.43 (2.23)	10.93 (1.53)	*1.91 (0.75)	18.15 (2.21)	12.50 (1.84)	12.95 (1.88)	5.96 (1.14)	4.00 (1.03)	6.26 (1.12)
Region										
Northeast	23.53 (2.74)	25.44 (2.83)	7.41 (1.40)	*2.33 (0.76)	18.16 (2.53)	13.31 (1.91)	4.88 (1.31)	3.71 (1.01)	4.31 (1.07)	5.68 (1.35)
Midwest	25.82 (2.38)	24.88 (2.20)	11.06 (1.48)	*1.33 (0.51)	18.02 (1.93)	11.81 (1.75)	10.65 (1.94)	6.68 (1.31)	2.39 (0.67)	6.45 (1.19)
South	17.29 (1.67)	22.81 (1.66)	6.92 (1.06)	2.44 (0.64)	16.35 (1.58)	12.41 (1.43)	6.69 (0.96)	5.07 (0.93)	3.19 (0.73)	6.22 (0.92)
West	16.23 (2.15)	26.77 (2.55)	10.05 (1.47)	*2.28 (0.79)	21.20 (2.33)	19.20 (2.16)	7.63 (1.41)	4.81 (1.13)	3.52 (0.88)	6.66 (1.23)
Sex and age										
Male:										
Under 12 years	24.82 (4.02)	36.89 (4.91)	17.35 (3.04)	*1.04 (0.77)	7.07 (1.85)	14.09 (2.53)	*1.13 (0.80)	*0.42 (0.42)	*1.12 (0.80)	*4.96 (1.80)
12–17 years	*9.23 (3.30)	37.34 (7.01)	58.55 (8.06)	*1.90 (1.34)	23.76 (5.93)	54.75 (8.22)	*2.31 (1.66)	*2.59 (1.83)	*1.08 (1.08)	*3.83 (1.82)
18–44 years	12.74 (1.87)	23.26 (2.54)	5.30 (1.17)	*2.10 (0.76)	28.50 (2.92)	23.01 (2.52)	23.32 (2.73)	10.20 (1.96)	*2.62 (0.79)	10.46 (1.71)
45–64 years	13.69 (2.57)	25.46 (3.65)	*0.43 (0.32)	*0.39 (0.39)	14.35 (2.73)	8.61 (1.96)	14.62 (2.82)	7.58 (1.88)	6.11 (1.66)	7.10 (1.77)
65 years and over	25.83 (5.73)	30.50 (5.38)	*1.08 (1.08)	*1.62 (1.17)	19.72 (4.65)	*8.63 (3.27)	*3.77 (1.89)	*3.21 (1.86)	*1.56 (1.29)	*1.71 (1.22)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Annual rates (with standard errors) of injury episodes in the past 12 months, by place of occurrence, and by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹									
	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center preschool	Hospital/residential institution	Street/highway/parking lot	Sport facility recreation area/lake/river/pool	Industrial/construction/farm/mine/quarry	Trade/service area	Other public building	Other (unspecified)
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)									
Female:										
Under 12 years	19.87 (3.22)	23.69 (3.66)	9.70 (2.31)	*-	*5.77 (1.99)	9.61 (2.50)	*-	*0.81 (0.65)	*0.97 (0.69)	*4.13 (1.36)
12–17 years	*9.19 (3.40)	*12.41 (3.80)	37.70 (6.89)	*2.50 (1.46)	17.97 (4.38)	25.34 (5.28)	*2.21 (1.56)	*4.72 (2.44)	*4.42 (2.24)	*11.78 (4.53)
18–44 years	21.78 (2.42)	17.89 (2.04)	*2.84 (0.93)	4.06 (1.06)	21.29 (2.21)	7.77 (1.37)	3.36 (0.84)	5.41 (1.15)	3.94 (1.01)	5.15 (1.14)
45–64 years	26.82 (3.54)	21.88 (3.15)	*1.49 (0.79)	*1.99 (0.90)	14.76 (2.55)	5.27 (1.55)	*1.99 (0.91)	*4.72 (1.48)	*3.46 (1.13)	*4.61 (1.43)
65 years and over	42.67 (5.49)	31.73 (4.86)	*2.11 (1.50)	*3.59 (1.81)	15.56 (3.37)	*2.39 (1.20)	*-	*2.05 (1.19)	*6.34 (2.49)	*4.88 (1.96)

* 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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹These estimates are based on data that describe where the respondent was at the time of the injury. The category "Sport facility/recreation area/lake/river/pool" also includes playgrounds, athletic fields, parks, streams, lakes, or oceans. "Trade/service area" includes restaurants, stores, banks, gas stations, etc. Poisoning episodes are not included in this table because poisoning victims were not asked this question in 1999.

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹⁰Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage).

"Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

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

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Status of medical care ¹			
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
Total	271,691	17,162	253,426	11,508	258,985
Sex					
Male	132,454	7,493	124,387	5,025	126,796
Female	139,237	9,669	129,039	6,483	132,189
Age					
Under 12 years	48,357	1,731	46,436	1,081	47,066
12–17 years	23,721	843	22,779	596	23,010
18–44 years	108,521	8,878	99,199	5,982	102,054
45–64 years	58,616	4,538	53,815	3,166	55,173
65 years and over	32,476	1,173	31,197	683	31,683
Race					
Single race: ³					
White	216,099	13,760	201,553	8,673	206,580
Black or African American	32,971	2,073	30,791	1,795	31,039
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	154	1,623	137	1,642
Asian	8,789	307	8,398	222	8,474
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*14	203	*3	213
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	3,381	313	3,067	240	3,141
Black or African American; white	687	53	634	43	644
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	150	844	113	881
Hispanic origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	1,850	29,988	1,457	30,395
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	1,089	19,185	868	19,420
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	15,283	223,047	10,035	228,192
White, single race	193,456	12,531	180,208	7,733	184,938
Black or African American, single race	32,552	2,043	30,402	1,770	30,646
Education ⁶					
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	2,626	26,308	2,238	26,695
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	4,049	48,174	2,707	49,503
Some college	44,069	3,466	40,545	2,180	41,808
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	2,044	39,879	1,045	40,877
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	50,182	6,340	43,788	4,971	45,145
\$20,000 or more	198,873	9,792	188,852	5,816	192,787
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	3,844	33,366	2,581	34,607
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	2,536	40,847	1,494	41,852
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	1,109	29,656	510	30,270
\$75,000 or more	46,608	939	45,659	394	46,204
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	23,748	2,892	20,852	2,449	21,290
Near poor	35,187	4,010	31,174	2,942	32,200
Not poor	137,138	6,765	130,337	3,751	133,348
Health insurance					
Under 65 years: ¹⁰					
Private	172,654	6,318	166,000	3,199	169,132
Medicaid/other public	20,534	1,305	19,208	973	19,527
Other coverage	5,701	560	5,114	411	5,258
Uninsured	38,131	7,755	30,062	6,215	31,522

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Status of medical care ¹			
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
65 years and over: ¹¹		Number in thousands ²			
Private	20,646	540	20,084	252	20,373
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	91	1,597	65	1,619
Medicare only	8,421	444	7,933	286	8,088
Other coverage	1,095	52	1,042	36	1,059
Uninsured	376	42	332	40	333
Place of residence ¹²					
Large MSA	129,176	6,875	121,603	4,632	123,771
Small MSA	86,447	6,014	80,230	3,930	82,299
Not in MSA	56,069	4,274	51,593	2,947	52,915
Region					
Northeast	52,541	2,605	49,745	1,599	50,746
Midwest	66,830	4,124	62,523	2,444	64,158
South	96,500	6,814	89,339	5,107	90,991
West	55,820	3,620	51,820	2,358	53,090
Current health status					
Excellent, very good, good	247,021	13,336	233,034	8,453	237,812
Fair or poor	23,386	3,762	19,553	3,012	20,295
Sex and age					
Male:					
Under 12 years	24,781	971	23,711	591	24,067
12–17 years	12,110	436	11,612	275	11,761
18–44 years	53,459	3,856	49,371	2,628	50,581
45–64 years	28,341	1,852	26,352	1,292	26,906
65 years and over	13,763	379	13,341	238	13,481
Female:					
Under 12 years	23,576	760	22,725	490	22,999
12–17 years	11,611	407	11,166	321	11,249
18–44 years	55,062	5,022	49,829	3,354	51,473
45–64 years	30,275	2,686	27,463	1,874	28,266
65 years and over	18,713	794	17,857	444	18,202
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:					
Under 12 years	15,707	563	15,092	302	15,328
12–17 years	7,992	256	7,699	134	7,815
18–44 years	37,251	2,866	34,247	1,820	35,273
45–64 years	22,318	1,482	20,732	991	21,223
65 years and over	11,495	300	11,156	148	11,308
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:					
Under 12 years	14,811	430	14,322	233	14,530
12–17 years	7,564	272	7,275	196	7,351
18–44 years	37,558	3,688	33,729	2,268	35,135
45–64 years	23,230	2,061	21,082	1,318	21,817
65 years and over	15,531	614	14,873	324	15,158
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:					
Under 12 years	3,492	150	3,336	115	3,371
12–17 years	1,797	91	1,696	65	1,718
18–44 years	6,217	385	5,800	352	5,830
45–64 years	2,607	172	2,425	144	2,451
65 years and over	1,037	34	1,004	43	995
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:					
Under 12 years	3,325	130	3,188	110	3,203
12–17 years	1,778	56	1,716	59	1,707
18–44 years	7,441	596	6,827	529	6,885
45–64 years	3,280	329	2,937	287	2,979
65 years and over	1,578	101	1,473	66	1,507

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Frequency distributions of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Status of medical care ¹				
	All persons	Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
Number in thousands ²					
Hispanic or Latino male:					
Under 12 years	4,156	169	3,967	121	4,016
12–17 years	1,701	63	1,636	52	1,646
18–44 years	7,145	459	6,648	342	6,771
45–64 years	2,210	138	2,064	119	2,086
65 years and over	769	27	743	*22	748
Hispanic or Latino female:					
Under 12 years	3,981	144	3,829	107	3,866
12–17 years	1,622	72	1,543	55	1,560
18–44 years	6,912	513	6,368	416	6,465
45–64 years	2,418	209	2,200	191	2,220
65 years and over	1,053	56	991	32	1,017
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status					
Non-Hispanic white, single race:					
Poor	10,454	1,658	8,793	1,318	9,127
Near poor	21,411	2,814	18,594	1,932	19,436
Not poor	109,992	5,648	104,307	2,975	106,979
Non-Hispanic black, single race:					
Poor	5,918	602	5,315	606	5,312
Near poor	5,353	509	4,844	450	4,903
Not poor	10,889	460	10,429	337	10,550
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	5,691	412	5,279	372	5,319
Near poor	6,796	521	6,274	421	6,373
Not poor	9,942	465	9,477	297	9,644

* 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.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial group.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Status of medical care ¹				
		Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Total	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
		Percent distributions (standard error) ²				
Total	100.0	6.3 (0.13)	93.7 (0.13)	100.0	4.3 (0.11)	95.7 (0.11)
Sex						
Male	100.0	5.7 (0.15)	94.3 (0.15)	100.0	3.8 (0.12)	96.2 (0.12)
Female	100.0	7.0 (0.16)	93.0 (0.16)	100.0	4.7 (0.13)	95.3 (0.13)
Age						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.6 (0.21)	96.4 (0.21)	100.0	2.2 (0.17)	97.8 (0.17)
12–17 years	100.0	3.6 (0.26)	96.4 (0.26)	100.0	2.5 (0.22)	97.5 (0.22)
18–44 years	100.0	8.2 (0.19)	91.8 (0.19)	100.0	5.5 (0.15)	94.5 (0.15)
45–64 years	100.0	7.8 (0.25)	92.2 (0.25)	100.0	5.4 (0.21)	94.6 (0.21)
65 years and over	100.0	3.6 (0.22)	96.4 (0.22)	100.0	2.1 (0.16)	97.9 (0.16)
Race						
Single race: ³						
White	100.0	6.4 (0.15)	93.6 (0.15)	100.0	4.0 (0.11)	96.0 (0.11)
Black or African American	100.0	6.3 (0.35)	93.7 (0.35)	100.0	5.5 (0.34)	94.5 (0.34)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	8.7 (1.91)	91.3 (1.91)	100.0	7.7 (1.66)	92.3 (1.66)
Asian	100.0	3.5 (0.57)	96.5 (0.57)	100.0	2.6 (0.48)	97.4 (0.48)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	*6.3 (4.82)	93.7 (4.82)	100.0	*1.4 (1.28)	98.6 (1.28)
Multiple race: ⁴						
2 or more races	100.0	9.3 (0.96)	90.7 (0.96)	100.0	7.1 (0.88)	92.9 (0.88)
Black or African American; white	100.0	7.7 (1.70)	92.3 (1.70)	100.0	6.3 (1.56)	93.7 (1.56)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	15.1 (2.26)	84.9 (2.26)	100.0	11.4 (2.01)	88.6 (2.01)
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	5.8 (0.26)	94.2 (0.26)	100.0	4.6 (0.22)	95.4 (0.22)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	5.4 (0.32)	94.6 (0.32)	100.0	4.3 (0.26)	95.7 (0.26)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	6.4 (0.15)	93.6 (0.15)	100.0	4.2 (0.12)	95.8 (0.12)
White, single race	100.0	6.5 (0.16)	93.5 (0.16)	100.0	4.0 (0.12)	96.0 (0.12)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	6.3 (0.36)	93.7 (0.36)	100.0	5.5 (0.35)	94.5 (0.35)
Education ⁶						
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	9.1 (0.33)	90.9 (0.33)	100.0	7.7 (0.31)	92.3 (0.31)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	7.8 (0.26)	92.2 (0.26)	100.0	5.2 (0.21)	94.8 (0.21)
Some college	100.0	7.9 (0.27)	92.1 (0.27)	100.0	5.0 (0.20)	95.0 (0.20)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	4.9 (0.23)	95.1 (0.23)	100.0	2.5 (0.15)	97.5 (0.15)
Family income ⁸						
Less than \$20,000	100.0	12.6 (0.37)	87.4 (0.37)	100.0	9.9 (0.32)	90.1 (0.32)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	4.9 (0.13)	95.1 (0.13)	100.0	2.9 (0.10)	97.1 (0.10)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	10.3 (0.40)	89.7 (0.40)	100.0	6.9 (0.32)	93.1 (0.32)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	5.8 (0.28)	94.2 (0.28)	100.0	3.4 (0.22)	96.6 (0.22)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	3.6 (0.27)	96.4 (0.27)	100.0	1.7 (0.19)	98.3 (0.19)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	2.0 (0.16)	98.0 (0.16)	100.0	0.8 (0.10)	99.2 (0.10)
Poverty status ⁹						
Poor	100.0	12.2 (0.58)	87.8 (0.58)	100.0	10.3 (0.49)	89.7 (0.49)
Near poor	100.0	11.4 (0.42)	88.6 (0.42)	100.0	8.4 (0.36)	91.6 (0.36)
Not poor	100.0	4.9 (0.15)	95.1 (0.15)	100.0	2.7 (0.11)	97.3 (0.11)
Health insurance						
Under 65 years: ¹⁰						
Private	100.0	3.7 (0.11)	96.3 (0.11)	100.0	1.9 (0.08)	98.1 (0.08)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	6.4 (0.42)	93.6 (0.42)	100.0	4.7 (0.36)	95.3 (0.36)
Other coverage	100.0	9.9 (0.76)	90.1 (0.76)	100.0	7.2 (0.63)	92.8 (0.63)
Uninsured	100.0	20.5 (0.55)	79.5 (0.55)	100.0	16.5 (0.48)	83.5 (0.48)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Status of medical care ¹					
	Total	Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Total	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue
65 years and over: ¹¹	Percent distributions (standard error) ²					
Private	100.0	2.6 (0.24)	97.4 (0.24)	100.0	1.2 (0.16)	98.8 (0.16)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	5.4 (1.00)	94.6 (1.00)	100.0	3.9 (0.85)	96.1 (0.85)
Medicare only	100.0	5.3 (0.46)	94.7 (0.46)	100.0	3.4 (0.37)	96.6 (0.37)
Other coverage	100.0	4.8 (1.12)	95.2 (1.12)	100.0	3.3 (0.93)	96.7 (0.93)
Uninsured	100.0	11.1 (3.05)	88.9 (3.05)	100.0	10.8 (3.00)	89.2 (3.00)
Place of residence ¹²						
Large MSA	100.0	5.4 (0.16)	94.6 (0.16)	100.0	3.6 (0.13)	96.4 (0.13)
Small MSA	100.0	7.0 (0.24)	93.0 (0.24)	100.0	4.6 (0.19)	95.4 (0.19)
Not in MSA	100.0	7.7 (0.39)	92.3 (0.39)	100.0	5.3 (0.29)	94.7 (0.29)
Region						
Northeast	100.0	5.0 (0.25)	95.0 (0.25)	100.0	3.1 (0.20)	96.9 (0.20)
Midwest	100.0	6.2 (0.26)	93.8 (0.26)	100.0	3.7 (0.20)	96.3 (0.20)
South	100.0	7.1 (0.25)	92.9 (0.25)	100.0	5.3 (0.20)	94.7 (0.20)
West	100.0	6.5 (0.29)	93.5 (0.29)	100.0	4.3 (0.22)	95.7 (0.22)
Current health status						
Excellent, very good, good	100.0	5.4 (0.12)	94.6 (0.12)	100.0	3.4 (0.09)	96.6 (0.09)
Fair or poor	100.0	16.1 (0.51)	83.9 (0.51)	100.0	12.9 (0.46)	87.1 (0.46)
Sex and age						
Male:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.9 (0.28)	96.1 (0.28)	100.0	2.4 (0.21)	97.6 (0.21)
12–17 years	100.0	3.6 (0.34)	96.4 (0.34)	100.0	2.3 (0.26)	97.7 (0.26)
18–44 years	100.0	7.2 (0.22)	92.8 (0.22)	100.0	4.9 (0.18)	95.1 (0.18)
45–64 years	100.0	6.6 (0.30)	93.4 (0.30)	100.0	4.6 (0.24)	95.4 (0.24)
65 years and over	100.0	2.8 (0.27)	97.2 (0.27)	100.0	1.7 (0.21)	98.3 (0.21)
Female:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.2 (0.24)	96.8 (0.24)	100.0	2.1 (0.20)	97.9 (0.20)
12–17 years	100.0	3.5 (0.36)	96.5 (0.36)	100.0	2.8 (0.32)	97.2 (0.32)
18–44 years	100.0	9.2 (0.25)	90.8 (0.25)	100.0	6.1 (0.19)	93.9 (0.19)
45–64 years	100.0	8.9 (0.32)	91.1 (0.32)	100.0	6.2 (0.26)	93.8 (0.26)
65 years and over	100.0	4.3 (0.28)	95.7 (0.28)	100.0	2.4 (0.20)	97.6 (0.20)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age						
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.6 (0.34)	96.4 (0.34)	100.0	1.9 (0.25)	98.1 (0.25)
12–17 years	100.0	3.2 (0.42)	96.8 (0.42)	100.0	1.7 (0.31)	98.3 (0.31)
18–44 years	100.0	7.7 (0.29)	92.3 (0.29)	100.0	4.9 (0.23)	95.1 (0.23)
45–64 years	100.0	6.7 (0.33)	93.3 (0.33)	100.0	4.5 (0.27)	95.5 (0.27)
65 years and over	100.0	2.6 (0.29)	97.4 (0.29)	100.0	1.3 (0.20)	98.7 (0.20)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	2.9 (0.30)	97.1 (0.30)	100.0	1.6 (0.24)	98.4 (0.24)
12–17 years	100.0	3.6 (0.48)	96.4 (0.48)	100.0	2.6 (0.41)	97.4 (0.41)
18–44 years	100.0	9.9 (0.33)	90.1 (0.33)	100.0	6.1 (0.25)	93.9 (0.25)
45–64 years	100.0	8.9 (0.38)	91.1 (0.38)	100.0	5.7 (0.30)	94.3 (0.30)
65 years and over	100.0	4.0 (0.31)	96.0 (0.31)	100.0	2.1 (0.21)	97.9 (0.21)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	4.3 (0.81)	95.7 (0.81)	100.0	3.3 (0.65)	96.7 (0.65)
12–17 years	100.0	5.1 (0.94)	94.9 (0.94)	100.0	3.6 (0.79)	96.4 (0.79)
18–44 years	100.0	6.2 (0.56)	93.8 (0.56)	100.0	5.7 (0.51)	94.3 (0.51)
45–64 years	100.0	6.6 (0.81)	93.4 (0.81)	100.0	5.6 (0.76)	94.4 (0.76)
65 years and over	100.0	3.2 (0.87)	96.8 (0.87)	100.0	4.1 (0.96)	95.9 (0.96)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:						
Under 12 years	100.0	3.9 (0.73)	96.1 (0.73)	100.0	3.3 (0.71)	96.7 (0.71)
12–17 years	100.0	3.1 (0.82)	96.9 (0.82)	100.0	3.3 (0.85)	96.7 (0.85)
18–44 years	100.0	8.0 (0.59)	92.0 (0.59)	100.0	7.1 (0.56)	92.9 (0.56)
45–64 years	100.0	10.1 (0.87)	89.9 (0.87)	100.0	8.8 (0.84)	91.2 (0.84)
65 years and over	100.0	6.4 (0.96)	93.6 (0.96)	100.0	4.2 (0.83)	95.8 (0.83)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of delaying or of not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Status of medical care ¹						
	Total	Persons delaying medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons not experiencing delays in medical care due to cost	Total	Persons not receiving needed medical care in the past year due to cost	Persons able to receive medical care; cost is not an issue	
Hispanic or Latino male:		Percent distributions (standard error) ²					
Under 12 years	100.0	4.1 (0.49)	95.9 (0.49)	100.0	2.9 (0.40)	97.1 (0.40)	
12–17 years	100.0	3.7 (0.64)	96.3 (0.64)	100.0	3.1 (0.62)	96.9 (0.62)	
18–44 years	100.0	6.5 (0.44)	93.5 (0.44)	100.0	4.8 (0.38)	95.2 (0.38)	
45–64 years	100.0	6.3 (0.75)	93.7 (0.75)	100.0	5.4 (0.68)	94.6 (0.68)	
65 years and over	100.0	3.5 (0.95)	96.5 (0.95)	100.0	*2.8 (0.93)	97.2 (0.93)	
Hispanic or Latino female:							
Under 12 years	100.0	3.6 (0.48)	96.4 (0.48)	100.0	2.7 (0.40)	97.3 (0.40)	
12–17 years	100.0	4.4 (0.77)	95.6 (0.77)	100.0	3.4 (0.62)	96.6 (0.62)	
18–44 years	100.0	7.5 (0.47)	92.5 (0.47)	100.0	6.0 (0.43)	94.0 (0.43)	
45–64 years	100.0	8.7 (0.76)	91.3 (0.76)	100.0	7.9 (0.71)	92.1 (0.71)	
65 years and over	100.0	5.4 (1.08)	94.6 (1.08)	100.0	3.0 (0.74)	97.0 (0.74)	
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status							
Non-Hispanic white, single race:							
Poor	100.0	15.9 (1.01)	84.1 (1.01)	100.0	12.6 (0.81)	87.4 (0.81)	
Near poor	100.0	13.1 (0.56)	86.9 (0.56)	100.0	9.0 (0.49)	91.0 (0.49)	
Not poor	100.0	5.1 (0.17)	94.9 (0.17)	100.0	2.7 (0.12)	97.3 (0.12)	
Non-Hispanic black, single race:							
Poor	100.0	10.2 (1.16)	89.8 (1.16)	100.0	10.2 (1.16)	89.8 (1.16)	
Near poor	100.0	9.5 (0.98)	90.5 (0.98)	100.0	8.4 (0.91)	91.6 (0.91)	
Not poor	100.0	4.2 (0.40)	95.8 (0.40)	100.0	3.1 (0.34)	96.9 (0.34)	
Hispanic or Latino:							
Poor	100.0	7.2 (0.69)	92.8 (0.69)	100.0	6.5 (0.63)	93.5 (0.63)	
Near poor	100.0	7.7 (0.65)	92.3 (0.65)	100.0	6.2 (0.59)	93.8 (0.59)	
Not poor	100.0	4.7 (0.37)	95.3 (0.37)	100.0	3.0 (0.31)	97.0 (0.31)	

