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October 2002

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

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

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

Hyattsville, Maryland
October 2002
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Objectives

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

Source of Data

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

Highlights

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

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

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

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

Introduction

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

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

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

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

Methods

Data Source

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

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

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

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

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

Estimation Procedures

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

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

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

Limitations of the Data

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

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

Variance Estimation and Significance Testing

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

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

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

Further Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Highlights

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

Respondent-Assessed Health Status (tables 1, 2)

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

Activity Limitations (tables 3, 4)

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

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

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

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

Work Limitations (table 7)

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

Special Education or Early Intervention Services (table 8)

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

Medically Attended Injury and Poisoning Episodes (table 9)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overnight Stays in the Hospital (tables 18, 19)

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

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

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

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

Health Care Coverage (tables 22, 23)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

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

⁵ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

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

²“Driving” includes both drivers and passengers.

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Selected characteristic	Place of occurrence of injury episode ¹									
	Home (inside)	Home (outside)	School/child care center/ preschool	Hospital/ residential institution	Street/ highway/ parking lot	Sport facility/ recreation area/lake/ river/pool	Industrial/ construction/ farm/mine/ quarry	Trade/ service area	Other public bldg	Other (unspecified)
Rate per 1,000 population (standard error)										
Total	27.79 (1.18)	21.19 (1.17)	7.96 (0.62)	1.68 (0.29)	18.27 (1.04)	16.43 (1.01)	8.29 (0.74)	7.32 (0.67)	3.45 (0.44)	5.97 (0.56)
Sex										
Male	24.83 (1.67)	26.64 (1.79)	9.05 (0.92)	1.41 (0.37)	18.06 (1.44)	23.14 (1.83)	13.90 (1.41)	8.25 (1.11)	3.77 (0.66)	7.84 (0.93)
Female	30.62 (1.74)	15.99 (1.30)	6.92 (0.78)	1.93 (0.44)	18.47 (1.44)	10.03 (1.01)	2.94 (0.59)	6.43 (0.79)	3.14 (0.56)	4.18 (0.61)
Age										
Under 12 years	38.04 (3.40)	23.08 (2.62)	10.36 (1.77)	*-	8.49 (1.56)	12.21 (2.00)	*0.72 (0.54)	*1.95 (0.74)	*1.89 (0.80)	2.89 (0.80)
12-17 years	11.77 (2.48)	24.68 (3.90)	50.46 (5.81)	*0.66 (0.66)	23.52 (3.46)	46.29 (5.90)	*1.60 (0.86)	*4.06 (1.55)	*2.53 (1.21)	*2.59 (1.01)
18-44 years	22.70 (1.88)	20.70 (1.75)	3.12 (0.67)	2.14 (0.45)	22.44 (1.78)	20.03 (1.75)	13.78 (1.52)	11.01 (1.40)	4.44 (0.78)	7.87 (0.99)
45-64 years	22.52 (2.24)	18.37 (2.00)	*2.04 (0.63)	*2.51 (0.86)	18.17 (1.96)	8.66 (1.40)	10.88 (1.53)	6.99 (1.15)	2.97 (0.81)	7.80 (1.41)
65-74 years	33.65 (5.07)	19.93 (3.71)	*-	*-	16.17 (3.28)	*2.55 (1.28)	*1.37 (0.97)	*7.31 (2.24)	*5.10 (1.95)	*3.02 (1.36)
