

Health Care Coverage by Age, Sex, Race, and Family Income: United States, 1986

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Introduction

This report on the health-care coverage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population residing in the United States during 1986 presents estimates of coverage under private health insurance, Medicare, public assistance, and military-Veterans Administration (hereafter military-VA) health benefits. The estimates for each of these forms of coverage are shown by age, sex, race, and family income. Persons are also classified in relation to whether they are covered by none or by at least one of these four types of health-care plans, and their coverage status is described in terms of the same sociodemographic characteristics.

The main purpose of this report is to update the 1984 estimates shown in another report.¹ The 1986 data in this report were collected with the same questionnaire and procedures used for the 1984 data. The more detailed discussion of the meaning and limitations of the data included in the 1984 report should be consulted to better understand the 1986 estimates included in this report.

The coverage of persons under each of the four forms of coverage named above are described in the following sections. Persons then are described in terms of whether they are covered by at least one of the four forms of coverage or by none of them (the so-called "uninsured population").

Private health insurance coverage

Household respondents were asked whether any family member was covered by a health insurance plan that paid any part of a hospital bill or of a doctor's or surgeon's bill for operations. The names of all plans were listed for which

a positive response was obtained to either of these questions. Questions then were asked for each plan that covered at least one family member. Included were questions about whether the plan was obtained through an employer or union, the type of coverage associated with the plan, and the status of each family member's coverage in relation to each of the plans. In tabulating the data, persons were classified as "covered by private health insurance" if they were covered by at least one plan, and as "not covered" if they were classified as "not covered" under all of the plans listed for the family. They were classified as "unknown" if their coverage was not determined for at least one plan and if they were not covered by any of the other plans (if any) listed for the family.

Table 1 shows that about 76.6 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population was covered by private health

Table 1. Percent distribution and number of persons by private health insurance coverage status, according to age: United States, 1986

Age	Coverage status		
	All ¹	Covered	Not covered
Percent distribution			
All ages	100.0	76.6	23.4
Under 18 years	100.0	72.7	27.3
18-24 years	100.0	68.2	31.8
25-44 years	100.0	79.7	20.3
45-64 years	100.0	83.2	16.8
65 years and over	100.0	75.3	24.7
Number in thousands			
All ages	236,348	179,470	54,696
Under 18 years	63,132	45,429	17,101
18-24 years	26,721	18,017	8,405
25-44 years	74,260	58,654	14,977
45-64 years	44,698	36,834	7,460
65 years and over	27,538	20,535	6,752

¹Percent distribution excludes unknown coverage status; frequency includes unknown coverage status.

¹National Center for Health Statistics, P. Ries: Health care coverage by sociodemographic and health characteristics, United States, 1984. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 162. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1590. Public Health Service, Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. In press.

Table 2. Percent and number of persons, by private health insurance coverage status, age, sex, race, and family income: United States, 1986

Sex, race, and family income	Covered			Not covered			Covered			Not covered		
	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Percent ¹						Number in thousands ²					
All persons ³	76.6	76.8	75.3	23.4	23.2	24.7	179,470	158,935	20,535	54,696	47,944	6,752
Sex												
Male	77.2	77.3	76.6	22.8	22.7	23.4	87,464	78,820	8,644	25,815	23,174	2,641
Female	76.1	76.4	74.3	23.9	23.6	25.7	92,006	80,115	11,891	28,881	24,770	4,111
Race												
White	79.9	80.0	79.0	20.1	20.0	21.0	158,427	139,058	19,369	39,914	34,761	5,153
Black	55.7	57.2	38.5	44.3	42.8	61.5	15,758	14,879	879	12,542	11,138	1,404
Other	70.2	71.0	59.5	29.8	29.0	40.7	5,285	4,999	287	2,240	2,044	196
Family income												
Less than \$5,000	32.9	32.1	37.3	67.1	67.9	62.7	4,300	3,561	739	8,765	7,523	1,242
\$5,000–\$9,999	39.9	31.7	64.4	60.1	68.3	35.6	8,108	4,800	3,308	12,193	10,364	1,829
\$10,000–\$19,999	68.8	66.0	83.2	31.2	34.0	16.8	30,857	24,579	6,278	13,961	12,690	1,271
\$20,000–\$34,999	88.5	88.5	87.8	11.5	11.5	12.2	55,116	50,724	4,391	7,195	6,584	611
\$35,000–\$49,999	92.9	93.2	85.6	7.1	6.8	14.3	34,612	33,280	1,331	2,642	2,420	222
\$50,000 or more	94.9	95.4	85.1	5.1	4.7	14.9	24,832	23,920	913	1,327	1,167	160