* 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.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Total	271,691	246,736	18,176	3,002	1,712
Sex					
Male	132,454	122,387	7,012	1,323	739
Female	139,237	124,349	11,164	1,679	974
Age					
Under 12 years	48,357	44,026	3,640	271	134
12–17 years	23,721	23,046	439	46	*19
18–44 years	108,521	100,064	6,416	823	416
45–64 years	58,616	53,196	3,588	833	474
65 years and over	32,476	26,404	4,094	1,029	670
Race					
Single race: ³					
White	216,099	196,211	14,615	2,430	1,318
Black or African American	32,971	29,787	2,166	431	284
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	1,563	124	*22	*14
Asian	8,789	8,161	481	*32	*39
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	216	201	*15	*–	*–
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	3,381	3,025	276	39	*29
Black or African American; white	687	607	60	*8	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	862	103	*6	*23
Hispanic origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	29,494	1,941	246	141
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	18,806	1,271	115	72
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	216,819	16,224	2,756	1,571
White, single race	193,456	175,314	13,253	2,249	1,215
Black or African American, single race	32,552	29,406	2,140	426	280
Education ⁶					
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	24,806	2,849	722	502
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	47,217	3,631	801	453
Some college	44,069	40,010	3,065	559	328
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	38,750	2,627	363	124
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	50,182	43,742	4,601	942	684
\$20,000 or more	198,873	183,299	12,239	1,803	897
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	33,732	2,604	497	319
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	39,923	2,854	416	174
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	28,552	1,925	207	94
\$75,000 or more	46,608	43,709	2,456	311	118
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	23,748	20,958	2,018	425	294
Near poor	35,187	31,363	2,886	515	388
Not poor	137,138	126,741	8,494	1,270	566
Health insurance					
Under 65 years: ¹⁰					
Private	172,654	160,623	9,576	1,230	455
Medicaid/other public	20,534	17,477	2,222	419	324
Other coverage	5,701	4,888	507	115	126
Uninsured	38,131	35,661	1,735	195	133
65 years and over: ¹¹					
Private	20,646	16,846	2,661	679	389
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	1,240	265	70	91
Medicare only	8,421	6,908	1,006	254	160
Other coverage	1,095	900	123	*24	28
Uninsured	376	346	*24	*3	*2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Place of residence ¹²		Number in thousands ²			
Large MSA	129,176	117,863	8,207	1,208	763
Small MSA	86,447	78,671	5,726	989	505
Not in MSA	56,069	50,202	4,243	805	445
Region					
Northeast	52,541	48,021	3,296	539	351
Midwest	66,830	60,748	4,659	746	425
South	96,500	86,895	6,966	1,250	662
West	55,820	51,073	3,256	468	275
Sex and age					
Male:					
Under 12 years	24,781	22,442	1,939	158	96
12–17 years	12,110	11,775	189	*21	*11
18–44 years	53,459	51,323	1,400	219	132
45–64 years	28,341	25,718	1,733	399	241
65 years and over	13,763	11,129	1,751	525	259
Female:					
Under 12 years	23,576	21,585	1,701	112	*38
12–17 years	11,611	11,271	250	*25	*8
18–44 years	55,062	48,741	5,016	604	284
45–64 years	30,275	27,477	1,855	434	233
65 years and over	18,713	15,275	2,343	504	411
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:					
Under 12 years	15,707	14,249	1,235	79	50
12–17 years	7,992	7,751	150	*15	*11
18–44 years	37,251	35,733	1,004	165	91
45–64 years	22,318	20,279	1,375	319	165
65 years and over	11,495	9,256	1,514	442	206
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:					
Under 12 years	14,811	13,543	1,054	86	*28
12–17 years	7,564	7,360	148	*18	*7
18–44 years	37,558	33,308	3,382	393	174
45–64 years	23,230	21,148	1,430	309	150
65 years and over	15,531	12,688	1,962	424	334
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:					
Under 12 years	3,492	3,140	253	44	*28
12–17 years	1,797	1,743	*20	*6	*–
18–44 years	6,217	5,937	178	37	*26
45–64 years	2,607	2,310	183	42	37
65 years and over	1,037	842	105	48	26
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:					
Under 12 years	3,325	3,077	217	*9	*9
12–17 years	1,778	1,709	52	*5	*–
18–44 years	7,441	6,497	697	126	68
45–64 years	3,280	2,902	223	78	38
65 years and over	1,578	1,250	211	33	49
Hispanic or Latino male:					
Under 12 years	4,156	3,779	324	28	*14
12–17 years	1,701	1,678	18	*–	*–
18–44 years	7,145	6,940	134	*18	*11
45–64 years	2,210	2,047	103	26	*19
65 years and over	769	628	97	24	*18
Hispanic or Latino female:					
Under 12 years	3,981	3,652	314	*4	*2
12–17 years	1,622	1,565	41	*2	*1
18–44 years	6,912	6,117	678	63	25
45–64 years	2,418	2,219	116	38	32
65 years and over	1,053	868	115	43	*20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Frequency distributions of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
		Number in thousands ²			
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status					
Non-Hispanic white, single race:					
Poor	10,454	9,117	948	231	147
Near poor	21,411	18,799	1,950	365	288
Not poor	109,992	101,493	6,929	1,057	451
Non-Hispanic black, single race:					
Poor	5,918	5,145	517	136	103
Near poor	5,353	4,817	387	70	61
Not poor	10,889	10,123	611	114	40
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	5,691	5,157	426	49	36
Near poor	6,796	6,304	400	59	30
Not poor	9,942	9,228	606	69	33

* 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.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African-American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
		Percent distribution (standard error) ²			
Total	100.0	91.5 (0.11)	6.7 (0.10)	1.1 (0.04)	0.6 (0.03)
Sex					
Male	100.0	93.1 (0.14)	5.3 (0.12)	1.0 (0.05)	0.6 (0.04)
Female	100.0	90.0 (0.16)	8.1 (0.14)	1.2 (0.05)	0.7 (0.04)
Age					
Under 12 years	100.0	91.6 (0.23)	7.6 (0.22)	0.6 (0.06)	0.3 (0.05)
12–17 years	100.0	97.9 (0.17)	1.9 (0.16)	0.2 (0.05)	*0.1 (0.03)
18–44 years	100.0	92.9 (0.14)	6.0 (0.13)	0.8 (0.05)	0.4 (0.03)
45–64 years	100.0	91.6 (0.22)	6.2 (0.18)	1.4 (0.09)	0.8 (0.07)
65 years and over	100.0	82.0 (0.40)	12.7 (0.34)	3.2 (0.19)	2.1 (0.14)
Race					
Single race: ³					
White	100.0	91.4 (0.13)	6.8 (0.11)	1.1 (0.04)	0.6 (0.03)
Black or African American	100.0	91.2 (0.29)	6.6 (0.25)	1.3 (0.10)	0.9 (0.08)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	90.7 (1.37)	7.2 (1.22)	*1.3 (0.44)	*0.8 (0.40)
Asian	100.0	93.7 (0.57)	5.5 (0.54)	*0.4 (0.11)	*0.4 (0.13)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	93.1 (3.69)	*6.9 (3.69)	*_	*_
Multiple race: ⁴					
2 or more races	100.0	89.8 (0.95)	8.2 (0.83)	1.2 (0.31)	*0.8 (0.30)
Black or African American; white	100.0	89.9 (2.27)	8.9 (2.13)	*1.2 (0.84)	0.0 (0.00)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	86.7 (2.01)	10.3 (1.70)	*0.6 (0.45)	*2.3 (1.00)
Hispanic origin and race ⁵					
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	92.7 (0.23)	6.1 (0.21)	0.8 (0.07)	0.4 (0.05)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	92.8 (0.28)	6.3 (0.26)	0.6 (0.07)	0.4 (0.05)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	91.3 (0.12)	6.8 (0.11)	1.2 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
White, single race	100.0	91.3 (0.14)	6.9 (0.12)	1.2 (0.04)	0.6 (0.04)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	91.2 (0.29)	6.6 (0.26)	1.3 (0.11)	0.9 (0.08)
Education ⁶					
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	85.9 (0.38)	9.9 (0.31)	2.5 (0.15)	1.7 (0.14)
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	90.6 (0.25)	7.0 (0.21)	1.5 (0.10)	0.9 (0.07)
Some college	100.0	91.0 (0.25)	7.0 (0.22)	1.3 (0.09)	0.7 (0.07)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	92.6 (0.24)	6.3 (0.22)	0.9 (0.08)	0.3 (0.05)
Family income ⁸					
Less than \$20,000	100.0	87.5 (0.31)	9.2 (0.25)	1.9 (0.11)	1.4 (0.10)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	92.5 (0.12)	6.2 (0.11)	0.9 (0.04)	0.5 (0.03)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	90.8 (0.28)	7.0 (0.25)	1.3 (0.10)	0.9 (0.08)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	92.1 (0.26)	6.6 (0.23)	1.0 (0.09)	0.4 (0.05)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	92.8 (0.29)	6.3 (0.27)	0.7 (0.08)	0.3 (0.06)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	93.8 (0.24)	5.3 (0.23)	0.7 (0.07)	0.3 (0.04)
Poverty status ⁹					
Poor	100.0	88.4 (0.40)	8.5 (0.35)	1.8 (0.15)	1.2 (0.13)
Near poor	100.0	89.2 (0.33)	8.2 (0.29)	1.5 (0.11)	1.1 (0.10)
Not poor	100.0	92.5 (0.14)	6.2 (0.13)	0.9 (0.05)	0.4 (0.03)
Health insurance					
Under 65 years: ¹⁰					
Private	100.0	93.4 (0.12)	5.6 (0.11)	0.7 (0.04)	0.3 (0.02)
Medicaid/other public	100.0	85.5 (0.49)	10.9 (0.42)	2.1 (0.18)	1.6 (0.16)
Other coverage	100.0	86.7 (0.88)	9.0 (0.77)	2.0 (0.36)	2.2 (0.35)
Uninsured	100.0	94.5 (0.22)	4.6 (0.21)	0.5 (0.07)	0.4 (0.06)
65 years and over: ¹¹					
Private	100.0	81.9 (0.52)	12.9 (0.44)	3.3 (0.23)	1.9 (0.18)
Medicaid and Medicare	100.0	74.4 (1.69)	15.9 (1.37)	4.2 (0.84)	5.4 (0.93)
Medicare only	100.0	83.0 (0.78)	12.1 (0.67)	3.0 (0.35)	1.9 (0.27)
Other coverage	100.0	83.7 (1.86)	11.4 (1.61)	*2.2 (0.89)	2.6 (0.75)
Uninsured	100.0	92.2 (2.40)	*6.5 (2.26)	*0.8 (0.76)	*0.5 (0.51)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹			
		None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Place of residence ¹²		Percent distribution (standard error) ²			
Large MSA	100.0	92.1 (0.15)	6.4 (0.14)	0.9 (0.05)	0.6 (0.04)
Small MSA	100.0	91.6 (0.19)	6.7 (0.16)	1.2 (0.06)	0.6 (0.05)
Not in MSA	100.0	90.1 (0.30)	7.6 (0.23)	1.4 (0.09)	0.8 (0.08)
Region					
Northeast	100.0	92.0 (0.26)	6.3 (0.22)	1.0 (0.08)	0.7 (0.07)
Midwest	100.0	91.2 (0.21)	7.0 (0.19)	1.1 (0.07)	0.6 (0.06)
South	100.0	90.7 (0.21)	7.3 (0.18)	1.3 (0.07)	0.7 (0.05)
West	100.0	92.7 (0.22)	5.9 (0.19)	0.8 (0.07)	0.5 (0.05)
Sex and age					
Male:					
Under 12 years	100.0	91.1 (0.32)	7.9 (0.31)	0.6 (0.09)	0.4 (0.07)
12–17 years	100.0	98.2 (0.22)	1.6 (0.21)	*0.2 (0.07)	*0.1 (0.05)
18–44 years	100.0	96.7 (0.15)	2.6 (0.13)	0.4 (0.05)	0.2 (0.04)
45–64 years	100.0	91.6 (0.31)	6.2 (0.26)	1.4 (0.13)	0.9 (0.10)
65 years and over	100.0	81.4 (0.60)	12.8 (0.53)	3.8 (0.32)	1.9 (0.21)
Female:					
Under 12 years	100.0	92.1 (0.31)	7.3 (0.30)	0.5 (0.08)	*0.2 (0.05)
12–17 years	100.0	97.5 (0.25)	2.2 (0.23)	*0.2 (0.08)	*0.1 (0.04)
18–44 years	100.0	89.2 (0.24)	9.2 (0.22)	1.1 (0.08)	0.5 (0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	91.6 (0.29)	6.2 (0.24)	1.4 (0.12)	0.8 (0.09)
65 years and over	100.0	82.4 (0.52)	12.6 (0.45)	2.7 (0.22)	2.2 (0.20)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age					
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:					
Under 12 years	100.0	91.3 (0.42)	7.9 (0.40)	0.5 (0.11)	0.3 (0.08)
12–17 years	100.0	97.8 (0.32)	1.9 (0.29)	*0.2 (0.10)	*0.1 (0.08)
18–44 years	100.0	96.6 (0.19)	2.7 (0.17)	0.4 (0.07)	0.2 (0.05)
45–64 years	100.0	91.6 (0.36)	6.2 (0.31)	1.4 (0.15)	0.7 (0.11)
65 years and over	100.0	81.1 (0.68)	13.3 (0.60)	3.9 (0.35)	1.8 (0.22)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:					
Under 12 years	100.0	92.1 (0.41)	7.2 (0.39)	0.6 (0.12)	*0.2 (0.07)
12–17 years	100.0	97.7 (0.32)	2.0 (0.29)	*0.2 (0.11)	*0.1 (0.06)
18–44 years	100.0	89.4 (0.30)	9.1 (0.28)	1.1 (0.10)	0.5 (0.07)
45–64 years	100.0	91.8 (0.34)	6.2 (0.29)	1.3 (0.14)	0.6 (0.10)
65 years and over	100.0	82.3 (0.60)	12.7 (0.51)	2.8 (0.25)	2.2 (0.23)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:					
Under 12 years	100.0	90.6 (0.90)	7.3 (0.78)	1.3 (0.32)	*0.8 (0.25)
12–17 years	100.0	98.6 (0.46)	*1.1 (0.40)	*0.3 (0.23)	*—
18–44 years	100.0	96.1 (0.42)	2.9 (0.37)	0.6 (0.17)	*0.4 (0.13)
45–64 years	100.0	89.8 (0.90)	7.1 (0.78)	1.6 (0.40)	1.4 (0.37)
65 years and over	100.0	82.5 (1.72)	10.3 (1.45)	4.7 (1.07)	2.6 (0.75)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:					
Under 12 years	100.0	92.9 (0.74)	6.6 (0.72)	*0.3 (0.16)	*0.3 (0.16)
12–17 years	100.0	96.8 (0.68)	3.0 (0.65)	*0.3 (0.19)	*—
18–44 years	100.0	87.9 (0.65)	9.4 (0.54)	1.7 (0.29)	0.9 (0.18)
45–64 years	100.0	89.5 (0.88)	6.9 (0.71)	2.4 (0.44)	1.2 (0.29)
65 years and over	100.0	81.0 (1.56)	13.7 (1.35)	2.1 (0.58)	3.1 (0.67)
Hispanic or Latino male:					
Under 12 years	100.0	91.2 (0.64)	7.8 (0.61)	0.7 (0.17)	*0.3 (0.11)
12–17 years	100.0	98.9 (0.30)	1.1 (0.30)	*—	*—
18–44 years	100.0	97.7 (0.24)	1.9 (0.23)	0.3 (0.08)	*0.2 (0.06)
45–64 years	100.0	93.3 (0.77)	4.7 (0.63)	1.2 (0.33)	*0.9 (0.26)
65 years and over	100.0	82.0 (2.09)	12.7 (1.79)	3.1 (0.82)	*2.3 (1.14)
Hispanic or Latino female:					
Under 12 years	100.0	92.0 (0.65)	7.9 (0.65)	*0.1 (0.06)	*0.0 (0.04)
12–17 years	100.0	97.2 (0.53)	2.6 (0.51)	*0.1 (0.11)	*0.1 (0.07)
18–44 years	100.0	88.9 (0.50)	9.8 (0.47)	0.9 (0.15)	0.4 (0.09)
45–64 years	100.0	92.3 (0.72)	4.8 (0.61)	1.6 (0.38)	1.3 (0.28)
65 years and over	100.0	83.0 (1.58)	11.0 (1.33)	4.1 (0.78)	1.9 (0.55)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of number of overnight stays in the hospital during the last 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Number of hospital stays, last 12 months ¹				
	Total	None	1 stay	2 stays	3 stays or more
Percent distribution (standard error) ²					
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status					
Non-Hispanic white, single race:					
Poor	100.0	87.3 (0.69)	9.1 (0.59)	2.2 (0.28)	1.4 (0.22)
Near poor	100.0	87.8 (0.47)	9.1 (0.43)	1.7 (0.16)	1.3 (0.15)
Not poor	100.0	92.3 (0.16)	6.3 (0.15)	1.0 (0.05)	0.4 (0.04)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:					
Poor	100.0	87.2 (0.77)	8.8 (0.69)	2.3 (0.29)	1.7 (0.26)
Near poor	100.0	90.3 (0.67)	7.3 (0.60)	1.3 (0.25)	1.1 (0.22)
Not poor	100.0	93.0 (0.43)	5.6 (0.39)	1.1 (0.17)	0.4 (0.09)
Hispanic or Latino:					
Poor	100.0	91.0 (0.57)	7.5 (0.49)	0.9 (0.17)	0.6 (0.15)
Near poor	100.0	92.8 (0.46)	5.9 (0.43)	0.9 (0.14)	0.4 (0.11)
Not poor	100.0	92.9 (0.43)	6.1 (0.41)	0.7 (0.12)	0.3 (0.08)