75 years and over	71.93 (8.67)	25.61 (4.55)	*-	*4.25 (1.92)	*13.97 (4.44)	*2.41 (1.44)	*1.61 (1.14)	*4.03 (1.83)	*2.50 (1.44)	*3.86 (1.77)
Race/ethnicity²										
Non-Hispanic white	31.85 (1.56)	24.36 (1.54)	9.18 (0.81)	1.54 (0.34)	18.13 (1.26)	18.87 (1.34)	9.48 (0.96)	8.34 (0.90)	3.85 (0.53)	6.61 (0.73)
Non-Hispanic black	20.66 (2.62)	14.64 (2.15)	5.14 (1.33)	*3.30 (1.07)	22.57 (3.06)	7.37 (1.53)	*5.07 (1.70)	6.42 (1.40)	*1.64 (0.86)	4.49 (1.29)
Non-Hispanic other	13.95 (3.80)	*7.61 (2.85)	*6.44 (2.64)	*2.67 (1.54)	15.37 (4.03)	16.74 (4.19)	*4.89 (2.61)	*3.07 (1.84)	*6.25 (2.43)	*4.75 (2.16)
Hispanic	15.27 (1.82)	13.54 (2.00)	3.90 (1.02)	*0.44 (0.34)	15.65 (2.41)	10.71 (1.61)	5.60 (1.01)	3.53 (0.95)	*1.84 (0.71)	3.97 (0.97)
Education³										
Less than a high school diploma	29.17 (3.25)	22.31 (3.05)	*0.26 (0.26)	*0.78 (0.45)	14.14 (2.47)	*3.17 (1.14)	11.45 (2.14)	6.45 (1.56)	*2.70 (0.96)	5.23 (1.36)
High school graduate/GED ⁴ recipient	29.03 (2.74)	19.49 (2.30)	*0.25 (0.25)	*1.47 (0.56)	17.37 (2.24)	9.29 (1.54)	11.06 (1.81)	10.63 (2.09)	5.16 (1.18)	7.35 (1.35)
Some college	29.82 (3.34)	26.92 (2.93)	*0.99 (0.51)	3.99 (1.14)	26.55 (2.84)	13.64 (2.03)	12.59 (2.03)	9.85 (1.65)	5.72 (1.32)	8.61 (1.67)
Bachelor of Arts or Science degree/graduate or professional degree	25.99 (2.97)	18.37 (2.61)	3.69 (0.86)	*1.94 (0.65)	15.24 (2.13)	21.03 (2.56)	4.75 (1.25)	4.11 (1.12)	3.97 (1.10)	7.14 (1.63)
Family income⁵										
Less than \$20,000	36.55 (2.98)	26.48 (2.74)	5.95 (1.31)	*1.96 (0.67)	16.66 (2.04)	10.88 (1.90)	5.76 (1.20)	9.33 (1.46)	*2.82 (0.91)	5.60 (1.18)
\$20,000 or more	26.57 (1.40)	20.93 (1.25)	8.95 (0.77)	1.70 (0.35)	19.76 (1.27)	19.35 (1.23)	9.48 (0.93)	7.18 (0.81)	3.93 (0.54)	6.30 (0.68)
\$20,000-\$34,999	23.79 (2.91)	24.69 (2.81)	5.80 (1.44)	*2.50 (0.97)	24.21 (3.05)	12.60 (2.18)	12.66 (2.17)	9.08 (2.24)	*4.26 (1.31)	7.61 (1.51)
\$35,000-\$54,999	30.05 (3.27)	25.04 (2.63)	7.93 (1.50)	*2.00 (0.73)	18.76 (2.25)	16.49 (2.31)	11.52 (2.04)	6.54 (1.54)	3.62 (0.98)	5.39 (1.12)
\$55,000-\$74,999	23.23 (3.23)	20.25 (3.02)	15.25 (2.71)	*1.48 (0.74)	24.46 (3.61)	26.73 (3.61)	8.07 (1.77)	10.17 (2.34)	5.70 (1.55)	7.00 (1.81)
\$75,000 or more	30.27 (3.62)	20.51 (2.71)	12.55 (2.43)	*0.44 (0.31)	18.71 (2.60)	30.36 (3.32)	8.80 (1.75)	5.67 (1.29)	*3.10 (1.04)	5.40 (1.17)
Poverty status⁶										
Poor	35.49 (4.56)	29.57 (3.90)	8.71 (2.07)	*1.23 (0.73)	19.60 (3.49)	11.91 (3.10)	*2.70 (0.95)	7.62 (1.66)	*3.47 (1.24)	6.16 (1.70)
Near poor	24.85 (2.78)	22.67 (3.03)	5.82 (1.45)	*2.14 (0.81)	15.50 (2.20)	10.86 (1.98)	9.00 (1.85)	6.56 (1.50)	*2.63 (1.02)	5.20 (1.20)
Not poor	29.28 (1.81)	23.25 (1.53)	10.56 (1.05)	1.64 (0.41)	22.20 (1.58)	22.89 (1.56)	11.05 (1.19)	8.52 (1.06)	4.35 (0.67)	6.65 (0.76)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

— Quantity zero.

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

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

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

⁴GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

- Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

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

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

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

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

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

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

⁵GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹¹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

– Quantity zero.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁹GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

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

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

Appendix I Technical Notes on Methods

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

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

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

Treatment of Unknown Values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hypothesis Tests

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

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

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

Appendix II Definitions of Selected Terms

Description of Sociodemographic Characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Description of Health Characteristics or Outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For answers to questions about this report or for a list of reports published in these series, contact:

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