¹Excludes unknown coverage status.
²Number of persons covered and not covered do not equal total population because unknown coverage status is not included. See table III for population estimates.
³Includes unknown family income.

insurance in 1986. This is almost identical to the 1984 estimate of the percent covered (76.4 percent). In relation to age, the highest percent of coverage was for persons 45–64 years of age (83.2 percent) and the lowest percent of coverage was for persons 18–24 years of age (68.2 percent).

It should be noted that the nature of the private health insurance plans for persons under 65 years of age and for persons 65 years and over is quite different. For almost all persons 65 years of age and over the private plans are a secondary form of insurance intended to supplement Medicare coverage (the so-called “Med-Sup” plans). For most persons under 65 years of age the private plans are their primary or only source of coverage.

Table 2 shows that black persons had the lowest percent of coverage of the three racial groups shown (55.7 percent compared with 79.9 percent for white persons). Family income has an even larger impact on coverage status, with the percent covered ranging from 32.9 percent for persons in families with an annual income of less than \$5,000 to 94.9 percent for persons in families earning more than \$50,000 per year.

Medicare coverage

Household respondents were asked whether anyone in the family was covered by Medicare, and, if so, to indicate which persons were covered. Those classified as covered were then asked whether they were covered by the types of benefits that pay for hospital bills (part A), physician care (part B), or both. Because almost everyone covered by either part is covered by the other part, the estimates of Medicare coverage shown in this report include persons covered by either part A or part B, or by both part A and part B.

In 1986 about 12.1 percent of the civilian non-institutionalized population were covered by Medicare (data

Table 3. Percent and number of persons 65 years and over, by Medicare coverage status, sex, race, and family income: United States, 1986

Sex, race, and family income	Covered		Not covered	
	Percent ¹	Number in thousands ²	Percent ¹	Number in thousands ²
	All persons ³	95.0	25,970	5.0
Sex				
Male	94.8	10,683	5.2	589
Female	95.1	15,287	4.9	781
Race				
White	95.8	23,550	4.2	1,041
Black	88.2	1,995	11.8	267
Other	87.4	425	*12.8	62
Family income				
Less than \$5,000	93.1	1,850	7.0	139
\$5,000–\$9,999	95.9	4,924	4.1	209
\$10,000–\$19,999	96.5	7,318	3.5	264
\$20,000–\$34,999	93.9	4,702	6.1	308
\$35,000–\$49,999	91.4	1,424	8.6	134
\$50,000 or more	93.6	1,006	*6.4	69

¹Excludes unknown coverage status.
²Number of persons covered and not covered do not equal total population because unknown coverage status is not included. See table III for population estimates.
³Includes unknown family income.

not shown). This estimate is about the same as the 1984 estimate of 12.0 percent. Because very few persons under age 65 were reported to be covered by Medicare (1.2 percent), table 3 shows Medicare coverage for persons 65 years of age and over only.

Almost all persons 65 years of age and over (95.0 percent) were covered by Medicare. The percent of this age group covered varied little from 95 percent in different sex or family-income groups. With regard to race, the percent of white

persons covered (95.8 percent) was higher than that for black persons (88.2 percent) or for persons of races other than white or black (87.4 percent).

Public assistance health care

The 1986 NHIS questionnaire included several questions related to eligibility for public assistance health care. Among these were questions on the receipt of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI), whether the person had a valid Medicaid card, and whether he or she was covered by any public assistance program that paid for medical care. In this report coverage by public assistance is ascribed to the person if a positive response was obtained to any one of these questions. Persons are classified as "not covered" by public assistance for medical care if a negative response was obtained for all four questions.