* 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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Type of contact		
		Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
		Number in thousands		
Total ⁴	271,691	11,121	39,112	58,530
Sex				
Male	132,454	3,804	15,138	24,258
Female	139,237	7,317	23,974	34,272
Age				
Under 12 years	48,357	712	5,725	8,124
12–17 years	23,721	*284	1,968	3,097
18–44 years	108,521	1,349	13,541	19,135
45–64 years	58,616	1,618	10,839	15,781
65–74 years	17,865	1,992	3,572	6,584
75 years and over	14,612	5,166	3,467	5,809
Race				
Single race: ⁵				
White	216,099	8,974	33,429	48,159
Black or African American	32,971	1,434	3,257	6,429
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	*40	302	490
Asian	8,789	*160	669	1,332
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	*–	*59	*46
Multiple race: ⁶				
2 or more races	3,381	*229	695	796
Black or African American; white	687	*56	86	120
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	*103	265	271
Hispanic origin and race ⁷				
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	709	2,669	4,807
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	188	1,344	2,690
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	10,386	36,367	53,639
White, single race	193,456	8,597	31,576	44,831
Black or African American, single race	32,552	1,407	3,210	6,347
Education ⁸				
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	3,616	4,400	7,858
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	52,276	2,964	7,859	12,801
Some college	44,069	1,358	8,716	11,774
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	1,172	7,447	10,370
Family income ¹⁰				
Less than \$20,000	50,182	5,018	7,920	12,507
\$20,000 or more	198,873	4,730	29,266	42,053
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	1,330	6,183	9,251
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	906	6,819	9,269
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	452	4,663	6,249
\$75,000 or more	46,608	782	7,251	9,979
Poverty status ¹¹				
Poor	23,748	1,879	3,547	5,543
Near poor	35,187	2,400	5,333	7,651
Not poor	137,138	3,156	22,639	31,483
Health insurance				
Under 65 years: ¹²				
Private	172,654	1,619	23,734	34,394
Medicaid/other public	20,534	1,874	4,432	5,910
Other coverage	5,701	*319	1,243	1,779
Uninsured	38,131	*140	2,599	3,978
65 years and over: ¹³				
Private	20,646	3,926	4,768	8,305
Medicaid and Medicare	1,694	1,242	357	784
Medicare only	8,421	1,506	1,666	2,791
Other coverage	1,095	*166	180	418
Uninsured	376	*69	*43	61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Type of contact		
		Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Place of residence ¹⁴				
		Number in thousands		
Large MSA	129,176	5,019	19,025	26,789
Small MSA	86,447	3,472	12,632	19,327
Not in MSA	56,069	2,630	7,455	12,415
Region				
Northeast	52,541	2,690	8,298	12,574
Midwest	66,830	2,018	9,593	14,596
South	96,500	4,426	13,295	19,873
West	55,820	1,988	7,926	11,487
Sex and age				
Male:				
Under 12 years	24,781	*402	3,190	4,605
12–17 years	12,110	*178	950	1,528
18–44 years	53,459	672	3,809	6,405
45–64 years	28,341	728	4,199	6,308
65 years and over	13,763	1,825	2,990	5,411
Female:				
Under 12 years	23,576	*311	2,534	3,519
12–17 years	11,611	*106	1,018	1,568
18–44 years	55,062	677	9,732	12,729
45–64 years	30,275	890	6,640	9,473
65 years and over	18,713	5,333	4,050	6,982
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age				
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:				
Under 12 years	15,707	*312	2,374	3,060
12–17 years	7,992	*129	753	1,206
18–44 years	37,251	522	3,038	4,847
45–64 years	22,318	482	3,627	5,116
65 years and over	11,495	1,461	2,564	4,501
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:				
Under 12 years	14,811	*202	1,862	2,433
12–17 years	7,564	*102	808	1,187
18–44 years	37,558	*426	7,564	9,313
45–64 years	23,230	543	5,500	7,358
65 years and over	15,531	4,417	3,486	5,810
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:				
Under 12 years	3,492	*32	317	787
12–17 years	1,797	*2	*101	164
18–44 years	6,217	*44	408	664
45–64 years	2,607	*183	277	522
65 years and over	1,037	215	169	417
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:				
Under 12 years	3,325	*45	175	370
12–17 years	1,778	*–	*25	160
18–44 years	7,441	*138	966	1,604
45–64 years	3,280	*190	512	1,020
65 years and over	1,578	558	261	640
Hispanic or Latino male:				
Under 12 years	4,156	*16	288	485
12–17 years	1,701	*11	*62	125
18–44 years	7,145	*–	241	601
45–64 years	2,210	*56	138	383
65 years and over	769	*105	*189	267
Hispanic or Latino female:				
Under 12 years	3,981	*8	258	475
12–17 years	1,622	*–	*159	153
18–44 years	6,912	*57	714	1,208
45–64 years	2,418	*109	418	776
65 years and over	1,053	347	202	334

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Frequencies of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Type of contact		
		Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status				
Number in thousands				
Non-Hispanic white, single race:				
Poor	10,454	1,052	2,396	3,144
Near poor	21,411	1,922	3,899	5,303
Not poor	109,992	2,587	19,263	26,084
Non-Hispanic black, single race:				
Poor	5,918	*540	679	1,352
Near poor	5,353	297	565	1,062
Not poor	10,889	209	1,273	2,135
Hispanic or Latino:				
Poor	5,691	*215	273	744
Near poor	6,796	105	584	935
Not poor	9,942	139	1,206	1,870

* 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.

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

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

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

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

⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, “Medicaid/other public” includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). “Other coverage” includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; “Other coverage” includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Type of contact		
	Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)		
Total	41.06 (2.49)	144.85 (3.04)	216.79 (2.82)
Sex			
Male	28.82 (2.73)	115.02 (3.72)	184.32 (3.88)
Female	52.71 (4.04)	173.22 (4.46)	247.67 (3.80)
Age			
Under 12 years	14.78 (3.31)	119.07 (5.08)	168.92 (6.60)
12–17 years	*11.99 (5.00)	83.35 (7.00)	131.07 (7.19)
18–44 years	12.47 (2.10)	125.64 (4.31)	177.49 (3.66)
45–64 years	27.71 (3.79)	186.09 (6.67)	271.17 (6.57)
65–74 years	111.86 (15.50)	201.09 (12.62)	371.12 (11.69)
75 years and over	354.47 (31.40)	238.51 (18.34)	399.96 (14.31)
Race			
Single race ⁴			
White	41.65 (2.88)	155.58 (3.53)	224.10 (3.08)
Black or African American	43.63 (6.56)	99.35 (5.10)	196.24 (9.66)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*22.30 (11.50)	170.44 (36.62)	276.36 (36.54)
Asian	*18.19 (8.69)	76.99 (10.19)	153.21 (13.45)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	*–	*274.02 (151.40)	*213.32 (100.1)
Multiple race: ⁵			
2 or more races	*67.97 (27.79)	207.87 (36.64)	238.14 (19.58)
Black or African American; white	*82.62 (82.55)	127.60 (33.46)	177.77 (31.30)
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	*103.16 (61.23)	269.98 (58.25)	276.37 (36.84)
Hispanic origin and race ⁶			
Hispanic or Latino	22.22 (3.92)	83.78 (6.35)	151.16 (4.98)
Mexican or Mexican American	9.26 (2.02)	66.20 (5.42)	132.85 (5.65)
Not Hispanic or Latino	43.55 (2.77)	152.97 (3.33)	225.59 (3.10)
White, single race	44.58 (3.19)	164.21 (3.82)	233.08 (3.34)
Black or African American, single race	43.37 (6.62)	99.21 (5.12)	196.24 (9.76)
Education ⁷			
Less than a high school diploma	124.81 (12.01)	151.99 (8.30)	271.66 (8.21)
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	56.72 (6.58)	150.73 (6.69)	245.53 (6.28)
Some college	30.84 (4.71)	198.14 (8.58)	267.69 (7.23)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	27.94 (4.91)	177.83 (7.36)	247.77 (6.80)
Family income ⁹			
Less than \$20,000	100.05 (9.15)	158.17 (6.93)	249.68 (6.14)
\$20,000 or more	23.81 (2.01)	147.62 (3.53)	212.14 (3.24)
\$20,000–\$34,999	35.74 (5.02)	166.25 (8.14)	248.75 (9.84)
\$35,000–\$54,999	20.89 (4.15)	157.32 (7.73)	213.82 (6.15)
\$55,000–\$74,999	14.67 (3.90)	151.96 (8.33)	203.14 (7.47)
\$75,000 or more	16.77 (3.48)	155.69 (6.53)	214.41 (5.96)
Poverty status ¹⁰			
Poor	79.13 (12.02)	149.48 (10.33)	233.47 (12.25)
Near poor	68.22 (8.63)	151.71 (8.10)	217.48 (6.70)
Not poor	23.02 (2.31)	165.28 (4.41)	229.81 (3.83)
Health insurance			
Under 65 years: ¹¹			
Private	9.39 (1.36)	138.04 (3.47)	200.00 (3.49)
Medicaid/other public	91.28 (13.34)	216.51 (15.24)	288.61 (12.38)
Other coverage	*56.10 (19.15)	219.93 (20.76)	314.79 (23.17)
Uninsured	*3.68 (1.12)	68.58 (5.03)	105.09 (5.06)
65 years and over: ¹²			
Private	190.23 (19.89)	231.39 (13.83)	403.30 (11.99)
Medicaid and Medicare	735.33 (112.87)	212.01 (34.04)	465.79 (39.78)
Medicare only	179.66 (27.18)	199.47 (21.03)	334.20 (16.21)
Other coverage	*152.67 (49.35)	165.74 (30.88)	386.19 (64.10)
Uninsured	*185.80 (112.15)	*115.48 (44.84)	167.00 (43.93)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Type of contact		
	Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Place of residence ¹³			
Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)			
Large MSA	39.02 (3.36)	148.47 (4.64)	209.20 (4.34)
Small MSA	40.24 (4.70)	146.76 (5.19)	224.46 (4.64)
Not in MSA	47.03 (5.67)	133.61 (6.13)	222.37 (5.99)
Region			
Northeast	51.32 (5.64)	159.21 (7.59)	240.96 (7.52)
Midwest	30.26 (4.28)	144.07 (6.41)	219.13 (5.77)
South	46.01 (4.65)	138.50 (5.15)	207.15 (4.07)
West	35.79 (5.16)	143.28 (5.39)	207.86 (6.40)
Sex and age			
Male:			
Under 12 years	*16.26 (5.14)	129.54 (6.82)	186.94 (10.95)
12–17 years	*14.74 (6.41)	78.95 (8.22)	126.86 (9.16)
18–44 years	12.62 (3.18)	71.75 (4.32)	120.64 (4.25)
45–64 years	25.77 (5.01)	149.09 (9.01)	224.08 (9.24)
65 years and over	132.93 (17.66)	218.22 (16.94)	395.43 (14.56)
Female:			
Under 12 years	*13.21 (4.12)	108.07 (6.99)	150.00 (6.10)
12–17 years	*9.12 (7.72)	87.93 (10.78)	135.45 (9.51)
18–44 years	12.33 (2.75)	177.93 (7.01)	232.66 (5.65)
45–64 years	29.52 (5.67)	220.74 (9.14)	315.30 (8.95)
65 years and over	285.94 (25.96)	217.73 (13.15)	375.76 (11.74)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age			
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:			
Under 12 years	*19.93 (7.63)	152.25 (9.45)	195.99 (8.36)
12–17 years	*16.22 (8.62)	94.68 (11.20)	151.43 (12.91)
18–44 years	14.08 (4.16)	82.15 (5.68)	130.97 (5.37)
45–64 years	21.69 (4.98)	163.45 (11.01)	230.57 (11.23)
65 years and over	127.38 (19.82)	224.00 (18.83)	393.80 (16.11)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:			
Under 12 years	*13.65 (4.70)	126.44 (9.96)	165.12 (8.32)
12–17 years	*13.53 (11.84)	107.15 (14.67)	157.22 (13.30)
18–44 years	*11.39 (3.53)	202.76 (8.98)	249.46 (7.22)
45–64 years	23.46 (6.15)	238.07 (11.05)	318.76 (10.53)
65 years and over	285.07 (29.81)	225.67 (15.03)	376.45 (13.36)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:			
Under 12 years	*9.24 (4.03)	91.25 (15.32)	226.51 (65.62)
12–17 years	*1.14 (1.14)	*56.94 (17.53)	92.19 (16.52)
18–44 years	*7.14 (3.45)	65.93 (11.55)	107.54 (13.33)
45–64 years	*70.40 (32.88)	107.13 (16.17)	202.05 (19.33)
65 years and over	207.99 (62.22)	163.95 (36.46)	405.38 (53.21)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:			
Under 12 years	*13.61 (11.36)	52.85 (11.47)	111.52 (13.15)
12–17 years	*–	*14.08 (4.55)	90.05 (16.19)
18–44 years	*18.56 (6.15)	130.52 (12.16)	216.66 (13.61)
45–64 years	*58.30 (21.23)	157.07 (17.64)	313.68 (23.83)
65 years and over	355.48 (73.87)	167.23 (23.20)	410.26 (39.93)
Hispanic or Latino male:			
Under 12 years	*3.82 (1.76)	69.48 (9.36)	117.19 (8.97)
12–17 years	*6.68 (3.12)	*36.73 (12.30)	73.94 (11.61)
18–44 years	*–	33.83 (5.20)	84.62 (8.58)
45–64 years	*25.19 (10.74)	62.61 (9.63)	174.85 (18.78)
65 years and over	*137.09 (54.20)	*245.71 (103.66)	347.53 (35.07)
Hispanic or Latino female:			
Under 12 years	*2.03 (1.51)	64.89 (7.62)	119.49 (9.21)
12–17 years	*–	*98.52 (30.14)	94.46 (14.45)
18–44 years	*8.25 (4.84)	103.75 (13.52)	175.86 (10.83)
45–64 years	*45.13 (20.68)	173.75 (28.79)	323.51 (26.50)
65 years and over	331.20 (85.83)	192.58 (55.90)	318.53 (31.98)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Rates (with standard errors) of types of contact with a health care professional during the past 2 weeks, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Type of contact		
	Home care ¹	Telephone ²	Office visits ³
Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)			
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status			
Non-Hispanic white, single race:			
Poor	100.59 (21.51)	229.57 (20.70)	300.72 (22.29)
Near poor	89.76 (13.20)	182.36 (11.03)	247.66 (9.19)
Not poor	23.52 (2.68)	175.34 (5.05)	237.38 (4.36)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:			
Poor	91.29 (26.44)	114.82 (13.28)	228.59 (16.58)
Near poor	55.52 (16.09)	105.56 (12.44)	198.47 (16.83)
Not poor	19.23 (4.84)	116.95 (9.05)	196.09 (10.22)
Hispanic or Latino:			
Poor	37.74 (11.27)	47.95 (6.51)	130.76 (8.58)
Near poor	15.50 (4.60)	85.87 (20.83)	137.76 (8.35)
Not poor	13.94 (4.10)	121.42 (10.90)	188.62 (10.47)

* 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.

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

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

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

⁴Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹⁰Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹¹Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons under age 65, "Medicaid/other public" includes those with Medicaid or other public health insurance coverage (e.g., most State-sponsored coverage). "Other coverage" includes Medicare, military health insurance coverage, and/or another form of government-sponsored health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹²Private health insurance may be obtained through the workplace or purchased directly. Among persons aged 65 and older, those with Medicaid and Medicare coverage are distinguished from those with Medicare only; "Other coverage" includes those with Medicaid only, other forms of public health insurance coverage (such as State-sponsored coverage), military coverage, or other forms of government-sponsored health coverage (in all cases, without Medicare). Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

¹³"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
	Number in thousands ⁴										
Total	239,215	172,654	20,534	5,701	38,131	32,476	20,646	1,694	8,421	1,095	376
Sex											
Male	118,691	85,689	8,788	2,919	20,192	13,763	8,805	484	3,572	648	162
Female	120,523	86,965	11,746	2,783	17,939	18,713	11,842	1,210	4,849	447	214
Age											
Under 12 years	48,357	32,165	9,293	1,056	5,558	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	23,721	17,108	2,957	505	2,936	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	108,521	77,351	5,825	1,698	22,543	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	58,616	46,029	2,460	2,443	7,094	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	32,476	20,646	1,694	8,421	1,095	376
Race											
Single race: ⁵											
White, single race	187,664	143,116	11,923	3,990	27,163	28,435	19,086	1,149	7,009	765	223
Black or African American	30,343	17,105	5,854	1,199	5,760	2,628	1,067	335	946	199	59
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,661	654	344	*23	632	120	*45	*9	52	*5	*9
Asian	8,085	5,853	625	164	1,339	705	234	113	227	81	*41
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	193	*109	*28	*10	*47	23	*3	*17	*–	*3	*–
Multiple race: ⁶											
2 or more races	3,207	1,994	576	149	461	173	96	*14	51	*11	*1
Black or African American; white	671	401	165	*19	79	17	*12	*–	*4	*–	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	900	504	173	*29	188	94	45	*9	*29	*11	*1
Hispanic origin and race ⁷											
Hispanic or Latino	30,146	14,590	4,576	536	10,156	1,822	496	310	776	122	105
Mexican or Mexican American	19,457	8,869	2,736	311	7,364	909	247	112	422	57	59
Not Hispanic or Latino	208,619	157,774	15,950	5,160	27,906	30,624	20,135	1,383	7,643	974	268
White, single race	166,430	132,721	8,811	3,658	19,966	27,026	18,711	902	6,383	677	161
Black or African American, single race	29,936	16,906	5,773	1,185	5,653	2,616	1,067	332	942	197	56
Education ⁸											
Less than a high school diploma	18,910	9,050	2,555	787	6,451	10,064	5,102	1,128	3,184	477	150
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	41,845	30,932	1,999	1,165	7,479	10,431	7,251	294	2,505	257	91
Some college	38,424	31,195	1,165	1,135	4,792	5,645	4,054	114	1,282	157	*31
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	37,021	33,740	365	492	2,299	4,943	3,790	69	903	120	47
Family income ¹⁰											
Less than \$20,000	39,672	12,494	12,096	1,645	13,156	10,510	5,304	1,200	3,320	537	128
\$20,000 or more	181,164	149,139	6,786	3,652	20,936	17,709	12,901	343	3,815	452	165
\$20,000–\$34,999	31,774	19,525	3,104	1,072	7,973	5,443	3,949	110	1,191	160	31
\$35,000–\$54,999	39,920	32,867	1,377	972	4,636	3,463	2,505	84	721	108	40
\$55,000–\$74,999	29,471	26,999	368	428	1,646	1,309	975	*22	250	*48	*13
\$75,000 or more	44,622	42,175	368	408	1,617	1,986	1,547	*25	335	*35	*45
Poverty status ¹¹											
Poor	21,643	5,568	8,402	647	6,904	2,104	599	582	686	191	43
Near poor	29,596	14,895	4,185	1,322	9,081	5,591	3,021	422	1,858	214	72
Not poor	124,860	110,601	2,096	2,229	9,767	12,278	9,287	201	2,368	316	98
Place of residence ¹²											
Large MSA	115,147	84,567	9,202	2,063	18,146	14,028	8,121	697	4,393	486	225
Small MSA	75,397	55,374	6,044	2,429	10,932	11,050	7,503	489	2,515	345	97
Not in MSA	48,671	32,713	5,289	1,209	9,053	7,398	5,023	508	1,513	264	54
Region											
Northeast	45,511	34,780	4,224	559	5,518	7,030	4,608	343	1,776	165	85
Midwest	58,888	46,844	3,989	880	6,735	7,942	6,089	307	1,238	218	55
South	84,973	57,279	7,231	3,003	16,746	11,527	6,921	707	3,283	418	138
West	49,843	33,752	5,091	1,259	9,132	5,977	3,028	336	2,124	294	98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
					Number in thousands ⁴						
Current health status											
Excellent, very good, good	223,153	165,015	17,185	4,356	34,773	23,869	16,027	835	5,908	661	282
Fair or poor	14,965	7,285	3,234	1,312	3,017	8,422	4,562	859	2,452	426	78
Sex and age											
Male:											
Under 12 years	24,781	16,473	4,748	542	2,870	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	12,110	8,800	1,463	250	1,485	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	53,459	38,017	1,714	732	12,436	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	28,341	22,399	864	1,395	3,401	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	13,763	8,805	484	3,572	648	162
Female:											
Under 12 years	23,576	15,692	4,544	514	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	11,611	8,308	1,494	255	1,451	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	55,062	39,335	4,111	966	10,107	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	30,275	23,630	1,596	1,048	3,693	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	18,713	11,842	1,210	4,849	447	214
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age											
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:											
Under 12 years	15,707	12,151	1,896	326	1,272	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	7,992	6,628	550	138	616	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	37,251	28,872	900	446	6,720	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	22,318	18,474	504	1,013	2,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	11,495	7,941	257	2,721	425	72
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:											
Under 12 years	14,811	11,587	1,671	292	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	7,564	6,177	583	151	604	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	37,558	29,569	1,867	569	5,240	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	23,230	19,264	839	722	2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	15,531	10,770	645	3,663	252	90
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:											
Under 12 years	3,492	1,595	1,374	105	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,797	997	441	74	246	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	6,217	3,783	365	197	1,781	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	2,607	1,712	171	226	458	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,037	449	69	381	113	*19
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:											
Under 12 years	3,325	1,469	1,360	137	330	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,778	973	461	51	262	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	7,441	4,286	1,219	210	1,622	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	3,280	2,091	381	185	567	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,578	618	263	561	84	36
Hispanic or Latino male:											
Under 12 years	4,156	1,804	1,210	74	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,701	805	335	*19	530	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	7,145	3,443	311	65	3,233	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	2,210	1,336	133	102	622	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	769	220	95	344	64	42
Hispanic or Latino female:											
Under 12 years	3,981	1,719	1,174	61	1,002	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	1,622	749	349	32	475	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	6,912	3,338	802	100	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	2,418	1,395	261	84	665	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,053	276	215	432	58	63
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status											
Non-Hispanic white, single race:											
Poor	9,201	3,321	3,010	326	2,503	1,254	499	308	367	67	*8
Near poor	17,056	9,313	2,164	884	4,646	4,355	2,643	228	1,330	125	*28
Not poor	99,116	89,397	1,394	1,575	6,644	10,876	8,494	109	1,980	233	54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Frequency distributions of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	All persons under 65 years of age	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	All persons 65 years of age and over	Private coverage	Medicaid and Medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
Number in thousands ⁴											
Non-Hispanic black, single race:											
Poor	5,503	955	2,875	182	1,461	415	60	131	165	53	*6
Near poor	4,740	2,370	888	256	1,190	613	213	74	258	56	*7
Not poor	10,271	8,557	316	360	996	617	405	32	132	37	*9
Hispanic or Latino:											
Poor	5,384	829	1,930	98	2,509	307	24	107	111	42	22
Near poor	6,392	2,579	922	138	2,728	403	96	69	198	21	*21
Not poor	9,486	7,529	257	134	1,554	456	214	39	169	*22	*12

. . . Data not applicable.

* 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.

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

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

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

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

⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include a person who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	Total	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	Total	Private coverage	Medicaid and medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
	Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴										
Total	100.0	72.8 (0.36)	8.7 (0.20)	2.4 (0.11)	16.1 (0.25)	100.0	64.1 (0.70)	5.3 (0.28)	26.1 (0.62)	3.4 (0.22)	1.2 (0.11)
Sex											
Male	100.0	72.9 (0.37)	7.5 (0.20)	2.5 (0.11)	17.2 (0.28)	100.0	64.4 (0.87)	3.5 (0.30)	26.1 (0.78)	4.7 (0.37)	1.2 (0.16)
Female	100.0	72.8 (0.40)	9.8 (0.24)	2.3 (0.13)	15.0 (0.27)	100.0	63.8 (0.75)	6.5 (0.37)	26.1 (0.66)	2.4 (0.20)	1.2 (0.13)
Age											
Under 12 years	100.0	66.9 (0.61)	19.3 (0.48)	2.2 (0.22)	11.6 (0.37)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	72.8 (0.70)	12.6 (0.48)	2.1 (0.23)	12.5 (0.46)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	72.0 (0.38)	5.4 (0.16)	1.6 (0.10)	21.0 (0.32)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	79.3 (0.40)	4.2 (0.18)	4.2 (0.17)	12.2 (0.29)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	64.1 (0.70)	5.3 (0.28)	26.1 (0.62)	3.4 (0.22)	1.2 (0.11)
Race											
Single race: ⁵											
White	100.0	76.9 (0.36)	6.4 (0.19)	2.1 (0.11)	14.6 (0.26)	100.0	67.6 (0.74)	4.1 (0.26)	24.8 (0.67)	2.7 (0.21)	0.8 (0.10)
Black or African American	100.0	57.2 (1.03)	19.6 (0.71)	4.0 (0.33)	19.3 (0.65)	100.0	40.9 (1.91)	12.9 (1.22)	36.3 (1.73)	7.6 (0.96)	2.3 (0.47)
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	39.5 (3.56)	20.8 (3.85)	*1.4 (0.55)	38.2 (3.55)	100.0	37.1 (7.49)	*7.4 (3.38)	43.3 (8.28)	*4.3 (3.13)	*7.8 (5.26)
Asian	100.0	73.3 (1.65)	7.8 (1.14)	2.1 (0.43)	16.8 (1.24)	100.0	33.6 (3.94)	16.2 (3.24)	32.6 (4.20)	11.7 (2.49)	*6.0 (1.85)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	56.4 (12.03)	*14.3 (6.70)	*4.9 (3.08)	24.4 (7.25)	100.0	*14.4 (10.90)	73.5 (16.47)	*-	*12.2 (12.00)	*-
Multiple race: ⁶											
2 or more races	100.0	62.7 (2.35)	18.1 (1.97)	4.7 (0.87)	14.5 (1.28)	100.0	55.6 (6.68)	*8.3 (3.57)	29.4 (5.98)	*6.1 (3.37)	*0.7 (0.70)
Black or African American; white	100.0	60.4 (4.39)	24.8 (3.75)	*2.9 (1.02)	11.8 (2.58)	100.0	74.1 (16.27)	*-	*25.9 (16.27)	*-	*-
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	56.4 (4.51)	19.3 (3.36)	*3.3 (1.31)	21.0 (3.13)	100.0	47.5 (9.02)	*9.7 (5.40)	*30.3 (9.57)	*11.2 (5.79)	*1.3 (1.29)
Hispanic origin and race ⁷											
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	48.9 (0.86)	15.3 (0.53)	1.8 (0.17)	34.0 (0.79)	100.0	27.4 (1.84)	17.2 (1.83)	42.9 (2.11)	6.7 (0.86)	5.8 (0.88)
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	46.0 (1.07)	14.2 (0.62)	1.6 (0.20)	38.2 (1.00)	100.0	27.5 (2.25)	12.5 (1.63)	47.1 (2.69)	6.4 (1.15)	6.5 (1.33)
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	76.3 (0.38)	7.7 (0.21)	2.5 (0.12)	13.5 (0.24)	100.0	66.2 (0.71)	4.6 (0.27)	25.1 (0.63)	3.2 (0.23)	0.9 (0.11)
White, single race	100.0	80.4 (0.37)	5.3 (0.20)	2.2 (0.12)	12.1 (0.26)	100.0	69.7 (0.76)	3.4 (0.25)	23.8 (0.69)	2.5 (0.22)	0.6 (0.10)
Black or African American, single race	100.0	57.3 (1.03)	19.6 (0.71)	4.0 (0.33)	19.2 (0.65)	100.0	41.1 (1.92)	12.8 (1.22)	36.3 (1.73)	7.6 (0.96)	2.1 (0.46)
Education ⁸											
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	48.0 (0.74)	13.6 (0.48)	4.2 (0.28)	34.2 (0.72)	100.0	50.8 (1.07)	11.2 (0.67)	31.7 (0.95)	4.8 (0.39)	1.5 (0.20)
High school graduate/GED ⁹ recipient	100.0	74.4 (0.50)	4.8 (0.22)	2.8 (0.16)	18.0 (0.42)	100.0	69.7 (1.00)	2.8 (0.30)	24.1 (0.91)	2.5 (0.29)	0.9 (0.19)
Some college	100.0	81.5 (0.40)	3.0 (0.16)	3.0 (0.20)	12.5 (0.33)	100.0	71.9 (1.25)	2.0 (0.34)	22.7 (1.18)	2.8 (0.48)	*0.6 (0.17)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/ graduate or professional degree	100.0	91.4 (0.31)	1.0 (0.11)	1.3 (0.11)	6.2 (0.27)	100.0	76.9 (1.23)	1.4 (0.34)	18.3 (1.13)	2.4 (0.44)	1.0 (0.27)
Family income ¹⁰											
Less than \$20,000	100.0	31.7 (0.78)	30.7 (0.71)	4.2 (0.22)	33.4 (0.65)	100.0	50.6 (1.08)	11.4 (0.69)	31.7 (0.96)	5.1 (0.42)	1.2 (0.19)
\$20,000 or more	100.0	82.6 (0.32)	3.8 (0.13)	2.0 (0.13)	11.6 (0.24)	100.0	73.0 (0.83)	1.9 (0.19)	21.6 (0.78)	2.6 (0.27)	0.9 (0.14)
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	61.6 (0.86)	9.8 (0.48)	3.4 (0.32)	25.2 (0.67)	100.0	72.6 (1.41)	2.0 (0.33)	21.9 (1.31)	2.9 (0.54)	0.6 (0.16)
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	82.5 (0.59)	3.5 (0.26)	2.4 (0.25)	11.6 (0.45)	100.0	72.4 (1.64)	2.4 (0.49)	20.9 (1.53)	3.1 (0.60)	1.2 (0.32)
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	91.7 (0.50)	1.2 (0.17)	1.5 (0.24)	5.6 (0.43)	100.0	74.5 (2.71)	*1.7 (0.63)	19.1 (2.42)	*3.7 (1.14)	*1.0 (0.52)
\$75,000 or more	100.0	94.6 (0.33)	0.8 (0.12)	0.9 (0.15)	3.6 (0.26)	100.0	77.9 (1.90)	*1.3 (0.42)	16.9 (1.78)	*1.7 (0.54)	*2.3 (0.73)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	Total	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	Total	Private coverage	Medicaid and medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴											
Poverty status¹¹											
Poor	100.0	25.9 (1.14)	39.0 (1.02)	3.0 (0.27)	32.1 (0.96)	100.0	28.5 (2.02)	27.7 (2.02)	32.6 (1.91)	9.1 (1.17)	2.1 (0.47)
Near poor	100.0	50.5 (0.87)	14.2 (0.56)	4.5 (0.34)	30.8 (0.77)	100.0	54.1 (1.49)	7.5 (0.70)	33.3 (1.36)	3.8 (0.45)	1.3 (0.27)
Not poor	100.0	88.7 (0.26)	1.7 (0.09)	1.8 (0.13)	7.8 (0.20)	100.0	75.7 (0.92)	1.6 (0.21)	19.3 (0.86)	2.6 (0.34)	0.8 (0.16)
Place of residence¹²											
Large MSA	100.0	74.2 (0.45)	8.1 (0.26)	1.8 (0.10)	15.9 (0.33)	100.0	58.3 (0.99)	5.0 (0.37)	31.6 (0.93)	3.5 (0.30)	1.6 (0.20)
Small MSA	100.0	74.1 (0.68)	8.1 (0.33)	3.2 (0.28)	14.6 (0.46)	100.0	68.5 (1.33)	4.5 (0.50)	23.0 (1.24)	3.2 (0.41)	0.9 (0.18)
Not in MSA	100.0	67.8 (0.94)	11.0 (0.54)	2.5 (0.23)	18.8 (0.61)	100.0	68.2 (1.36)	6.9 (0.69)	20.6 (0.88)	3.6 (0.53)	0.7 (0.20)
Region											
Northeast	100.0	77.1 (0.83)	9.4 (0.49)	1.2 (0.15)	12.2 (0.50)	100.0	66.0 (1.42)	4.9 (0.70)	25.5 (1.22)	2.4 (0.34)	1.2 (0.27)
Midwest	100.0	80.1 (0.51)	6.8 (0.36)	1.5 (0.12)	11.5 (0.35)	100.0	77.0 (1.12)	3.9 (0.50)	15.7 (0.87)	2.8 (0.39)	0.7 (0.17)
South	100.0	68.0 (0.71)	8.6 (0.32)	3.6 (0.24)	19.9 (0.49)	100.0	60.4 (1.25)	6.2 (0.47)	28.6 (1.15)	3.6 (0.41)	1.2 (0.19)
West	100.0	68.6 (0.70)	10.3 (0.46)	2.6 (0.29)	18.5 (0.53)	100.0	51.5 (1.77)	5.7 (0.61)	36.1 (1.54)	5.0 (0.65)	1.7 (0.31)
Current health status											
Excellent, very good, good	100.0	74.6 (0.35)	7.8 (0.19)	2.0 (0.11)	15.7 (0.25)	100.0	67.6 (0.73)	3.5 (0.25)	24.9 (0.67)	2.8 (0.23)	1.2 (0.13)
Fair or poor	100.0	49.1 (0.92)	21.8 (0.69)	8.8 (0.45)	20.3 (0.70)	100.0	54.5 (1.16)	10.3 (0.66)	29.3 (0.99)	5.1 (0.47)	0.9 (0.18)
Sex and age											
Male:											
Under 12 years	100.0	66.9 (0.71)	19.3 (0.56)	2.2 (0.26)	11.7 (0.43)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	73.3 (0.82)	12.2 (0.59)	2.1 (0.26)	12.4 (0.55)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	71.9 (0.43)	3.2 (0.15)	1.4 (0.10)	23.5 (0.39)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	79.8 (0.48)	3.1 (0.21)	5.0 (0.24)	12.1 (0.36)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	64.4 (0.87)	3.5 (0.30)	26.1 (0.78)	4.7 (0.37)	1.2 (0.16)
Female:											
Under 12 years	100.0	67.0 (0.71)	19.4 (0.58)	2.2 (0.24)	11.5 (0.45)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	72.2 (0.89)	13.0 (0.63)	2.2 (0.28)	12.6 (0.62)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	72.1 (0.45)	7.5 (0.23)	1.8 (0.15)	18.5 (0.35)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	78.9 (0.45)	5.3 (0.23)	3.5 (0.20)	12.3 (0.34)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	63.8 (0.75)	6.5 (0.37)	26.1 (0.66)	2.4 (0.20)	1.2 (0.13)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age											
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:											
Under 12 years	100.0	77.7 (0.83)	12.1 (0.65)	2.1 (0.28)	8.1 (0.49)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	83.6 (0.87)	6.9 (0.60)	1.7 (0.28)	7.8 (0.60)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	78.2 (0.48)	2.4 (0.16)	1.2 (0.11)	18.2 (0.44)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	83.6 (0.51)	2.3 (0.22)	4.6 (0.26)	9.6 (0.38)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	69.6 (0.94)	2.3 (0.28)	23.8 (0.87)	3.7 (0.36)	0.6 (0.13)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:											
Under 12 years	100.0	78.5 (0.85)	11.3 (0.64)	2.0 (0.29)	8.2 (0.54)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	82.2 (0.99)	7.8 (0.65)	2.0 (0.37)	8.0 (0.70)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	79.4 (0.50)	5.0 (0.26)	1.5 (0.17)	14.1 (0.39)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	83.7 (0.46)	3.6 (0.22)	3.1 (0.22)	9.5 (0.34)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	69.8 (0.83)	4.2 (0.34)	23.8 (0.74)	1.6 (0.19)	0.6 (0.11)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of type of health care coverage for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Health insurance coverage by age ¹										
	Under 65 years of age ²					65 years of age and over ³					
	Total	Private coverage	Medicaid or other public coverage	Other coverage	Uninsured	Total	Private coverage	Medicaid and medicare	Medicare only	Other coverage	Uninsured
Percent distribution (standard error) ⁴											
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:											
Under 12 years	100.0	46.1 (1.82)	39.7 (1.76)	3.0 (0.61)	11.2 (1.11)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	56.7 (2.38)	25.1 (1.91)	4.2 (0.88)	14.0 (1.42)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	61.8 (1.35)	6.0 (0.54)	3.2 (0.44)	29.1 (1.19)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	66.7 (1.59)	6.7 (0.82)	8.8 (0.92)	17.9 (1.32)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	43.5 (2.67)	6.7 (1.27)	36.9 (2.38)	10.9 (1.56)	*1.9 (0.68)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:											
Under 12 years	100.0	44.6 (1.97)	41.3 (1.83)	4.2 (0.85)	10.0 (1.14)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	55.7 (2.35)	26.4 (2.04)	2.9 (0.72)	15.0 (1.55)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	58.4 (1.22)	16.6 (0.83)	2.9 (0.37)	22.1 (0.97)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	64.9 (1.46)	11.8 (0.94)	5.7 (0.80)	17.6 (1.13)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	39.5 (2.13)	16.8 (1.68)	35.9 (1.98)	5.4 (0.93)	2.3 (0.61)
Hispanic or Latino male:											
Under 12 years	100.0	43.8 (1.47)	29.4 (1.20)	1.8 (0.38)	25.0 (1.19)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	47.6 (1.85)	19.9 (1.41)	*1.1 (0.41)	31.4 (1.70)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	48.8 (1.04)	4.4 (0.43)	0.9 (0.20)	45.8 (1.06)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	60.9 (1.46)	6.1 (0.69)	4.6 (0.64)	28.4 (1.52)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	28.8 (2.45)	12.4 (2.01)	44.9 (2.80)	8.3 (1.35)	5.5 (1.22)
Hispanic or Latino female:											
Under 12 years	100.0	43.5 (1.45)	29.7 (1.30)	1.6 (0.32)	25.3 (1.20)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12–17 years	100.0	46.7 (1.97)	21.8 (1.42)	2.0 (0.47)	29.6 (1.85)	...	...	...	...	...	...
18–44 years	100.0	48.8 (1.01)	11.7 (0.61)	1.5 (0.22)	38.0 (0.98)	...	...	...	...	...	...
45–64 years	100.0	58.0 (1.40)	10.8 (0.83)	3.5 (0.48)	27.6 (1.27)	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	100.0	26.5 (1.97)	20.6 (2.05)	41.4 (2.24)	5.5 (0.88)	6.0 (0.98)
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status											
Non-Hispanic white, single race:											
Poor	100.0	36.3 (2.06)	32.9 (1.53)	3.6 (0.43)	27.3 (1.36)	100.0	40.0 (2.91)	24.6 (2.73)	29.4 (2.59)	5.4 (1.21)	*0.7 (0.38)
Near poor	100.0	54.8 (1.14)	12.7 (0.75)	5.2 (0.46)	27.3 (0.96)	100.0	60.7 (1.74)	5.2 (0.74)	30.5 (1.58)	2.9 (0.45)	*0.7 (0.22)
Not poor	100.0	90.3 (0.28)	1.4 (0.10)	1.6 (0.13)	6.7 (0.22)	100.0	78.1 (0.98)	1.0 (0.19)	18.2 (0.92)	2.1 (0.35)	0.5 (0.14)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:											
Poor	100.0	17.5 (1.45)	52.5 (1.91)	3.3 (0.68)	26.7 (1.52)	100.0	14.5 (3.48)	31.6 (4.80)	39.7 (3.91)	12.9 (3.24)	*1.3 (0.80)
Near poor	100.0	50.4 (2.15)	18.9 (1.59)	5.4 (0.83)	25.3 (1.59)	100.0	35.1 (3.69)	12.1 (2.28)	42.5 (3.69)	9.2 (2.11)	*1.1 (0.66)
Not poor	100.0	83.7 (0.93)	3.1 (0.41)	3.5 (0.51)	9.7 (0.67)	100.0	65.9 (3.69)	5.1 (1.37)	21.5 (3.20)	6.1 (1.67)	*1.4 (0.75)
Hispanic or Latino:											
Poor	100.0	15.4 (1.24)	36.0 (1.61)	1.8 (0.32)	46.8 (1.71)	100.0	7.8 (2.10)	34.9 (4.45)	36.3 (4.29)	13.7 (2.88)	7.2 (1.87)
Near poor	100.0	40.5 (1.62)	14.5 (0.93)	2.2 (0.39)	42.8 (1.51)	100.0	23.7 (3.42)	17.1 (2.45)	49.0 (3.77)	5.1 (1.35)	*5.1 (1.67)
Not poor	100.0	79.5 (0.94)	2.7 (0.33)	1.4 (0.22)	16.4 (0.87)	100.0	47.0 (3.93)	8.5 (1.64)	37.0 (3.88)	4.9 (1.42)	*2.5 (0.99)

* 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.