It should be noted that "public assistance" as used in this report is not synonymous with "Medicaid coverage." This is because those classified as "covered" only on the basis of an affirmative response to the questions about public assistance coverage may or may not have been covered by Medicaid. However, since three of the four criteria noted above relate to Medicaid coverage ("categorical" coverage associated with the receipt of AFDC or SSI, and possession of a valid Medicaid card), it is highly likely that almost all of the persons classified in this report as covered by public assistance are in fact covered by Medicaid. But, because of the ambiguity for a relatively small number of cases noted above, the more general term "public assistance" will be used to describe this type of coverage.

Because the criteria for Medicaid coverage are defined by each of the States, and because many people are not aware of the criteria used in their State, it is difficult to obtain point-prevalence estimates of this population based on a household survey using a national rather than a State sampling frame. Two important implications of this fact are that (1) national household surveys based on only one interview tend to underestimate the prevalence of this type of coverage, and (2) the persons who are identified tend to have more illness, impairments, and injuries than persons in the noninstitutionalized population who are not identified. This follows from the fact that many persons become aware that they are covered by Medicaid (or other forms of public assistance) only after they become ill or disabled and seek medical help for their problem.

Given these considerations, extreme caution should be used in comparing the results described in this section with other sources of estimates on the number and characteristics of the Medicaid or public assistance population. Any such comparison should focus on the criteria used to define this type of coverage and the procedure used to collect the data that serves as the basis of the estimates.

On the basis of the NHIS data collected during 1986, approximately 5.9 percent (table 4) of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population were eligible for public assistance for health care. This is compared with the 1984 estimate of 6.0 percent. The percent covered was highest for persons under 18 years of age.

Table 4. Percent distribution and number of persons by public-assistance health-care coverage status, according to age: United States, 1986

Age	Coverage status		
	All ¹	Covered	Not covered
Percent distribution			
All ages	100.0	5.9	94.1
Under 18 years	100.0	10.4	89.6
18-24 years	100.0	5.0	95.0
25-44 years	100.0	3.8	96.2
45-64 years	100.0	3.1	96.9
65 years and over	100.0	6.6	93.4
Number in thousands			
All ages	236,348	13,801	220,285
Under 18 years	63,132	6,440	55,675
18-24 years	26,721	1,319	25,141
25-44 years	74,260	2,837	70,955
45-64 years	44,698	1,396	43,047
65 years and over	27,538	1,809	25,467

¹Percent distribution excludes unknown coverage status; frequency includes unknown coverage status.

Table 5 shows that the percent of persons covered by public assistance was highest for females (7.2 percent), black persons (18.8 percent), and not unexpectedly for persons with low annual family income (34.1 percent for persons with an annual family income of less than \$5,000).

Military-Veterans Administration health care coverage

As was the case with public assistance health-care plans, coverage for civilians under military or VA health benefits is much more difficult to define than coverage under private health insurance or Medicare. This is especially so in the case of VA health benefits which operate for most veterans and their eligible dependents under a system of priority eligibility. Veterans with a certified service-connected disability are almost certain to receive care. However, those who may qualify for care on the basis of other criteria may or may not receive care depending on the capacity of the VA facilities in their area. Therefore, the estimates presented in this section should be considered in terms of the types of information collected in NHIS on this topic rather than as a definitive statement of the number and characteristics of veterans and their family members who are covered by military-VA health benefits.

In this report persons are classified as covered by military-VA health benefits if it was determined that (1) they receive a military or VA pension, (2) they were covered by CHAMPUS, CHAMP-VA, or any other program that provides health care for military dependents or survivors of military persons, or (3) they received compensation for a disability from VA. Other circumstantial criteria by which a person might qualify for military-VA health-care benefits (such as advanced age or low income) are not included among the criteria used to define eligibility.

Finally, it should be noted that even though the military and VA health-care systems are administratively distinct, coverage by one or both of these is considered as a single form of health-care coverage in this report. The main reason

Table 5. Percent and number of persons, by public-assistance health-care coverage status, age, sex, race, and family income: United States, 1986

Sex, race, and family income	Covered			Not covered			Covered			Not covered		
	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Percent ¹						Number in thousands ²					
All persons ³	5.9	5.8	6.6	94.1	94.2	93.4	13,801	11,992	1,809	220,285	194,818	25,467
Sex												
Male	4.6	4.6	4.2	95.4	95.4	95.8	5,164	4,693	471	108,242	97,409	10,834
Female	7.2	7.0	8.4	92.8	93.0	91.6	8,636	7,299	1,337	112,043	97,409	14,634
Race												
White	4.0	3.9	5.0	96.0	96.1	95.0	8,014	6,784	1,230	190,951	167,627	23,324
Black	18.8	18.3	23.9	81.2	81.7	76.1	5,192	4,655	537	22,486	20,777	1,709
Other	8.0	7.9	*8.6	92.0	92.1	91.2	595	553	*41	6,848	6,414	434
Family income												
Less than \$5,000	34.1	34.9	29.9	65.9	65.1	70.1	4,335	3,751	584	8,374	7,007	1,367
\$5,000–\$9,999	22.6	26.6	11.0	77.4	73.4	89.0	4,472	3,909	564	15,310	10,764	4,546
\$10,000–\$19,999	5.3	5.7	3.4	94.7	94.3	96.6	2,364	2,110	254	42,231	34,934	7,297
\$20,000–\$34,999	1.3	1.1	2.6	98.7	98.9	97.4	784	652	131	61,714	56,842	4,873
\$35,000–\$49,999	0.6	0.5	*1.9	99.4	99.5	98.0	212	182	*30	37,112	35,588	1,524
\$50,000 or more	0.4	0.4	*1.7	99.6	99.6	98.3	113	95	*18	26,177	25,122	1,056

¹Excludes unknown coverage status.

²Number of persons covered and not covered do not equal total population because unknown coverage status is not included. See table III for population estimates.

³Includes unknown family income.

for this is that the NHIS questions on this topic do not allow for a clear distinction between these two forms of coverage.

According to the criteria used in this report, table 6 shows that about 3.0 percent of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population were covered by military-VA health benefits during 1986. This is similar to the 1984 estimate of 3.4 percent. Because of the relatively large proportion of retirees and of veterans and their dependents whose rights derive from service during World War II and the Korean War, two important age groups to consider for this type of coverage are those under 45 years of age and those 45 years of age and over. As may be noted, the percents of coverage were similar for persons 45–64 years of age (5.8 percent) and persons 65 years of age and over (5.0 percent); and these were much higher than for the younger age groups (for instance, 1.8 percent for persons 25–44 years of age).

Table 7 shows that the percent of persons covered was somewhat higher for persons in families with an annual income in the middle of the income range (from \$10,000 to \$49,999). Regarding sex and race, the percent covered by this type of health-care plan was highest for males (3.7 percent) and lowest for black persons (2.6 percent).

The four forms of coverage combined

Previous sections have described the characteristics of persons in terms of a single form of health-care coverage. In this section estimates of coverage under private health insurance, Medicare, public assistance, and military-VA health benefits are cross-classified, and persons are characterized in terms of whether they had at least one of these four forms of coverage or none of them. (Relatively few persons classified as not covered by any of the four plans were reclassified

Table 6. Percent distribution and number of persons by military-Veterans Administration health-care coverage status, according to age: United States, 1986

Age	Coverage status		
	All ¹	Covered	Not covered
Percent distribution			
All ages	100.0	3.0	97.0
Under 18 years	100.0	2.2	97.8
18–24 years	100.0	1.9	98.1
25–44 years	100.0	1.8	98.2
45–64 years	100.0	5.8	94.2
65 years and over	100.0	5.0	95.0
Number in thousands			
All ages	236,348	7,139	227,384
Under 18 years	63,132	1,410	61,690
18–24 years	26,721	496	26,095
25–44 years	74,260	1,326	72,248
45–64 years	44,698	2,545	41,462
65 years and over	27,538	1,363	25,889

¹Percent distribution excludes unknown coverage status; frequency includes unknown coverage status.

as covered because, in response to questions not discussed in this report, they had indicated that they were covered by some type of health-care plan.) Also, the focus will shift from describing the characteristics of persons covered by a specific health-care plan to describing the characteristics of persons *not* covered by any of the four plans.