... Category not applicable.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.

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

⁵Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include a person who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Persons covered at time of interview ¹					
		Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ²			
				1-2 months	3-6 months	7-9 months	10 months or more
Number in thousands ³							
Total	230,746	218,260	10,558	2,700	4,336	1,587	1,832
Sex							
Male	110,905	104,944	4,961	1,258	2,006	761	894
Female	119,841	113,316	5,597	1,442	2,330	826	938
Age							
Under 12 years	42,514	39,983	2,222	627	902	339	338
12-17 years	20,570	19,468	983	260	402	118	194
18-44 years	84,874	78,239	5,737	1,384	2,420	912	960
45-64 years	50,932	49,061	1,466	403	567	196	283
65-74 years	17,458	17,212	129	*15	43	*22	50
75 years and over	14,399	14,296	*21	*11	*2	*-	*8
Race							
Single race: ⁴							
White	187,040	177,801	7,936	2,214	3,143	1,260	1,258
Black or African American	26,704	24,824	1,541	259	718	214	331
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,132	1,054	73	*17	*38	*7	*11
Asian	7,296	6,836	310	*45	177	*28	*60
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	169	153	*16	*14	*-	*-	*2
Multiple race: ⁵							
2 or more races	2,891	2,663	198	54	76	*26	*41
Black or African American; white	602	552	41	*6	*11	*11	*13
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	799	724	68	*14	*37	*5	*12
Hispanic origin and race ⁶							
Hispanic or Latino	21,406	19,849	1,301	217	516	183	345
Mexican or Mexican American	12,755	11,799	787	116	306	115	225
Not Hispanic or Latino	209,019	198,159	9,231	2,459	3,818	1,404	1,487
White, single race	171,864	163,575	7,176	2,087	2,843	1,139	1,063
Black or African American, single race	26,402	24,535	1,530	258	712	214	328
Education ⁷							
Less than a high school diploma	22,283	21,269	877	124	342	150	245
High school graduate/GED ⁸ recipient	44,403	42,472	1,670	346	672	344	288
Some college	39,100	37,096	1,775	467	771	232	300
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	39,479	38,149	1,165	462	443	127	131
Family income ⁹							
Less than \$20,000	36,597	33,390	2,976	576	1,259	454	655
\$20,000 or more	177,087	169,331	6,978	1,984	2,832	1,095	1,000
\$20,000-\$34,999	29,110	26,756	2,250	450	933	376	468
\$35,000-\$54,999	38,634	36,425	2,075	644	854	258	302
\$55,000-\$74,999	29,090	28,090	945	303	420	156	63
\$75,000 or more	44,891	43,851	935	404	334	*130	65
Poverty status ¹⁰							
Poor	16,674	14,763	1,844	298	782	303	447
Near poor	25,916	23,758	2,057	423	824	311	473
Not poor	127,099	121,918	4,855	1,547	2,022	709	556

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Persons covered at time of interview ¹					
		Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ²			
				1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10 months or more
Place of residence ¹¹		Number in thousands ³					
Large MSA	109,529	103,410	5,043	1,358	2,162	646	828
Small MSA	74,698	70,892	3,272	825	1,276	580	574
Not in MSA	46,519	43,958	2,242	517	898	360	430
Region							
Northeast	46,455	44,367	1,757	510	697	269	264
Midwest	59,565	56,638	2,602	733	1,046	335	463
South	78,842	74,399	3,848	835	1,645	665	677
West	45,883	42,856	2,351	622	948	319	428
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	21,763	20,422	1,178	315	480	186	191
12–17 years	10,512	9,945	511	158	206	*43	95
18–44 years	40,463	37,390	2,587	600	1,074	429	464
45–64 years	24,657	23,823	623	177	222	93	122
65 years and over	13,509	13,364	62	*8	*23	*9	*21
Female:							
Under 12 years	20,750	19,561	1,044	312	422	153	148
12–17 years	10,057	9,522	473	102	195	74	98
18–44 years	44,411	40,850	3,149	783	1,346	483	496
45–64 years	26,274	25,238	842	226	345	102	160
65 years and over	18,348	18,144	89	*18	*22	*13	36
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age							
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:							
Under 12 years	14,373	13,566	756	223	305	137	88
12–17 years	7,316	6,995	306	122	108	*21	50
18–44 years	30,218	28,077	1,836	476	760	316	274
45–64 years	19,991	19,384	478	151	157	82	85
65 years and over	11,344	11,243	*33	*4	*10	*8	*12
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:							
Under 12 years	13,550	12,866	595	213	215	96	65
12–17 years	6,911	6,619	269	67	100	*43	*56
18–44 years	32,005	29,535	2,238	632	936	349	304
45–64 years	20,825	20,104	607	183	240	77	108
65 years and over	15,330	15,187	58	*15	*13	*10	*21
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:							
Under 12 years	3,074	2,847	190	*33	92	*28	*38
12–17 years	1,513	1,388	102	*11	52	*17	*19
18–44 years	4,345	3,923	345	57	150	43	89
45–64 years	2,109	2,029	49	*9	*23	*4	*12
65 years and over	1,011	986	*18	*4	*8	*–	*6
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:							
Under 12 years	2,966	2,752	195	42	97	*27	*30
12–17 years	1,485	1,374	93	*21	*42	*15	*15
18–44 years	5,715	5,216	421	65	204	65	82
45–64 years	2,657	2,526	105	*17	41	*12	33
65 years and over	1,527	1,493	*11	*–	*5	*3	*3
Hispanic or Latino male:							
Under 12 years	3,088	2,872	181	37	70	*17	53
12–17 years	1,159	1,082	72	*16	28	*5	*22
18–44 years	3,819	3,466	284	40	109	51	80
45–64 years	1,571	1,490	60	*7	*22	*5	*19
65 years and over	724	713	*7	*–	*2	*1	*4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Frequency distributions of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Persons covered at time of interview ¹					
		Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months ²			
				1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10 months or more
Number in thousands ³							
Hispanic or Latino female:							
Under 12 years	2,955	2,742	194	40	85	27	39
12–17 years	1,130	1,056	65	*3	30	*17	*15
18–44 years	4,241	3,835	342	57	134	51	82
45–64 years	1,740	1,631	81	*16	32	*8	*20
65 years and over	980	962	*16	*–	*4	0	*12
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status							
Non-Hispanic white, single race:							
Poor	7,900	6,966	914	174	354	157	225
Near poor	16,687	15,350	1,277	310	474	221	269
Not poor	103,182	99,165	3,790	1,272	1,548	572	382
Non-Hispanic black, single race:							
Poor	4,421	3,865	523	*53	243	*102	118
Near poor	4,116	3,806	292	*36	160	*31	66
Not poor	9,839	9,359	435	118	208	50	57
Hispanic or Latino:							
Poor	3,142	2,827	301	56	137	34	69
Near poor	4,021	3,639	366	*32	147	*47	117
Not poor	8,364	7,899	428	110	180	58	76

* 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.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

²Columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 do not add to the total in column 3 because some persons who experienced periods without coverage during the previous 12 months refused to state or did not know how many months they were without coverage.

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

⁴Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁶“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁷Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

⁸GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

⁹The categories “Less than \$20,000” and “\$20,000 or more” include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹⁰Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near poor” persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not poor” persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

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

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹								
	Total	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months					
				Total	1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10 months or more	
	Percent distribution (standard error) ²								
Total	100.0	95.4 (0.13)	4.6 (0.13)	100.0	25.8 (1.23)	41.5 (1.37)	15.2 (1.02)	17.5 (0.97)	
Sex									
Male	100.0	95.5 (0.15)	4.5 (0.15)	100.0	25.6 (1.46)	40.8 (1.65)	15.5 (1.23)	18.2 (1.17)	
Female	100.0	95.3 (0.14)	4.7 (0.14)	100.0	26.0 (1.37)	42.1 (1.54)	14.9 (1.12)	16.9 (1.12)	
Age									
Under 12 years	100.0	94.7 (0.28)	5.3 (0.28)	100.0	28.4 (2.51)	40.9 (2.60)	15.4 (2.05)	15.3 (1.87)	
12–17 years	100.0	95.2 (0.34)	4.8 (0.34)	100.0	26.7 (3.12)	41.3 (3.30)	12.1 (2.34)	19.9 (2.74)	
18–44 years	100.0	93.2 (0.20)	6.8 (0.20)	100.0	24.4 (1.26)	42.6 (1.45)	16.1 (1.06)	16.9 (1.03)	
45–64 years	100.0	97.1 (0.16)	2.9 (0.16)	100.0	27.8 (2.43)	39.2 (2.58)	13.5 (1.95)	19.5 (2.04)	
65–74 years	100.0	99.3 (0.12)	0.7 (0.12)	100.0	*11.7 (5.47)	33.4 (7.35)	*16.7 (5.60)	38.3 (7.66)	
75 years and over	100.0	99.9 (0.06)	*0.1 (0.06)	100.0	*52.6 (19.54)	*11.3 (10.92)	0.0 (0.00)	*36.0 (18.48)	
Race									
Single race: ³									
White	100.0	95.7 (0.14)	4.3 (0.14)	100.0	28.1 (1.47)	39.9 (1.57)	16.0 (1.24)	16.0 (1.09)	
Black or African American	100.0	94.2 (0.39)	5.8 (0.39)	100.0	17.0 (2.27)	47.2 (3.40)	14.1 (2.33)	21.7 (2.62)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	93.5 (1.52)	6.5 (1.52)	100.0	*23.0 (13.09)	52.4 (9.64)	*10.1 (6.92)	*14.5 (9.31)	
Asian	100.0	95.7 (0.76)	4.3 (0.76)	100.0	*14.7 (7.16)	57.0 (8.95)	*9.0 (3.90)	*19.3 (7.20)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	90.6 (6.73)	*9.4 (6.73)	100.0	89.7 (11.95)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	*10.3 (11.95)	
Multiple race: ⁴									
2 or more races	100.0	93.1 (0.98)	6.9 (0.98)	100.0	27.3 (6.44)	38.6 (7.26)	13.3 (3.95)	20.7 (5.93)	
Black or African American; white	100.0	93.1 (1.89)	6.9 (1.89)	100.0	*15.8 (10.61)	*26.7 (13.60)	*26.2 (11.18)	*31.4 (12.80)	
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	91.4 (2.31)	8.6 (2.31)	100.0	*20.2 (8.32)	54.3 (13.03)	*7.5 (5.40)	*18.0 (8.98)	
Hispanic origin and race ⁵									
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	93.8 (0.35)	6.2 (0.35)	100.0	17.2 (2.24)	40.9 (2.94)	14.5 (1.84)	27.3 (2.54)	
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	93.7 (0.46)	6.3 (0.46)	100.0	15.2 (2.53)	40.2 (3.85)	15.1 (2.29)	29.4 (3.24)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	95.5 (0.14)	4.5 (0.14)	100.0	26.8 (1.35)	41.6 (1.50)	15.3 (1.13)	16.2 (1.04)	
White, single race	100.0	95.8 (0.14)	4.2 (0.14)	100.0	29.3 (1.59)	39.9 (1.69)	16.0 (1.33)	14.9 (1.14)	
Black or African American, single race	100.0	94.1 (0.40)	5.9 (0.40)	100.0	17.1 (2.28)	47.1 (3.42)	14.1 (2.35)	21.7 (2.63)	
Education ⁶									
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	96.0 (0.25)	4.0 (0.25)	100.0	14.4 (2.15)	39.7 (3.01)	17.4 (2.52)	28.5 (2.69)	
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	96.2 (0.18)	3.8 (0.18)	100.0	21.0 (2.14)	40.7 (2.42)	20.9 (2.08)	17.5 (1.65)	
Some college	100.0	95.4 (0.21)	4.6 (0.21)	100.0	26.4 (2.08)	43.5 (2.40)	13.1 (1.64)	16.9 (1.79)	
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	97.0 (0.18)	3.0 (0.18)	100.0	39.7 (3.02)	38.1 (2.87)	10.9 (1.81)	11.3 (1.89)	
Family income ⁸									
Less than \$20,000	100.0	91.8 (0.38)	8.2 (0.38)	100.0	19.6 (2.07)	42.8 (2.30)	15.4 (1.67)	22.3 (1.81)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	96.0 (0.13)	4.0 (0.13)	100.0	28.7 (1.57)	41.0 (1.71)	15.8 (1.28)	14.5 (1.10)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	92.2 (0.40)	7.8 (0.40)	100.0	20.2 (2.20)	41.9 (2.71)	16.9 (1.87)	21.0 (2.30)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	94.6 (0.34)	5.4 (0.34)	100.0	31.3 (3.05)	41.5 (3.10)	12.5 (2.06)	14.7 (2.24)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	96.7 (0.30)	3.3 (0.30)	100.0	32.1 (4.52)	44.6 (4.86)	16.6 (3.83)	6.7 (1.65)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	97.9 (0.21)	2.1 (0.21)	100.0	43.3 (5.06)	35.8 (4.67)	*14.0 (4.48)	7.0 (1.70)	
Poverty status ⁹									
Poor	100.0	88.9 (0.70)	11.1 (0.70)	100.0	16.3 (2.46)	42.7 (3.11)	16.6 (2.49)	24.4 (2.83)	
Near poor	100.0	92.0 (0.46)	8.0 (0.46)	100.0	20.8 (2.56)	40.6 (3.01)	15.3 (1.89)	23.3 (2.31)	
Not poor	100.0	96.2 (0.15)	3.8 (0.15)	100.0	32.0 (1.88)	41.8 (2.01)	14.7 (1.50)	11.5 (1.11)	
Place of residence ¹⁰									
Large MSA	100.0	95.3 (0.20)	4.7 (0.20)	100.0	27.2 (1.82)	43.3 (1.99)	12.9 (1.32)	16.6 (1.38)	
Small MSA	100.0	95.6 (0.22)	4.4 (0.22)	100.0	25.3 (2.25)	39.2 (2.22)	17.8 (1.98)	17.6 (1.67)	
Not in MSA	100.0	95.1 (0.27)	4.9 (0.27)	100.0	23.4 (2.48)	40.7 (3.29)	16.3 (2.35)	19.5 (2.24)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹								
	Total	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months					
				Total	1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10 months or more	
					Percent distribution (standard error) ²				
Region									
Northeast	100.0	96.2 (0.24)	3.8 (0.24)	100.0	29.3 (3.22)	40.0 (3.11)	15.5 (2.26)	15.2 (2.14)	
Midwest	100.0	95.6 (0.27)	4.4 (0.27)	100.0	28.5 (2.61)	40.6 (3.06)	13.0 (1.89)	18.0 (2.29)	
South	100.0	95.1 (0.23)	4.9 (0.23)	100.0	21.8 (1.88)	43.1 (2.20)	17.4 (1.96)	17.7 (1.55)	
West	100.0	94.8 (0.28)	5.2 (0.28)	100.0	26.9 (2.60)	40.9 (2.79)	13.8 (1.85)	18.5 (1.87)	
Sex and age									
Male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	94.5 (0.36)	5.5 (0.36)	100.0	26.9 (2.94)	41.0 (3.30)	15.9 (2.68)	16.3 (2.25)	
12–17 years	100.0	95.1 (0.42)	4.9 (0.42)	100.0	31.4 (4.28)	41.0 (4.23)	8.6 (2.50)	19.0 (3.28)	
18–44 years	100.0	93.5 (0.25)	6.5 (0.25)	100.0	23.4 (1.60)	41.8 (1.96)	16.7 (1.38)	18.1 (1.43)	
45–64 years	100.0	97.4 (0.18)	2.6 (0.18)	100.0	28.8 (3.47)	36.2 (3.47)	15.2 (2.73)	19.9 (2.87)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.5 (0.10)	0.5 (0.10)	100.0	*13.3 (8.60)	37.8 (10.71)	*14.6 (7.10)	34.2 (9.97)	
Female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	94.9 (0.33)	5.1 (0.33)	100.0	30.1 (3.08)	40.8 (3.05)	14.8 (2.28)	14.3 (2.22)	
12–17 years	100.0	95.3 (0.44)	4.7 (0.44)	100.0	21.7 (3.63)	41.5 (4.43)	15.8 (3.22)	20.9 (3.93)	
18–44 years	100.0	92.8 (0.23)	7.2 (0.23)	100.0	25.2 (1.53)	43.3 (1.76)	15.6 (1.22)	16.0 (1.22)	
45–64 years	100.0	96.8 (0.20)	3.2 (0.20)	100.0	27.1 (2.65)	41.4 (3.04)	12.3 (2.04)	19.2 (2.38)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.5 (0.09)	0.5 (0.09)	100.0	*20.3 (8.00)	*25.0 (7.76)	*14.2 (6.58)	40.6 (9.18)	
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age									
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	94.7 (0.46)	5.3 (0.46)	100.0	29.7 (4.07)	40.5 (4.39)	18.2 (3.78)	11.7 (2.60)	
12–17 years	100.0	95.8 (0.50)	4.2 (0.50)	100.0	40.5 (6.12)	35.8 (5.47)	*7.1 (2.90)	16.7 (4.28)	
18–44 years	100.0	93.9 (0.28)	6.1 (0.28)	100.0	26.1 (1.98)	41.6 (2.39)	17.3 (1.76)	15.0 (1.63)	
45–64 years	100.0	97.6 (0.20)	2.4 (0.20)	100.0	31.7 (4.07)	33.0 (3.94)	17.3 (3.34)	18.0 (3.40)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.7 (0.09)	*0.3 (0.09)	100.0	*13.0 (11.87)	*29.3 (14.26)	*22.7 (12.05)	*35.0 (14.45)	
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	95.6 (0.43)	4.4 (0.43)	100.0	36.1 (4.67)	36.5 (4.37)	16.3 (3.32)	11.0 (3.00)	
12–17 years	100.0	96.1 (0.52)	3.9 (0.52)	100.0	25.3 (5.46)	37.6 (5.93)	16.1 (4.39)	21.0 (5.49)	
18–44 years	100.0	93.0 (0.28)	7.0 (0.28)	100.0	28.4 (1.92)	42.1 (2.15)	15.7 (1.53)	13.7 (1.43)	
45–64 years	100.0	97.1 (0.22)	2.9 (0.22)	100.0	30.2 (3.23)	39.4 (3.56)	12.6 (2.59)	17.7 (2.74)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.6 (0.09)	0.4 (0.09)	100.0	*25.7 (10.97)	*22.4 (10.08)	*16.3 (8.71)	*35.6 (11.74)	
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	93.7 (1.00)	6.3 (1.00)	100.0	17.1 (5.04)	48.3 (8.24)	*14.5 (5.22)	20.1 (5.87)	
12–17 years	100.0	93.1 (1.28)	6.9 (1.28)	100.0	*11.0 (5.53)	52.3 (10.50)	*17.0 (8.38)	*19.7 (7.72)	
18–44 years	100.0	91.9 (0.82)	8.1 (0.82)	100.0	16.8 (3.73)	44.1 (5.34)	12.7 (3.07)	26.3 (4.72)	
45–64 years	100.0	97.7 (0.56)	2.3 (0.56)	100.0	*19.0 (9.54)	46.6 (10.35)	*9.1 (6.26)	*25.3 (8.42)	
65 years and over	100.0	98.2 (0.69)	*1.8 (0.69)	100.0	*22.1 (18.70)	*45.6 (19.77)	0.0 (0.00)	*32.3 (16.95)	
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	93.4 (0.84)	6.6 (0.84)	100.0	21.3 (5.64)	49.5 (7.00)	*13.8 (5.04)	15.4 (4.59)	
12–17 years	100.0	93.7 (1.24)	6.3 (1.24)	100.0	*22.6 (7.74)	45.5 (10.34)	*15.8 (8.10)	*16.1 (7.92)	
18–44 years	100.0	92.5 (0.61)	7.5 (0.61)	100.0	15.6 (2.90)	48.9 (4.29)	15.7 (2.90)	19.8 (3.31)	
45–64 years	100.0	96.0 (0.66)	4.0 (0.66)	100.0	*16.3 (5.91)	40.2 (8.72)	*11.5 (4.78)	32.0 (7.81)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.3 (0.37)	*0.7 (0.37)	100.0	0.0 (0.00)	*41.3 (24.28)	*27.6 (23.22)	*31.1 (24.80)	
Hispanic or Latino male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	94.1 (0.68)	5.9 (0.68)	100.0	20.8 (4.82)	39.5 (5.40)	*9.7 (3.72)	30.0 (5.33)	
12–17 years	100.0	93.8 (1.02)	6.2 (1.02)	100.0	*22.9 (7.15)	39.6 (8.43)	*7.3 (3.51)	30.1 (7.52)	
18–44 years	100.0	92.4 (0.62)	7.6 (0.62)	100.0	14.4 (3.14)	38.8 (4.28)	18.2 (3.31)	28.6 (3.93)	
45–64 years	100.0	96.2 (0.74)	3.8 (0.74)	100.0	*13.7 (7.59)	41.7 (10.09)	*8.4 (4.93)	36.2 (9.84)	
65 years and over	100.0	99.0 (0.50)	*1.0 (0.50)	100.0	0.0 (0.00)	*25.1 (21.89)	*20.6 (19.02)	*54.2 (25.26)	
Hispanic or Latino female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	93.4 (0.76)	6.6 (0.76)	100.0	21.0 (4.72)	44.4 (6.06)	14.2 (3.74)	20.3 (4.65)	
12–17 years	100.0	94.2 (1.02)	5.8 (1.02)	100.0	*5.3 (2.43)	46.0 (8.51)	*26.2 (8.14)	22.5 (6.14)	
18–44 years	100.0	91.8 (0.61)	8.2 (0.61)	100.0	17.5 (3.08)	41.4 (3.91)	15.9 (2.64)	25.2 (3.43)	
45–64 years	100.0	95.3 (0.76)	4.7 (0.76)	100.0	*21.0 (7.18)	42.1 (8.25)	*10.5 (4.38)	26.4 (7.71)	
65 years and over	100.0	98.3 (0.56)	*1.7 (0.56)	100.0	0.0 (0.00)	*27.7 (13.52)	0.0 (0.00)	72.3 (13.52)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of periods without health insurance coverage and of months without coverage during the past 12 months, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Persons covered at time of interview ¹							
	Total	Insured at time of interview and had health insurance coverage throughout the past 12 months	Insured at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months	Months without coverage for persons with health insurance at time of interview but who experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months				
				Total	1–2 months	3–6 months	7–9 months	10 months or more
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status				Percent distribution (standard error) ²				
Non-Hispanic white, single race:								
Poor	100.0	88.4 (1.10)	11.6 (1.10)	100.0	19.1 (4.23)	38.9 (4.57)	17.3 (3.62)	24.7 (4.24)
Near poor	100.0	92.3 (0.58)	7.7 (0.58)	100.0	24.4 (3.39)	37.2 (3.72)	17.3 (2.54)	21.1 (2.98)
Not poor	100.0	96.3 (0.17)	3.7 (0.17)	100.0	33.7 (2.20)	41.0 (2.32)	15.2 (1.81)	10.1 (1.18)
Non-Hispanic black, single race:								
Poor	100.0	88.1 (1.43)	11.9 (1.43)	100.0	10.3 (2.83)	47.1 (6.31)	19.7 (5.47)	22.9 (5.37)
Near poor	100.0	92.9 (0.95)	7.1 (0.95)	100.0	*12.2 (4.02)	54.6 (7.01)	*10.7 (3.48)	22.6 (5.13)
Not poor	100.0	95.6 (0.48)	4.4 (0.48)	100.0	27.2 (4.97)	48.0 (5.30)	11.6 (2.87)	13.2 (3.25)
Hispanic or Latino:								
Poor	100.0	90.4 (1.26)	9.6 (1.26)	100.0	19.0 (4.73)	46.2 (5.95)	11.5 (2.91)	23.3 (4.47)
Near poor	100.0	90.9 (1.00)	9.1 (1.00)	100.0	*9.3 (2.98)	42.8 (5.81)	13.7 (4.07)	34.2 (5.83)
Not poor	100.0	94.9 (0.50)	5.1 (0.50)	100.0	26.0 (4.68)	42.5 (4.98)	13.6 (2.81)	17.9 (3.73)

* 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.
 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
¹The data in this table are derived from two questions in the survey. The first asked respondents who had health insurance at the time of the interview whether there had been any time during the past 12 months when they had not had health insurance coverage. If so, the respondent was asked how many months he/she was without coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.
²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.
³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.
⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
⁸The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.
⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.
¹⁰"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	All persons	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview				
				6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Number in thousands ²								
Total	271,691	230,746	38,507	5,239	3,313	6,373	9,720	8,448
Sex								
Male	132,454	110,905	20,354	2,617	1,644	3,245	5,264	4,760
Female	139,237	119,841	18,153	2,622	1,669	3,127	4,455	3,689
Age								
Under 12 years	48,357	42,514	5,558	1,009	608	1,027	829	1,337
12–17 years	23,721	20,570	2,936	394	219	479	671	760
18–44 years	108,521	84,874	22,543	3,227	2,114	4,045	5,512	4,811
45–64 years	58,616	50,932	7,094	589	354	807	2,638	1,386
65–76 years	17,865	17,458	261	*15	*15	*11	56	96
75 years and over	14,612	14,399	114	*6	*3	*3	*13	58
Race								
Single race: ³								
White	216,099	187,040	27,386	3,820	2,436	4,637	7,178	5,628
Black or African American	32,971	26,704	5,818	820	528	1,030	1,626	946
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,782	1,132	642	*23	*28	*50	147	87
Asian	8,789	7,296	1,380	152	70	186	212	538
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	216	169	*47	*18	*–	*15	*4	11
Multiple race: ⁴								
2 or more races	3,381	2,891	462	81	63	64	117	43
Black or African American; white	687	602	79	*19	*12	*26	*12	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	994	799	189	*31	*21	*13	57	3
Hispanic origin and race ⁵								
Hispanic or Latino	31,968	21,406	10,260	974	640	1,351	1,681	4,952
Mexican or Mexican American	20,366	12,755	7,422	692	449	923	1,142	3,838
Not Hispanic or Latino	239,243	209,019	28,173	4,258	2,667	5,020	8,029	3,488
White, single race	193,456	171,864	20,127	3,205	2,008	3,742	5,985	1,941
Black or African American, single race	32,552	26,402	5,708	803	520	998	1,612	919
Education ⁶								
Less than a high school diploma	28,974	22,283	6,602	528	405	831	1,843	2,621
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	52,276	44,403	7,570	786	616	1,274	2,625	1,251
Some college	44,069	39,100	4,823	862	425	893	1,626	486
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	41,964	39,479	2,346	323	212	381	617	268
Family income ⁸								
Less than \$20,000	50,182	36,597	13,284	1,642	1,114	2,413	3,528	3,749
\$20,000 or more	198,873	177,087	21,100	3,284	2,026	3,571	5,393	3,852
\$20,000–\$34,999	37,217	29,110	8,004	1,109	819	1,613	2,207	1,738
\$35,000–\$54,999	43,383	38,634	4,676	925	499	881	1,220	752
\$55,000–\$74,999	30,781	29,090	1,659	390	202	269	443	179
\$75,000 or more	46,608	44,891	1,661	362	173	242	379	158
Poverty status ⁹								
Poor	23,748	16,674	6,947	934	599	1,270	1,706	2,130
Near poor	35,187	25,916	9,153	1,167	945	1,902	2,539	2,146
Not poor	137,138	127,099	9,865	1,974	1,054	1,739	2,732	1,252
Place of residence ¹⁰								
Large MSA	129,176	109,529	18,371	2,465	1,520	2,773	4,062	4,789
Small MSA	86,447	74,698	11,029	1,551	1,023	1,959	2,944	1,998
Not in MSA	56,069	46,519	9,107	1,224	770	1,641	2,714	1,662

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview				
				6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
				Number in thousands ²				
Region								
Northeast	52,541	46,455	5,603	772	489	915	1,515	982
Midwest	66,830	59,565	6,789	1,151	677	1,168	1,837	778
South	96,500	78,842	16,884	2,224	1,450	2,789	4,327	3,997
West	55,820	45,883	9,230	1,092	697	1,501	2,041	2,691
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	24,781	21,763	2,870	550	313	542	443	622
12–17 years	12,110	10,512	1,485	223	123	228	311	354
18–44 years	53,459	40,463	12,436	1,549	1,029	2,113	3,203	3,022
45–64 years	28,341	24,657	3,401	284	170	358	1,275	695
65 years and over	13,763	13,509	162	*12	*8	*5	*31	68
Female:								
Under 12 years	23,576	20,750	2,688	459	294	486	386	716
12–17 years	11,611	10,057	1,451	171	96	251	360	406
18–44 years	55,062	44,411	10,107	1,678	1,085	1,932	2,309	1,790
45–64 years	30,275	26,274	3,693	305	183	449	1,363	691
65 years and over	18,713	18,348	214	*9	*10	*9	38	86
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age								
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:								
Under 12 years	15,707	14,373	1,272	278	179	280	219	100
12–17 years	7,992	7,316	616	89	67	99	148	71
18–44 years	37,251	30,218	6,720	1,068	625	1,372	2,071	723
45–64 years	22,318	19,991	2,117	201	125	241	899	230
65 years and over	11,495	11,344	72	*7	*3	*3	*14	19
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:								
Under 12 years	14,811	13,550	1,210	215	155	229	194	176
12–17 years	7,564	6,911	604	107	50	108	178	85
18–44 years	37,558	32,005	5,240	1,006	667	1,126	1,345	323
45–64 years	23,230	20,825	2,188	228	133	282	898	197
65 years and over	15,531	15,330	90	*6	*5	*3	*20	18
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:								
Under 12 years	3,492	3,074	386	110	50	67	52	51
12–17 years	1,797	1,513	246	55	*21	60	43	38
18–44 years	6,217	4,345	1,781	172	174	300	537	301
45–64 years	2,607	2,109	458	34	*19	38	205	99
65 years and over	1,037	1,011	*19	*–	*3	*–	*7	2
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:								
Under 12 years	3,325	2,966	330	90	*34	*83	*15	76
12–17 years	1,778	1,485	262	*30	*20	56	67	52
18–44 years	7,441	5,715	1,622	288	177	320	439	182
45–64 years	3,280	2,657	567	*24	*22	73	241	102
65 years and over	1,578	1,527	36	*–	*–	*–	*6	15
Hispanic or Latino male:								
Under 12 years	4,156	3,088	1,030	145	80	171	135	441
12–17 years	1,701	1,159	530	73	30	66	101	228
18–44 years	7,145	3,819	3,233	215	163	366	461	1,800
45–64 years	2,210	1,571	622	30	25	66	130	315
65 years and over	769	724	42	*5	*–	*–	*11	24
Hispanic or Latino female:								
Under 12 years	3,981	2,955	1,002	143	95	159	149	420
12–17 years	1,622	1,130	475	33	*26	63	95	231
18–44 years	6,912	4,241	2,600	299	198	391	412	1,141
45–64 years	2,418	1,740	665	27	22	64	180	311
65 years and over	1,053	980	63	*3	*–	*6	*8	42

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Frequency distributions of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	All persons	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview				
				6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status				Number in thousands ²				
Non-Hispanic white, single race:								
Poor	10,454	7,900	2,511	445	271	567	793	339
Near poor	21,411	16,687	4,675	671	579	1,153	1,545	556
Not poor	109,992	103,182	6,698	1,505	749	1,231	2,032	427
Non-Hispanic black, single race:								
Poor	5,918	4,421	1,466	216	132	317	447	298
Near poor	5,353	4,116	1,197	215	143	252	356	156
Not poor	10,889	9,839	1,005	132	126	194	308	102
Hispanic or Latino:								
Poor	5,691	3,142	2,532	226	162	328	365	1,391
Near poor	6,796	4,021	2,748	247	198	428	503	1,295
Not poor	9,942	8,364	1,565	217	133	245	294	594

* 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.