Table 8 shows that about 13.3 percent of persons in the civilian noninstitutionalized population were not covered by health-care plans during 1986. This is similar to the 1984 estimate of 13.0 percent. A previously published report on health-care coverage during 1978 estimated that about 11 percent of the civilian noninstitutionalized population lacked

Table 7. Percent and number of persons, by military-Veterans Administration health-care coverage status, age, sex, race, and family income: United States, 1986

Sex, race, and family income	Covered			Not covered			Covered			Not covered		
	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Percent ¹						Number in thousands ²					
All persons ³	3.0	2.8	5.0	97.0	97.2	95.0	7,139	5,776	1,363	227,384	201,495	25,889
Sex												
Male	3.7	3.1	9.0	96.3	96.9	91.0	4,125	3,120	1,005	108,641	98,503	10,138
Female	2.5	2.5	2.2	97.5	97.5	97.8	3,014	2,656	357	118,743	102,992	15,751
Race												
White	3.1	2.8	5.1	96.9	97.2	94.9	6,184	4,930	1,254	192,502	169,258	23,244
Black	2.6	2.5	3.9	97.4	97.5	96.1	734	645	89	27,597	25,408	2,189
Other	2.9	2.9	*4.2	97.1	97.1	96.0	221	201	*20	7,285	6,829	456
Family income												
Less than \$5,000	2.3	1.8	4.6	97.7	98.2	95.4	295	205	91	12,796	10,892	1,904
\$5,000-\$9,999	2.6	2.0	4.2	97.4	98.0	95.8	521	305	216	19,736	14,825	4,910
\$10,000-\$19,999	3.3	2.9	5.2	96.7	97.1	94.8	1,454	1,067	387	43,220	36,115	7,106
\$20,000-\$34,999	3.6	3.2	7.5	96.4	96.8	92.5	2,225	1,851	373	59,924	55,329	4,594
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.1	2.9	7.2	96.9	97.1	92.8	1,137	1,025	112	35,985	34,549	1,436
\$50,000 or more	3.2	3.2	*3.2	96.8	96.8	96.8	842	808	*34	25,229	24,186	1,043

¹Excludes unknown coverage status.

²Number of persons covered and not covered do not equal total population because unknown coverage status is not included. See table III for population estimates.

³Includes unknown family income.

Table 8. Percent distribution and number of persons by coverage status under private health insurance, Medicare, public-assistance health care, or military-Veterans Administration health care, according to age: United States, 1986

Age	Coverage status		
	All ¹	Covered ²	Not covered ³
Percent distribution			
All ages	100.0	86.7	13.3
Under 18 years	100.0	85.4	14.6
18-24 years	100.0	75.3	24.7
25-44 years	100.0	85.2	14.8
45-64 years	100.0	90.0	10.0
65 years and over	100.0	99.3	0.7
Number in thousands			
All ages	236,348	201,830	31,010
Under 18 years	63,132	52,862	9,071
18-24 years	26,721	19,751	6,466
25-44 years	74,260	62,382	10,853
45-64 years	44,698	39,708	4,418
65 years and over	27,538	27,126	202

¹Percent distribution excludes unknown coverage status; frequency includes unknown coverage status.

²Covered by at least one of the four health-care plans.

³Not covered under any of the four health-care plans.

coverage under the four types of plans included in this report.² The age group with the highest percent of noncoverage was 18-24 years of age (24.7 percent) and the one with the lowest percent of noncoverage was the 65 years and over age group (0.7 percent).

Table 9 shows that proportionately more males (14.3 percent), black persons (19.6 percent), and persons in low annual family-income groups lacked any form of health-care coverage during 1986.

²National Center for Health Statistics: Health care coverage under private health insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, and military or Veterans Administration health benefits, United States, 1978. *Advance Data From Vital and Health Statistics*. No. 71. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 81-1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., June 29, 1981.