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

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

³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Total	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview						
				Total	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never	
				Percent distribution (standard error) ²						
Total	100.0	85.7 (0.22)	14.3 (0.22)	100.0	15.8 (0.53)	10.0 (0.40)	19.3 (0.56)	29.4 (0.65)	25.5 (0.73)	
Sex										
Male	100.0	84.5 (0.25)	15.5 (0.25)	100.0	14.9 (0.60)	9.4 (0.45)	18.5 (0.62)	30.0 (0.78)	27.2 (0.82)	
Female	100.0	86.8 (0.24)	13.2 (0.24)	100.0	16.8 (0.65)	10.7 (0.51)	20.1 (0.72)	28.6 (0.78)	23.7 (0.80)	
Age										
Under 12 years	100.0	88.4 (0.37)	11.6 (0.37)	100.0	21.0 (1.26)	12.6 (1.02)	21.4 (1.44)	17.2 (1.33)	27.8 (1.43)	
12–17 years	100.0	87.5 (0.46)	12.5 (0.46)	100.0	15.6 (1.52)	8.7 (1.11)	19.0 (1.64)	26.6 (1.70)	30.1 (1.81)	
18–44 years	100.0	79.0 (0.32)	21.0 (0.32)	100.0	16.4 (0.58)	10.7 (0.45)	20.5 (0.60)	28.0 (0.68)	24.4 (0.74)	
45–64 years	100.0	87.8 (0.29)	12.2 (0.29)	100.0	10.2 (0.85)	6.1 (0.60)	14.0 (0.80)	45.7 (1.22)	24.0 (1.11)	
65–76 years	100.0	98.5 (0.17)	1.5 (0.17)	100.0	*7.6 (3.04)	*8.0 (3.21)	*5.5 (2.57)	29.0 (5.50)	49.9 (6.15)	
75 years and over	100.0	99.2 (0.15)	0.8 (0.15)	100.0	*7.7 (5.06)	*3.4 (3.34)	*3.9 (2.86)	*16.0 (6.44)	69.0 (8.70)	
Race										
Single race: ³										
White	100.0	87.2 (0.23)	12.8 (0.23)	100.0	16.1 (0.63)	10.3 (0.50)	19.6 (0.67)	30.3 (0.77)	23.7 (0.81)	
Black or African American	100.0	82.1 (0.60)	17.9 (0.60)	100.0	16.6 (1.32)	10.7 (0.92)	20.8 (1.64)	32.9 (1.54)	19.1 (1.42)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	63.8 (3.39)	36.2 (3.39)	100.0	*6.8 (2.33)	*8.3 (2.77)	15.1 (3.54)	43.9 (6.96)	25.9 (8.06)	
Asian	100.0	84.1 (1.15)	15.9 (1.15)	100.0	13.1 (2.59)	6.1 (1.52)	16.1 (2.71)	18.3 (3.01)	46.4 (4.17)	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	100.0	78.2 (6.67)	*21.8 (6.67)	100.0	*37.5 (19.35)	0.0 (0.00)	*31.0 (17.30)	*8.3 (6.92)	23.3 (14.81)	
Multiple race: ⁴										
2 or more races	100.0	86.2 (1.22)	13.8 (1.22)	100.0	21.9 (4.68)	17.1 (4.14)	17.4 (3.44)	31.9 (4.89)	11.7 (3.15)	
Black or African American; white	100.0	88.5 (2.51)	11.5 (2.51)	100.0	*27.5 (13.70)	*17.0 (7.59)	*38.2 (11.67)	*17.3 (8.15)	*–	
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	100.0	80.9 (2.92)	19.1 (2.92)	100.0	*24.8 (8.35)	*16.9 (8.64)	*10.2 (4.64)	45.3 (9.63)	2.7 (2.04)	
Hispanic origin and race ⁵										
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	67.6 (0.77)	32.4 (0.77)	100.0	10.1 (0.73)	6.7 (0.49)	14.1 (0.77)	17.5 (0.81)	51.6 (1.31)	
Mexican or Mexican American	100.0	63.2 (0.98)	36.8 (0.98)	100.0	9.8 (0.87)	6.4 (0.59)	13.1 (0.87)	16.2 (0.95)	54.5 (1.57)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	100.0	88.1 (0.22)	11.9 (0.22)	100.0	18.1 (0.68)	11.4 (0.53)	21.4 (0.71)	34.2 (0.82)	14.9 (0.69)	
White, single race	100.0	89.5 (0.23)	10.5 (0.23)	100.0	19.0 (0.82)	11.9 (0.66)	22.2 (0.84)	35.5 (0.98)	11.5 (0.70)	
Black or African American, single race	100.0	82.2 (0.61)	17.8 (0.61)	100.0	16.5 (1.34)	10.7 (0.93)	20.6 (1.67)	33.2 (1.57)	19.0 (1.44)	
Education ⁶										
Less than a high school diploma	100.0	77.1 (0.52)	22.9 (0.52)	100.0	8.5 (0.66)	6.5 (0.60)	13.4 (0.82)	29.6 (1.12)	42.1 (1.31)	
High school graduate/GED ⁷ recipient	100.0	85.4 (0.34)	14.6 (0.34)	100.0	12.0 (0.78)	9.4 (0.69)	19.4 (0.94)	40.1 (1.23)	19.1 (0.97)	
Some college	100.0	89.0 (0.29)	11.0 (0.29)	100.0	20.1 (1.25)	9.9 (0.83)	20.8 (1.20)	37.9 (1.41)	11.3 (0.88)	
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	100.0	94.4 (0.24)	5.6 (0.24)	100.0	17.9 (1.93)	11.8 (1.41)	21.2 (1.93)	34.3 (2.12)	14.9 (1.71)	
Family income ⁸										
Less than \$20,000	100.0	73.4 (0.54)	26.6 (0.54)	100.0	13.2 (0.73)	9.0 (0.62)	19.4 (0.85)	28.3 (0.95)	30.1 (1.15)	
\$20,000 or more	100.0	89.4 (0.22)	10.6 (0.22)	100.0	18.1 (0.75)	11.2 (0.59)	19.7 (0.81)	29.8 (0.86)	21.2 (0.86)	
\$20,000–\$34,999	100.0	78.4 (0.59)	21.6 (0.59)	100.0	14.8 (1.05)	10.9 (0.89)	21.5 (1.30)	29.5 (1.30)	23.2 (1.33)	
\$35,000–\$54,999	100.0	89.2 (0.42)	10.8 (0.42)	100.0	21.6 (1.69)	11.7 (1.19)	20.6 (1.55)	28.5 (1.72)	17.6 (1.47)	
\$55,000–\$74,999	100.0	94.6 (0.41)	5.4 (0.41)	100.0	26.3 (3.39)	13.6 (2.21)	18.1 (2.30)	29.9 (3.75)	12.1 (2.47)	
\$75,000 or more	100.0	96.4 (0.25)	3.6 (0.25)	100.0	27.5 (3.12)	13.2 (2.34)	18.5 (2.52)	28.8 (3.19)	12.0 (2.05)	
Poverty status ⁹										
Poor	100.0	70.6 (0.89)	29.4 (0.89)	100.0	14.1 (1.21)	9.0 (0.86)	19.1 (1.31)	25.7 (1.28)	32.1 (1.68)	
Near poor	100.0	73.9 (0.67)	26.1 (0.67)	100.0	13.4 (0.91)	10.9 (0.85)	21.9 (1.20)	29.2 (1.25)	24.7 (1.23)	
Not poor	100.0	92.8 (0.19)	7.2 (0.19)	100.0	22.6 (1.09)	12.0 (0.81)	19.9 (0.94)	31.2 (1.19)	14.3 (0.92)	
Place of residence ¹⁰										
Large MSA	100.0	85.6 (0.30)	14.4 (0.30)	100.0	15.8 (0.76)	9.7 (0.56)	17.8 (0.73)	26.0 (0.84)	30.7 (1.00)	
Small MSA	100.0	87.1 (0.41)	12.9 (0.41)	100.0	16.4 (0.99)	10.8 (0.86)	20.7 (1.02)	31.1 (1.17)	21.1 (1.28)	
Not in MSA	100.0	83.6 (0.56)	16.4 (0.56)	100.0	15.3 (1.12)	9.6 (0.76)	20.5 (1.37)	33.9 (1.59)	20.7 (1.74)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview					
				Total	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never
				Percent distribution (standard error) ²					
Region									
Northeast	100.0	89.2 (0.44)	10.8 (0.44)	100.0	16.5 (1.41)	10.5 (1.24)	19.6 (1.57)	32.4 (1.81)	21.0 (1.75)
Midwest	100.0	89.8 (0.31)	10.2 (0.31)	100.0	20.5 (1.49)	12.1 (1.14)	20.8 (1.39)	32.7 (1.67)	13.9 (1.18)
South	100.0	82.4 (0.44)	17.6 (0.44)	100.0	15.0 (0.80)	9.8 (0.57)	18.9 (0.89)	29.3 (1.00)	27.0 (1.17)
West	100.0	83.3 (0.49)	16.7 (0.49)	100.0	13.6 (0.90)	8.7 (0.71)	18.7 (0.96)	25.4 (1.12)	33.5 (1.50)
Sex and age									
Male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	88.3 (0.43)	11.7 (0.43)	100.0	22.3 (1.59)	12.7 (1.27)	21.9 (1.74)	17.9 (1.51)	25.2 (1.56)
12–17 years	100.0	87.6 (0.55)	12.4 (0.55)	100.0	18.0 (2.14)	9.9 (1.55)	18.4 (2.02)	25.1 (2.15)	28.5 (2.19)
18–44 years	100.0	76.5 (0.39)	23.5 (0.39)	100.0	14.2 (0.68)	9.4 (0.52)	19.4 (0.74)	29.3 (0.91)	27.7 (0.92)
45–64 years	100.0	87.9 (0.36)	12.1 (0.36)	100.0	10.2 (1.09)	6.1 (0.73)	12.9 (1.09)	45.8 (1.63)	25.0 (1.41)
65 years and over	100.0	98.8 (0.16)	1.2 (0.16)	100.0	*9.7 (4.48)	*6.7 (3.76)	*3.8 (2.70)	25.1 (6.78)	54.7 (7.67)
Female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	88.5 (0.45)	11.5 (0.45)	100.0	19.6 (1.55)	12.6 (1.30)	20.7 (1.77)	16.5 (1.69)	30.6 (1.90)
12–17 years	100.0	87.4 (0.62)	12.6 (0.62)	100.0	13.3 (1.83)	7.5 (1.43)	19.5 (2.27)	28.0 (2.36)	31.6 (2.43)
18–44 years	100.0	81.5 (0.35)	18.5 (0.35)	100.0	19.1 (0.78)	12.3 (0.63)	22.0 (0.80)	26.3 (0.85)	20.3 (0.80)
45–64 years	100.0	87.7 (0.34)	12.3 (0.34)	100.0	10.2 (0.99)	6.1 (0.77)	15.0 (1.05)	45.5 (1.49)	23.1 (1.27)
65 years and over	100.0	98.8 (0.13)	1.2 (0.13)	100.0	*5.9 (3.14)	*6.5 (3.21)	*6.0 (2.84)	24.9 (5.58)	56.6 (6.31)
Hispanic origin and race, sex, and age									
Non-Hispanic white male, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	91.9 (0.49)	8.1 (0.49)	100.0	26.3 (2.87)	17.0 (2.46)	26.5 (3.16)	20.7 (2.68)	9.5 (1.80)
12–17 years	100.0	92.2 (0.60)	7.8 (0.60)	100.0	18.8 (3.72)	14.1 (3.31)	20.8 (3.81)	31.3 (3.83)	15.0 (3.48)
18–44 years	100.0	81.8 (0.44)	18.2 (0.44)	100.0	18.2 (1.03)	10.7 (0.81)	23.4 (1.14)	35.3 (1.35)	12.3 (0.90)
45–64 years	100.0	90.4 (0.38)	9.6 (0.38)	100.0	11.8 (1.57)	7.4 (1.08)	14.2 (1.53)	53.0 (2.24)	13.6 (1.65)
65 years and over	100.0	99.4 (0.13)	0.6 (0.13)	100.0	*15.5 (10.11)	*6.1 (5.93)	*6.2 (6.03)	*30.4 (12.59)	41.7 (12.16)
Non-Hispanic white female, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	91.8 (0.54)	8.2 (0.54)	100.0	22.2 (2.75)	16.0 (2.52)	23.6 (2.94)	20.1 (3.26)	18.2 (3.12)
12–17 years	100.0	92.0 (0.70)	8.0 (0.70)	100.0	20.3 (3.63)	9.5 (2.67)	20.5 (3.98)	33.6 (4.52)	16.1 (3.25)
18–44 years	100.0	85.9 (0.39)	14.1 (0.39)	100.0	22.5 (1.25)	14.9 (1.05)	25.2 (1.22)	30.1 (1.25)	7.2 (0.72)
45–64 years	100.0	90.5 (0.34)	9.5 (0.34)	100.0	13.1 (1.55)	7.7 (1.19)	16.2 (1.49)	51.7 (2.15)	11.3 (1.46)
65 years and over	100.0	99.4 (0.11)	0.6 (0.11)	100.0	*12.4 (8.20)	*9.5 (6.62)	*6.0 (5.81)	*37.8 (11.45)	34.4 (11.39)
Non-Hispanic black male, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	88.8 (1.11)	11.2 (1.11)	100.0	33.3 (4.53)	15.2 (3.27)	20.3 (4.63)	15.8 (3.03)	15.4 (3.52)
12–17 years	100.0	86.0 (1.42)	14.0 (1.42)	100.0	25.4 (5.34)	*9.6 (3.65)	27.7 (5.32)	19.7 (5.07)	17.5 (4.07)
18–44 years	100.0	70.9 (1.19)	29.1 (1.19)	100.0	11.6 (1.72)	11.7 (1.49)	20.2 (1.87)	36.2 (2.31)	20.3 (2.05)
45–64 years	100.0	82.1 (1.32)	17.9 (1.32)	100.0	8.6 (2.43)	*4.7 (1.53)	9.7 (2.27)	51.9 (4.12)	25.1 (3.68)
65 years and over	100.0	98.1 (0.68)	*1.9 (0.68)	100.0	0.0 (0.00)	*25.1 (21.37)	0.0 (0.00)	*61.1 (22.93)	13.8 (13.47)
Non-Hispanic black female, single race:									
Under 12 years	100.0	90.0 (1.14)	10.0 (1.14)	100.0	30.0 (4.94)	*11.4 (3.81)	28.0 (6.66)	*5.0 (2.15)	25.6 (5.26)
12–17 years	100.0	85.0 (1.55)	15.0 (1.55)	100.0	13.4 (3.87)	*8.9 (3.98)	24.9 (6.35)	29.6 (5.32)	23.2 (5.91)
18–44 years	100.0	77.9 (0.97)	22.1 (0.97)	100.0	20.5 (1.79)	12.6 (1.50)	22.7 (2.08)	31.2 (2.26)	13.0 (1.57)
45–64 years	100.0	82.4 (1.13)	17.6 (1.13)	100.0	*5.2 (1.75)	*4.8 (1.61)	15.8 (2.84)	52.1 (3.73)	22.1 (2.93)
65 years and over	100.0	97.7 (0.61)	2.3 (0.61)	100.0	*_	*_	*_	*29.3 (15.22)	70.7 (15.22)
Hispanic or Latino male:									
Under 12 years	100.0	75.0 (1.19)	25.0 (1.19)	100.0	15.0 (1.81)	8.2 (1.23)	17.6 (2.16)	13.9 (1.68)	45.4 (2.53)
12–17 years	100.0	68.6 (1.70)	31.4 (1.70)	100.0	14.7 (3.02)	6.0 (1.49)	13.2 (2.19)	20.3 (3.01)	45.8 (3.63)
18–44 years	100.0	54.2 (1.06)	45.8 (1.06)	100.0	7.2 (0.67)	5.4 (0.60)	12.2 (0.89)	15.3 (0.99)	59.9 (1.54)
45–64 years	100.0	71.6 (1.52)	28.4 (1.52)	100.0	5.3 (1.17)	4.5 (1.12)	11.7 (1.97)	22.9 (2.51)	55.6 (2.81)
65 years and over	100.0	94.5 (1.22)	5.5 (1.22)	100.0	*12.7 (7.25)	*_	*_	*26.9 (10.98)	60.4 (11.72)
Hispanic or Latino female:									
Under 12 years	100.0	74.7 (1.20)	25.3 (1.20)	100.0	14.8 (2.07)	9.9 (1.39)	16.4 (2.20)	15.5 (2.01)	43.4 (2.71)
12–17 years	100.0	70.4 (1.85)	29.6 (1.85)	100.0	7.5 (1.82)	*5.7 (1.73)	14.0 (2.46)	21.2 (2.92)	51.5 (3.45)
18–44 years	100.0	62.0 (0.98)	38.0 (0.98)	100.0	12.2 (0.95)	8.1 (0.75)	16.0 (1.05)	16.9 (1.01)	46.7 (1.62)
45–64 years	100.0	72.4 (1.27)	27.6 (1.27)	100.0	4.5 (1.06)	3.7 (0.92)	10.6 (1.65)	29.8 (2.34)	51.4 (2.46)
65 years and over	100.0	94.0 (0.98)	6.0 (0.98)	100.0	*4.3 (3.02)	*_	*10.2 (5.06)	*13.8 (5.80)	71.7 (7.53)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Percent distributions (with standard errors) of health care coverage status when interviewed, and of time since coverage, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Total	Covered at interview	No health coverage at time of interview ¹	Time since coverage for those not covered at time of interview						
				Total	6 months ago or less	More than 6 months, but not more than 1 year ago	More than 1 year, but not more than 3 years ago	More than 3 years ago (excluding "Never")	Never	
Hispanic origin and race, and poverty status				Percent distribution (standard error) ²						
Non-Hispanic white, single race:										
Poor	100.0	75.9 (1.22)	24.1 (1.22)	100.0	18.4 (2.32)	11.2 (1.73)	23.5 (2.27)	32.8 (2.36)	14.0 (2.17)	
Near poor	100.0	78.1 (0.79)	21.9 (0.79)	100.0	14.9 (1.36)	12.8 (1.38)	25.6 (1.98)	34.3 (1.91)	12.4 (1.27)	
Not poor	100.0	93.9 (0.20)	6.1 (0.20)	100.0	25.3 (1.41)	12.6 (1.09)	20.7 (1.20)	34.2 (1.55)	7.2 (0.83)	
Non-Hispanic black, single race:										
Poor	100.0	75.1 (1.40)	24.9 (1.40)	100.0	15.3 (2.26)	9.3 (1.59)	22.5 (3.73)	31.7 (2.78)	21.1 (2.74)	
Near poor	100.0	77.5 (1.44)	22.5 (1.44)	100.0	19.2 (2.64)	12.7 (2.23)	22.4 (3.08)	31.7 (3.48)	13.9 (2.10)	
Not poor	100.0	90.7 (0.64)	9.3 (0.64)	100.0	15.4 (2.95)	14.6 (2.40)	22.5 (2.95)	35.8 (3.23)	11.8 (2.27)	
Hispanic or Latino:										
Poor	100.0	55.4 (1.70)	44.6 (1.70)	100.0	9.2 (1.78)	6.6 (0.98)	13.3 (1.44)	14.8 (1.36)	56.3 (2.61)	
Near poor	100.0	59.4 (1.45)	40.6 (1.45)	100.0	9.2 (1.24)	7.4 (0.96)	16.0 (1.60)	18.8 (1.66)	48.5 (2.39)	
Not poor	100.0	84.2 (0.83)	15.8 (0.83)	100.0	14.7 (1.70)	8.9 (1.31)	16.5 (1.58)	19.8 (1.80)	40.1 (2.47)	

* 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.
 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
¹The data in this table are derived from a question in the survey that asked those respondents who did not have health insurance at the time of the interview how long it had been since they last had health insurance coverage. Persons with only Indian Health Service coverage are considered uninsured.
²Unknowns for the variable of interest are not included in the denominators when calculating percents. Additionally, percents may not add to 100% because of rounding.
³Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁴Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁵"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.
⁶Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.
⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
⁸The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.
⁹Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.
¹⁰"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 28. Frequencies of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹							
	All persons not covered at time of interview ²	Lost job or change in employment ³	Divorce, separation, or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer did not offer coverage/ins company refused cov ⁴	Cost is too high ⁵	Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁶	Other—not Medicaid related ⁷
	Number in thousands							
Total ⁸	38,507	8,965	1,064	2,507	4,817	16,686	3,483	2,753
Sex								
Male	20,354	4,837	358	1,577	2,955	8,975	1,234	1,453
Female	18,153	4,127	706	930	1,862	7,711	2,249	1,300
Age								
Under 12 years	5,558	1,118	127	*69	332	2,303	1,065	448
12–17 years	2,936	658	63	46	190	1,424	350	199
18–44 years	22,543	5,413	573	2,357	3,373	9,337	1,792	1,479
45–64 years	7,094	1,745	301	*27	900	3,481	250	539
65 years and over	376	30	*–	*7	*22	140	28	87
Race								
Single race: ⁹								
White	27,386	6,688	898	1,944	3,455	12,200	2,206	1,740
Black or African American	5,818	1,423	118	353	651	2,392	726	377
American Indian or Alaska Native	642	*79	*9	*24	*22	*118	*95	*19
Asian	1,380	148	*4	77	177	620	*52	239
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	47	30	*2	*–	*6	*21	*3	*3
Multiple race: ¹⁰								
2 or more races	462	137	*9	*37	66	153	40	*39
Black or African American; white	79	*19	*–	*2	*9	45	*9	*–
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	189	61	*7	*12	*30	40	*9	*15
Hispanic origin and race ¹¹								
Hispanic or Latino	10,260	1,593	127	302	1,562	5,211	1,231	901
Mexican or Mexican American	7,422	1,141	84	187	1,125	3,820	926	659
Not Hispanic or Latino	28,173	7,368	937	2,201	3,255	11,439	2,252	1,847
White, single race	20,127	5,621	801	1,743	2,369	8,242	1,377	1,197
Black or African American, single race	5,708	1,403	114	339	640	2,333	713	377
Education ¹²								
Less than a high school diploma	6,602	1,348	120	100	1,159	3,515	646	526
High school graduate/GED ¹³ recipient	7,570	2,222	345	152	1,076	3,588	382	458
Some college	4,823	1,614	210	214	733	2,090	310	340
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	2,346	578	69	151	334	866	53	259
Family income ¹⁴								
Less than \$20,000	13,284	2,781	431	810	1,812	6,272	1,890	1,128
\$20,000 or more	21,100	5,662	580	1,569	2,706	9,117	1,372	1,345
\$20,000–\$34,999	8,004	2,226	247	421	1,079	3,897	780	576
\$35,000–\$54,999	4,676	1,495	140	367	642	2,036	281	285
\$55,000–\$74,999	1,659	550	*27	222	259	613	58	122
\$75,000 or more	1,661	460	*54	246	243	531	*32	169
Poverty status ¹⁵								
Poor	6,947	1,338	166	377	891	3,285	1,292	563
Near poor	9,153	2,356	319	513	1,264	4,508	1,008	680
Not poor	9,865	3,181	316	1,007	1,513	4,089	384	741
Place of residence ¹⁶								
Large MSA	18,371	3,797	448	1,105	2,546	7,602	1,615	1,474
Small MSA	11,029	2,869	321	733	1,255	4,876	951	719
Not in MSA	9,107	2,299	295	669	1,016	4,208	917	560

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Frequencies of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹							
	All persons not covered at time of interview ²	Lost job or change in employment ³	Divorce, separation, or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer did not offer coverage/ins company refused cov ⁴	Cost is too high ⁵	Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁶	Other—not Medicaid related ⁷
Region								
	Number in thousands							
Northeast	5,603	1,226	119	462	707	2,328	394	564
Midwest	6,789	1,781	308	589	946	2,539	622	385
South	16,884	4,172	436	953	1,858	7,531	1,523	1,215
West	9,230	1,786	201	504	1,305	4,287	945	589
Sex and age								
Male:								
Under 12 years	2,870	586	85	*47	176	1,199	534	206
12–17 years	1,485	327	32	*12	87	706	180	63
18–44 years	12,436	3,066	165	1,504	2,203	5,303	424	872
45–64 years	3,401	849	75	*10	479	1,696	83	279
65 years and over	162	*10	*–	*5	*11	71	*14	33
Female:								
Under 12 years	2,688	533	42	*23	157	1,105	531	243
12–17 years	1,451	331	*31	*34	103	719	169	136
18–44 years	10,107	2,347	407	853	1,171	4,035	1,368	607
45–64 years	3,693	896	226	*17	421	1,785	167	261
65 years and over	214	*21	*–	*3	*11	68	14	53

* 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.

¹The data in this table are derived from a set of questions in the survey that asked respondents why they stopped being covered by or do not have health insurance. Respondents could give more than one reason (see appendix II for more information). Note that several columns in these tables represent more than one reason; in those particular columns, respondents are counted only once, despite the fact that they may have answered affirmatively to more than one of the reasons represented in that column. Note that in the 1997 NHIS, only respondents without health insurance for 3 years or less at the time of interview were asked this question; the universe for this question was expanded in the 1998 and 1999 NHIS to include all respondents lacking insurance at the time of interview (regardless of their time without coverage).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁹Starting with data year 1999, the categories "White" and "Black or African American" under "Single race" include persons who reported only one racial group. The category "American Indian or Alaska Native" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "American Indian" and "Alaska Native" racial groups. Also, the category "Asian" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander" under "Single race" includes some persons who indicated both the "Native Hawaiian" or "other Pacific Islander" (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

¹⁰Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in "2 or more races," the only specific combinations shown are "Black or African American; white" and "American Indian or Alaska Native; white." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

¹¹"Mexican or Mexican American" is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category "Not Hispanic or Latino," "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race" refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in "Not Hispanic or Latino," the only specific categories shown are "White, single race" and "Black or African American, single race." Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

¹²Highest educational attainment is shown only for persons aged 25 years and over.

¹³GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

¹⁴The categories "Less than \$20,000" and "\$20,000 or more" include both respondents reporting specific dollar amounts and respondents reporting that their incomes were within those categories (see appendix I). The indented categories include only those respondents who reported specific dollar amounts. Persons with unknown family income are not shown.

¹⁵Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau's poverty thresholds. "Poor" persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes that are 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% or greater than the poverty threshold.

¹⁶"MSA" is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1,000,000 or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1,000,000. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

Table 29. Annual rates (with standard errors) of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999

Selected characteristic	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹						
	Lost job or change in employment ²	Divorce, separation, or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer did not offer cov/ins coverage refused cov ³	Cost is too high ⁴	Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁵	Other—not Medicaid related ⁶
Total	268.81 (6.50)	31.91 (2.03)	75.18 (3.26)	144.43 (5.06)	500.33 (8.71)	104.45 (4.24)	82.54 (4.16)
	Rate per 1,000 population (standard errors)						
Sex							
Male	273.88 (7.44)	20.25 (2.08)	89.29 (4.56)	167.30 (6.19)	508.13 (9.39)	69.87 (3.88)	82.27 (4.55)
Female	263.10 (7.87)	45.03 (3.22)	59.30 (3.96)	118.69 (5.63)	491.55 (10.14)	143.38 (6.02)	82.84 (5.27)
Age							
Under 12 years	232.83 (14.81)	26.37 (4.63)	14.44 (4.21)	69.17 (8.10)	479.69 (17.16)	221.69 (13.77)	93.37 (10.07)
12–17 years	260.59 (17.68)	25.03 (5.93)	18.35 (4.90)	75.10 (9.81)	563.81 (20.14)	138.45 (11.38)	78.88 (12.12)
18–44 years	271.73 (6.97)	28.75 (2.23)	118.33 (5.04)	169.35 (6.01)	468.74 (8.96)	89.94 (3.83)	74.26 (4.17)
45–64 years	299.28 (12.43)	51.69 (5.16)	*4.65 (1.89)	154.32 (8.91)	597.07 (14.50)	42.80 (4.77)	92.48 (7.25)
65 years and over	112.48 (31.75)	*—	*26.62 (17.93)	*80.37 (26.73)	515.33 (54.73)	*102.65 (33.82)	319.58 (50.15)
Race							
Single race: ⁷							
White	280.48 (7.73)	37.67 (2.60)	81.55 (4.01)	144.90 (5.82)	511.64 (9.81)	92.54 (4.51)	72.98 (4.72)
Black or African American	282.01 (15.59)	23.37 (4.09)	69.95 (6.90)	128.94 (11.90)	474.10 (19.91)	143.86 (11.78)	74.75 (8.16)
American Indian or Alaska Native	*234.19 (105.19)	*27.24 (17.11)	*71.00 (44.23)	*64.16 (28.10)	349.06 (88.35)	*281.70 (99.00)	*57.68 (28.55)
Asian	126.95 (22.60)	*3.83 (2.72)	65.43 (15.65)	151.43 (27.83)	530.32 (41.27)	*44.69 (14.80)	204.00 (30.92)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	629.88 (166.57)	*34.44 (36.01)	*—	*135.69 (98.58)	*442.69 (189.44)	*73.30 (68.13)	*72.43 (68.22)
Multiple race: ⁸							
2 or more races	365.00 (51.25)	*22.73 (14.23)	97.98 (27.62)	177.06 (37.79)	408.68 (51.24)	106.58 (26.35)	*103.46 (31.27)
Black or African American; white	*285.27 (102.36)	*—	*35.69 (35.54)	*127.16 (61.56)	664.96 (104.43)	*127.82 (65.45)	*—
American Indian or Alaska Native; white	479.86 (91.92)	*57.81 (40.73)	*98.58 (49.44)	*237.41 (87.32)	314.63 (86.67)	*67.85 (37.04)	*117.27 (51.16)
Hispanic origin and race ⁹							
Hispanic or Latino	166.93 (9.65)	13.31 (2.26)	31.64 (3.19)	163.68 (8.67)	546.07 (13.68)	129.03 (6.96)	94.42 (8.30)
Mexican or Mexican American	163.66 (11.49)	12.11 (2.71)	26.81 (3.60)	161.38 (10.35)	548.07 (16.38)	132.87 (8.14)	94.53 (10.21)
Not Hispanic or Latino	310.06 (8.03)	39.43 (2.71)	92.63 (4.41)	136.97 (6.01)	481.37 (10.75)	94.76 (5.20)	77.75 (4.59)
White, single race	329.30 (9.56)	46.90 (3.48)	102.14 (5.38)	138.79 (7.01)	482.86 (12.48)	80.66 (5.20)	70.13 (5.44)
Black or African American, single race	283.73 (15.74)	23.10 (4.15)	68.66 (6.96)	129.45 (12.08)	471.87 (20.17)	144.18 (11.94)	76.29 (8.32)
Education ¹⁰							
Less than a high school diploma	216.27 (10.60)	19.23 (2.69)	15.97 (2.81)	185.96 (9.92)	563.74 (12.96)	103.55 (7.07)	84.42 (6.60)
High school graduate/GED ¹¹ recipient	334.91 (11.60)	51.94 (4.83)	22.98 (3.62)	162.24 (8.47)	540.76 (12.44)	57.61 (4.82)	69.11 (5.86)
Some college	375.58 (14.81)	48.80 (5.68)	49.76 (6.14)	170.50 (11.06)	486.31 (14.88)	72.14 (7.12)	79.22 (7.65)
Bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree/graduate or professional degree	319.95 (20.07)	38.39 (8.09)	83.83 (12.25)	185.26 (19.84)	479.77 (23.96)	29.27 (7.57)	143.62 (17.26)
Family income ¹²							
Less than \$20,000	223.26 (9.22)	34.60 (3.43)	65.04 (4.84)	145.44 (7.67)	503.49 (12.69)	151.71 (8.03)	90.52 (6.59)
\$20,000 or more	308.42 (9.53)	31.57 (2.80)	85.46 (4.48)	147.39 (6.78)	496.61 (11.54)	74.75 (4.60)	73.27 (5.19)
\$20,000–\$34,999	295.94 (13.85)	32.80 (4.66)	56.01 (5.47)	143.47 (9.65)	517.95 (17.26)	103.61 (8.12)	76.57 (8.72)
\$35,000–\$54,999	345.05 (19.75)	32.33 (5.17)	84.62 (8.48)	148.17 (13.42)	469.84 (21.59)	64.83 (9.79)	65.77 (9.52)
\$55,000–\$74,999	368.13 (39.35)	*18.35 (6.27)	148.71 (20.91)	173.27 (22.99)	410.17 (41.38)	38.53 (11.01)	81.62 (19.00)
\$75,000 or more	342.89 (33.99)	*40.53 (13.92)	183.47 (23.10)	180.67 (24.71)	395.60 (33.93)	*23.97 (8.16)	125.90 (22.84)
Poverty status ¹³							
Poor	201.39 (13.15)	25.02 (3.90)	56.72 (6.41)	134.08 (10.63)	494.39 (18.03)	194.43 (12.71)	84.77 (8.66)
Near poor	270.47 (13.08)	36.63 (4.65)	58.88 (5.09)	145.11 (9.56)	517.54 (16.00)	115.68 (8.51)	78.11 (7.87)
Not poor	358.39 (12.79)	35.65 (3.90)	113.49 (6.99)	170.43 (8.93)	460.66 (14.78)	43.24 (5.06)	83.52 (7.39)
Place of residence ¹⁴							
Large MSA	242.17 (8.91)	28.59 (2.89)	70.49 (4.41)	162.40 (6.75)	484.92 (10.76)	103.02 (5.65)	94.02 (5.72)
Small MSA	299.80 (11.81)	33.52 (4.12)	76.57 (6.30)	131.15 (8.93)	509.44 (15.83)	99.41 (7.44)	75.08 (7.96)
Not in MSA	283.75 (14.81)	36.41 (3.87)	82.62 (7.18)	125.37 (11.86)	519.40 (22.26)	113.15 (10.44)	69.12 (9.22)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Annual rates (with standard errors) of reasons for no health care coverage for persons not covered at time of interview, by selected characteristics: United States, 1999—Con.

Selected characteristic	Reasons for no health care coverage ¹						
	Lost job or change in employment ²	Divorce, separation, or death of spouse/parent	Ineligible due to age/left school	Employer did not offer cov/ins coverage refused cov ³	Cost is too high ⁴	Medicaid or medical cov stopped—any reason ⁵	Other—not Medicaid related ⁶
Region							
Northeast	262.52 (15.90)	25.48 (4.34)	98.90 (9.29)	151.46 (13.26)	498.72 (24.33)	84.29 (10.50)	120.72 (13.05)
Midwest	315.22 (15.33)	54.55 (7.17)	104.18 (9.77)	167.51 (13.22)	449.41 (19.40)	110.07 (13.30)	68.21 (9.21)
South	278.30 (10.49)	29.08 (2.79)	63.59 (4.54)	123.94 (7.40)	502.36 (13.83)	101.60 (5.98)	81.02 (6.61)
West	222.14 (11.34)	24.99 (3.31)	62.64 (5.94)	162.35 (9.95)	533.27 (15.38)	117.50 (7.76)	73.26 (6.69)
Sex and age							
Male:							
Under 12 years	238.29 (18.59)	34.52 (7.14)	*18.94 (6.66)	71.44 (9.73)	487.89 (20.79)	217.15 (16.65)	83.70 (10.44)
12–17 years	261.86 (21.70)	25.55 (7.32)	*9.72 (4.18)	69.78 (12.25)	564.95 (24.44)	144.32 (15.81)	50.65 (10.30)
18–44 years	277.48 (8.36)	14.98 (2.23)	136.11 (6.80)	199.37 (7.63)	479.95 (10.54)	38.36 (3.23)	78.95 (5.28)
45–64 years	304.77 (15.81)	27.06 (5.30)	*3.63 (2.21)	171.74 (11.97)	608.72 (18.57)	29.69 (5.89)	99.99 (10.18)
65 years and over	*80.90 (39.98)	*–	*37.71 (36.73)	*89.76 (47.34)	588.09 (76.82)	*112.98 (50.42)	275.29 (71.47)
Female:							
Under 12 years	227.10 (18.14)	17.84 (4.89)	*9.72 (3.78)	66.78 (10.25)	471.10 (21.32)	226.45 (16.94)	103.50 (13.63)
12–17 years	259.34 (23.27)	*24.52 (9.36)	*26.79 (8.24)	80.30 (14.82)	562.70 (28.01)	132.70 (16.13)	106.50 (19.76)
18–44 years	264.58 (9.00)	45.91 (4.22)	96.20 (6.39)	131.96 (6.96)	454.77 (10.58)	154.17 (6.74)	68.42 (4.85)
45–64 years	294.25 (14.66)	74.25 (8.51)	*5.60 (2.87)	138.37 (11.29)	586.40 (16.25)	54.80 (6.81)	85.60 (8.71)
65 years and over	*137.94 (45.95)	*–	*17.69 (12.50)	*72.81 (30.15)	456.67 (63.90)	*94.33 (39.04)	355.29 (60.99)

* 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.

¹The data in this table are derived from a set of questions in the survey that asked respondents why they stopped being covered by or do not have health insurance. Respondents could give more than one reason (see appendix II for more information). Note that several columns in these tables represent more than one reason; in those particular columns, respondents are counted only once, despite the fact that they may have answered affirmatively to more than one of the reasons represented in that column. Note that in the 1997 NHIS, only respondents without health insurance for 3 years or less at the time of interview were asked this question; the universe for this question was expanded in the 1998 and 1999 NHIS to include all respondents lacking insurance at the time of interview (regardless of their time without coverage).

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

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

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

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

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

⁷Starting with data year 1999, the categories “White” and “Black or African American” under “Single race” include persons who reported only one racial group. The category “American Indian or Alaska Native” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “American Indian” and “Alaska Native” racial groups. Also, the category “Asian” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated more than one Asian subgroup (such as Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, or Vietnamese). Further, the racial group “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” under “Single race” includes some persons who indicated both the “Native Hawaiian” or “other Pacific Islander” (such as Guamanian or Samoan) categories. Single race persons who indicated a race other than white, black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander are not shown. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁸Although all persons who reported a multiple race combination are shown in “2 or more races,” the only specific combinations shown are “Black or African American; white” and “American Indian or Alaska Native; white.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

⁹“Mexican or Mexican American” is a subset of Hispanics. Under the category “Not Hispanic or Latino,” “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race” refer to non-Hispanic single race white persons and non-Hispanic single race black or African American persons, respectively. Although all non-Hispanic persons are shown in “Not Hispanic or Latino,” the only specific categories shown are “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons of Hispanic origin may be of one or more racial groups.

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

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

Appendix I

Technical Notes on Methods

This report is one of a set of statistical reports published by the staff of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). It is based on data contained in the 1999 public use Person File that is derived from the Family Core component of the National Health Interview Survey. All analyses were appropriately weighted and carried out using the SUDAAN statistical package. Standard errors are shown for all rates and percents in the tables (but not for the frequencies). Rates or percents with relative standard errors greater than 30% are considered unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk (*), as are the associated frequencies. The relative standard errors are calculated as follows:

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

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

Treatment of Unknown Values

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

Table I. Weighted counts and percents of persons with “unknown” information: National Health Interview Survey, 1999

Variable	Weighted count in thousands	Percent of persons
Respondent-assessed health status (tables 1, 2)	1,284	0.47
Limitations in activity by condition status (tables 3, 4)	3,213	1.18
Limitations in activities of daily living (tables 5, 6)	61	0.03
Limitation in activities of instrumental activities of daily living (tables 5, 6)	81	0.04
Limitations in work activity due to health problems (table 7)	1,704	1.00
Special education or early intervention services received by persons aged 17 years and younger (table 8)	236	0.33
Delays in medical care due to cost (tables 16, 17)	1,103	0.41
Lack of medical care due to cost (tables 16, 17)	1,198	0.44
Overnight stays in hospital (tables 18, 19)	2,065	0.76
Health care coverage among persons under 65 years of age (tables 22, 23)	2,195	0.92
Health care coverage among persons 65 years of age and over (tables 22, 23)	244	0.75
Persons insured at time of interview but experienced a period without coverage during the past 12 months (tables 24, 25)	1,928	0.84
Months without health care coverage (tables 24, 25)	103	0.98
Length of time without health care coverage among persons lacking coverage at the time of interview (tables 26, 27)	5,414	14.1
Reasons for no health care coverage (tables 28, 29)	5,158	13.4

Table II. Weighted counts and rates of persons with “unknown” information: National Health Interview Survey, 1999

Variable	Weighted count in thousands	Rate per 1,000 persons
Injury episodes by activity at time of injury (tables 12, 13)	252	0.93
Injury episodes by place of occurrence (tables 14, 15)	283	1.04

Table III. Weighted counts and percents of persons with “unknown” information on selected sociodemographic characteristics: National Health Interview Survey, 1999

Variable	Weighted count in thousands	Percent of persons
Family income	22,636	8.33
Poverty status	75,619	27.83
Education (persons 25 years of age and over)	6,342	3.65
Health insurance coverage (persons under 65 years of age)	2,195	0.92
Health insurance coverage (persons 65 years of age and over)	244	0.75

aid user understanding of the data, weighted counts and percents or rates of unknowns (with respect to the variables of interest in each table) are shown in tables I and II.

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

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

The “Income and Assets” section in the Family Core of the NHIS instrument allows respondents to report their family income in several ways. Respondents are first asked to provide their family’s total combined income before taxes from all sources for the previous calendar year in a dollar amount (from \$0 up to \$999,999). Those respondents who did not know or refused to state an amount are then asked if their family’s combined income in the previous calendar year was \$20,000 or more or

less than \$20,000. If they again refused to answer, or said that they did not know, they were not asked any more questions about their family income. Those respondents who did reply to the “above-below \$20,000” question were then handed one of two cards with a list of detailed income categories on it (topcoded at \$75,000), and asked to pick the interval containing their best estimate of their family’s combined income. NHIS respondents thus fall into one of four categories with respect to income information: those who supplied a dollar amount (69% of the 1999 sample), those who indicated their income from a fairly detailed set of intervals (3% of the sample), those who said that their family’s income was either \$20,000 or more or less than \$20,000 (20% of the sample), and those who provided no income information (8% of the sample). Those respondents who stated that their family income was below \$20,000 are included in the “Less than \$20,000” category under “Family Income” in the tables in this report, along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was less than \$20,000. Likewise, respondents who stated that their family income was at or above \$20,000 are included in the “\$20,000 or more” category under Family Income, along with those respondents who gave a dollar amount or an interval estimate that was \$20,000 or more. Users will note that the counts for the detailed (indented) amounts do not sum to the count shown for “\$20,000 or more” for this reason.

A recoded poverty status variable is formed for those respondents who supplied either a dollar amount or an interval estimate for their family’s income. This variable is the ratio of the family’s income in the previous calendar year to the appropriate 1998 poverty threshold (given the family’s size and number of children) defined by the U.S. Census Bureau (30). Persons who are categorized as “poor” had a ratio less than 1.0; that is, their family income was strictly below the poverty threshold. The “near poor” category includes those persons with incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. Finally, “not poor” persons have

incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. The remaining groups of respondents — those who only indicated that they were at/above or below \$20,000, as well as those who did not provide any income information — are, by necessity, coded as “unknown” with respect to poverty status. Income information is missing for 8% of the U.S. population, and poverty status information is missing for 28% of the U.S. population (weighted results). Nine percent of the NHIS sample is missing information on income, while 29% of the NHIS sample is missing information on poverty status (unweighted results).

Hypothesis Tests

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

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

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

Appendix II

Definition of Selected Terms

Description of Sociodemographic Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hispanic origin and race—Hispanic origin and race are two separate and distinct concepts. Thus, Hispanics may be of any race. Hispanic origin includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American or Spanish origins. All tables show Mexicans or Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics. Other groups are not shown for reasons of confidentiality or statistical reliability.

In the 1997 and the 1998 Summary Health Statistics reports, Hispanic ethnicity was shown as a part of race/ethnicity, which also included categories for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and non-Hispanic other (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race were expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines, and a distinction was made between the characteristics of Race and of Hispanic origin and race. The latter characteristic includes sub-categories for “Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic or Latino.” “Not Hispanic or Latino” includes “White, single race” and “Black or African American, single race.” Persons in these categories indicated only a single race group. (See the definition of

Race in this appendix for more information.) Data are not shown separately for other Not Hispanic or Latino single race persons due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates (but are included in the total for “Not Hispanic or Latino”).

Place of residence—An individual’s place of residence is classified as inside a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or outside an MSA. Generally, an MSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having a population of 50,000 or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining MSAs. There is neither a limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the MSA if they are integrated with the central city, nor is an MSA limited to a single State; boundaries may cross State lines. The metropolitan populations in this report are based on MSAs as defined in the 1990 census. In the tables for this report, place of residence is based on a variable in the 1999 Person data file indicating MSA size. This variable is collapsed into three categories: MSAs with a population of 1,000,000 or more, MSAs with a population of less than 1,000,000, and non-MSA areas.

Poverty status—Poverty status is based on family income and family size using the Census Bureau’s poverty thresholds. “Poor” persons are defined as below the poverty threshold. “Near Poor” persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. “Not Poor” persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater. See [appendix I](#) for more information on the measurement of family income and poverty status.

Race—In the 1997 and 1998 Summary Health Statistics reports, race/ethnicity consisted of four categories: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic other, and Hispanic (some tables showed Mexican Americans as a subset of Hispanics). Beginning in 1999, the categories for race were expanded to be consistent with the 1997 Office of

Management and Budget (OMB) Federal guidelines, which now distinguish persons of single race from persons of multiple race. Single race refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, and includes sub-categories for white; black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. Multiple race refers to persons who indicated more than one race group. Data for multiple race combinations can only be reported to the extent that the estimates meet the requirements for confidentiality and statistical reliability. In the report, three categories are shown for multiple race individuals (a summary category and two multiple race categories; black or African American and white; American Indian or Alaska Native and white). Other combinations are not shown separately due to statistical unreliability as measured by the relative standard errors of the estimates (but are included in the total for “2 or more races”).

Description of Health Characteristics or Outcomes

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

Contacts with health care professionals—A contact with a health care professional is defined as a visit to or conversation with a doctor or other health care professional by a family member concerning his or her health. Contacts may include visits by a health care professional to the patient’s home,

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

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

Injury and poisoning episodes—The NHIS now obtains information regarding medically attended injury and poisoning episodes in a substantially different manner from before 1997. An injury episode refers to a traumatic event in which the person was injured one or more times from an external cause (e.g., a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident). An injury condition is an acute condition or physical harm resulting from the traumatic event (e.g., a fracture or a concussion). One injury episode may result in multiple conditions for the same person. Additionally, if two members of the same family are injured in the same episode, such that both require medical attention, the episode will be counted for each family member (31).

Poisoning episodes include ingestion of or contact with harmful substances, as well as overdoses or wrong use of any drug or medication.

Respondents are specifically instructed to exclude illnesses such as food poisoning or poison ivy. Food poisoning is defined as an intestinal infectious disease, while poison ivy is classified as a dermatological condition (32).

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

Before 1997 the NHIS focused on all acute conditions arising from injuries or poisonings that had occurred in a 2-week reference period. In the redesigned NHIS introduced in 1997, respondents are queried about medically attended injuries and poisonings that occurred to any family member within a 3-month reference period. In addition, there were changes in the wording of the questions on the instrument that inquired about injuries. For example, the final 1995 injury probe was "During the 2-week reference period, has anyone in the family had an injury from an accident or other cause that you have not yet told me about?" Note that respondents had earlier opportunities during the interview to report injuries. In the redesigned NHIS instrument, all questions about injuries and poisonings are confined to a single portion of the interview, and the *only* injury probe in the section reads "During the past three months, were you or anyone in your family injured seriously enough that you got medical advice or treatment?" As a result, 1997–99 NHIS injury data may not be comparable to injury data from previous NHIS survey years. Note that counts and rates of injury and poisoning episodes have been annualized in the tables in this report (by multiplying the counts for 3 months by 4).

Estimates of injury and poisoning episodes by their cause are derived from ICD–9–CM external codes (i.e., E codes) that describe the cause of the episode. Transportation includes motor vehicle, bicycle, motorcycle, pedestrian, train, boat, or airplane. "Other" includes fire/burn/scald-related, animal or insect bites, machinery, and other causes. Poisoning episodes do not include

allergic/adverse reaction to medicine or other substances.

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

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

In addition to the above items, respondents are also queried as to

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

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

Overnight stays in the hospital—Data regarding overnight stays in the hospital are based on questions in the 1999 NHIS that asked whether any member of the family was a patient in the hospital for at least 1 night during the past 12 months, and if so, how many different times the person was in the hospital (for 1 or more nights) during the past 12 months. Respondents were specifically instructed not to include overnight visits to a hospital emergency room or outpatient clinic unless the family member was subsequently admitted and stayed overnight. However, new mothers and babies born during the previous 12 months were counted (if the birth took place in a hospital and both mother and baby stayed overnight). Finally, it should be noted that the NHIS does not obtain information regarding the reason for the hospitalization.

Reasons for no health care coverage—Respondents lacking health insurance at the time of the interview

were asked their reasons for not having insurance. The response categories included the following: the person in the family with health insurance lost his/her job or changed employers; the respondent was divorced, separated, or experienced the death of his/her spouse or parent; the respondent became ineligible because of age/left school; the employer did not offer coverage, or the respondent was not eligible for coverage; the cost of insurance was too high; the respondent’s insurance company refused coverage; the respondent’s Medicaid or medical plan stopped after pregnancy; the respondent lost Medicaid or medical coverage because of a new job or an increase in income; the respondent lost Medicaid for some other reason; or some “other” reason that the respondent could specify. Respondents could mention more than one reason, and each reason was counted separately (except in columns representing more than one reason; in these columns respondents were counted only once). Because 1 respondent could provide multiple reasons for not having health insurance coverage, we calculated rates of reasons per 1,000 persons rather than percents.

Unmet medical care needs—Data pertaining to unmet medical care needs are derived from two questions in the 1999 NHIS that asked respondents whether anyone in the family had delayed seeking medical care in the past 12 months because of worry about the cost, or whether someone in the family had needed medical care during the past 12 months, but did not get it because the family could not afford it.

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