Table 9. Percent and number of persons, by coverage status under private health insurance, Medicare, public-assistance health care, or military-Veterans Administration health care, age, sex, race, and family income: United States, 1986

Sex, race, and family income	Covered			Not covered			Covered			Not covered		
	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Percent ¹						Number in thousands ²					
All persons ³	86.7	85.0	99.3	13.3	15.0	0.7	201,830	174,704	27,126	31,010	30,808	202
Sex												
Male	85.7	84.2	99.2	14.3	15.8	0.8	96,526	85,333	11,193	16,096	16,004	91
Female	87.6	85.8	99.3	12.4	14.2	0.7	105,304	89,371	15,933	14,914	14,803	111
Race												
White	87.6	86.0	99.5	12.4	14.0	0.5	173,238	148,766	24,471	24,422	24,304	118
Black	80.4	79.0	96.6	19.6	21.0	*3.4	22,299	20,115	2,184	5,436	5,360	*76
Other	84.5	83.6	98.3	15.5	16.4	*1.7	6,294	5,822	471	1,152	1,144	*80
Family income												
Less than \$5,000	74.4	70.2	97.3	25.6	29.8	*2.7	9,559	7,619	1,940	3,294	3,240	*54
\$5,000-\$9,999	71.8	62.2	99.3	28.2	37.8	*0.7	14,283	9,200	5,083	5,621	5,584	*37
\$10,000-\$19,999	78.9	74.6	99.6	21.1	25.4	*0.4	35,141	27,596	7,545	9,414	9,381	*33
\$20,000-\$34,999	92.1	91.4	99.7	7.9	8.6	*0.3	57,316	52,316	4,999	4,910	4,896	*15
\$35,000-\$49,999	95.2	95.0	99.4	4.8	5.0	*0.6	35,457	33,906	1,551	1,779	1,769	*10
\$50,000 or more	96.8	96.6	99.6	3.2	3.4	*0.4	25,309	24,236	1,073	846	842	*4

¹Excludes unknown coverage status.

²Number of persons covered and not covered do not equal total population because unknown coverage status is not included. See table III for population estimates.

³Includes unknown family income.

Symbols

- Data not available
- ... Category not applicable
- Quantity zero
- 0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
- Z Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
- * Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision
- # Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

Technical notes

The estimates shown in this report are based on data obtained in household interviews in a continuing nationwide survey. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States.

During 1986, interviews were conducted in approximately 24,700 households containing about 62,000 family members and unrelated individuals. The total noninterview rate was about 3.4 percent. The weights of interviewed persons in the segments containing sample households for whom data were not obtained were inflated to compensate for household nonresponse.

All persons 17 years of age and over were asked to participate in the interview. When this was not possible, proxy

responses were accepted from family members meeting the NHIS respondent rules. All information on persons under 17 years of age was obtained from adult family members or guardians.

The appendixes of *Vital and Health Statistics*, Series 10, No. 164, should be consulted for a more detailed discussion of the sample design and weighting procedures (appendix I) and for a copy of the questionnaire used during 1986.³ Approximate sampling errors for typical estimates contained in this report are shown in table I (aggregates) and table II (percents).

The population estimates for tables 2, 3, 5, 7, and 9 are shown in table III.

Table I. Standard errors of estimates of aggregates

Size of estimate in thousands	Standard error in thousands
35	16
100	27
300	47
500	61
1,000	87
5,000	202
10,000	298
20,000	454
30,000	594
150,000	2,087

Table II. Standard errors, expressed in percentage points, of estimated percents

Base of percents in thousands	Estimated percents				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	50
100	3.8	6.0	8.2	10.9	13.7
300	2.2	3.4	4.7	6.3	7.9
500	1.7	2.7	3.7	4.9	6.1
1,000	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.5	4.3
5,000	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.9
10,000	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4
20,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
30,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8
150,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4

Table III. Population estimates by sex, race, and family income: United States, 1986

Sex, race, and family income	Number in thousands
Total ¹	236,348
Sex	
Male	114,330
Female	122,018
Race	
White	200,247
Black	28,549
Other	7,552
Family income	
Less than \$5,000	13,123
\$5,000-\$9,999	20,363
\$10,000-\$19,999	45,033
\$20,000-\$34,999	62,620
\$35,000-\$49,999	37,412
\$50,000 or more	26,310

¹Includes unknown family income.

³National Center for Health Statistics, D. A. Dawson: Current estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, United States, 1986. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 10, No. 164. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1592. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office. In press.

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